North American literature until 1972. Our distribution records and biological observations for these four mirids, with additional notes on three other previously reported Palearctic Miridae (Wheeler and Henry, 1973; Henry and Wheeler, 1973; Henry, 1977), are made available for inclusion in the forthcoming catalogue of the Hemiptera-Heteroptera of America north of Mexico. Characters of the adults are given, and descriptions and illustrations of the adults and fifth instars of M. molliculus and S. rotermundi and genitalia for O. viridinervis are provided to facilitate recognition of these species in the Nearctic fauna.

Megalocoleus molliculus (Fallén) Figs. 1-2

This species is widely distributed throughout much of Europe and Great Britain and is known to occur in northern Africa (Carvalho, 1958; Wagner, 1975). Megalocoleus molliculus breeds on composites, mainly yarrow, Achillea millefolium L., but other composites such as Anthemis tinctoria L., Artemisia spp., Matricaria maritima L., and Tanacetum vulgare L. may also serve as hosts (Kullenberg, 1944; Stichel, 1956). Adults feed in the flower heads of yarrow where they blend in with the color of the involucres. Eggs deposited in the flower stalks hatch in early June in England. Adults mature in early July and are present until September (Butler, 1923; Southwood and Leston, 1959).

Kullenberg (1944) described the egg and illustrated the fifth instar nymph. Several workers, including Reuter (1875) and Southwood and Leston (1959), have described the adult. Kullenberg (1941) and Wagner (1975) figured male genitalia.

Knight (1922) first reported M. molliculus from North America based on specimens collected during 1916–17 by H. M. Parshley and C. E. Olsen at Beach Bluff (Essex County, near Marblehead) on the coast of Massachusetts and subsequently included it in his "Miridae (Capsidae) of Connecticut" (1923). This mirid was not recorded again from North America until Akingbohungbe et al. (1972) reported it from Wisconsin and Reid et al. (1976) mentioned taking specimens by sweeping goldenrod, Solidago canadensis L., in Ontario. J. A. Slater (personal communication) has collected this species in Connecticut (Mansfield Center, June 19, 1957). We found specimens in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History (USNM) from New Jersey (Newark, B/L Ser. #991, 7/1/64) and Pennsylvania (Springbrook, Lackawanna Co., VII-11, 1945, Sailer, DDT Exp.) The Pennsylvania State University collection contains an additional specimen from Pennsylvania (Centre Co., State College, 7-30-76, L. E. Adams).

In 1977 and 1978 we collected large numbers of *M. molliculus* in Pennsylvania on flowers of yarrow growing along roadsides and in old fields. We found this phyline in 10 counties: Allegheny (Allison Park, 6 July 77), Centre