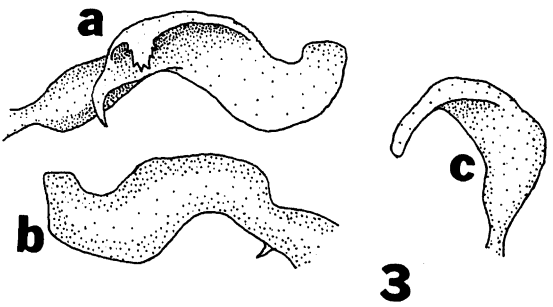

Fig. 3a–c. *Orthotylus viridinervis*. a, Right paramere, inside lateral view. b, Right paramere, lateral view. c, Left paramere, inside lateral view.

Our only record of *viridinervis* in North America is from Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, June 17, 1978 on American elm, *Ulmus americana* L., heavily infested with woolly elm aphid, *Eriosoma americanum* (Riley). Six males and two females were collected; three of these were teneral. *Campylomma verbasci* (Meyer), *Deraeocoris aphidiphagus* Knight, and *Microphylellus modestus* Reuter were also found on the same trees.

Adult male.—Length 5.80 mm, width 1.76 mm, generally translucent green, clothed with erect, pale setae. *Head:* Width 0.86 mm, vertex 0.42 mm, testaceous, frequently tinged with green. *Rostrum:* Length 1.64 mm, reaching metacoxae. *Antennae:* Testaceous; I, length 0.58 mm, II, 2.00 mm; III, 1.00 mm; IV, 0.68 mm, fuscous. *Pronotum:* Length 0.68 mm, width at base 1.28 mm, greenish, mesoscutum and scutellum pale green. *Hemelytra:* Uniformly translucent green, clothed with erect pale setae; membrane transparent, veins and spot inside large areole green. *Venter and legs:* Pale greenish, tibial spines brownish, apex of last tarsal segment and claws fuscous. *Genitalia:* See Fig. 3.

The female is very similar to the male in color and form. Length 5.83 mm, width 1.84 mm. *Head:* Width 0.88 mm, vertex 0.46 mm. *Rostrum:* Length 1.72 mm, reaching metacoxae. *Antennae:* I, length 0.60 mm; II, 2.32 mm; III, 1.16 mm; IV, 0.64 mm. *Pronotum:* Length 0.72 mm, width at base 1.40 mm.

Remarks.—This is our only large green *Orthotylus* that breeds on elm. *Orthotylus viridinervis* keys to *basicornis* Knight in Knight (1941) but differs in the uniformly testaceous antennae, the longer rostrum which reaches the metacoxae, and the unique genitalia.

Psallus betuleti (Fallén)

Like *M. molliculus* and *O. viridinervis*, *P. betuleti* is a widely distributed species in Europe and Great Britain (Carvalho, 1958). Birches, especially *Betula alba* L., serve as the principal hosts, although this mirid has been