



- : *S. dissimilis*
- ★: *O. rubricatus*

Fig. 8. Distribution of *Orthops rubricatus* and *Sthenarus dissimilis* in North America.

pathian Mountains of central Europe (Reuter, 1908). On balsam and concolor fir we found eggs of *magnicornis* to hatch about one week before those of *dissimilis*. The early-instar nymphs are easily confused with *dissimilis* in the field, but with closer examination are found to have thickened second antennal segments, strong black setae on the dorsum, and lighter coloration. Adults may be separated from *dissimilis* by the thickened 2nd antennal segment (especially in ♀♀), rostrum reaching beyond posterior coxae, scalelike pubescence on pleuron, and spots at the bases of tibial spines.

*Orthops rubricatus* (Fallén)

A single specimen of *Orthops rubricatus* was taken in our survey: a ♀, June 26, 1973 (AGW) on white spruce, *Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss, in a Wayne County nursery (fig. 8). Identification of *rubricatus* was verified by comparing our specimen with those in the American Museum of Natural History and the U. S. National Museum.

*Orthops rubricatus* was described in the genus *Lygus* by Fallén in 1807. This species occurs throughout Europe, and in northern Africa and Russia (Carvalho, 1959). Hübner (1901) expanded Fallén's original description; Wagner (1943) figured the adult, and Wagner (1952) illustrated ♂ genitalia. The egg and last-instar nymph also have been described (Butler, 1923; Kullenberg, 1942). In England, adults are