

guished from all other *Psallus* species by its large size (rivalled only by *parshleyi* Knight), the black antennae, the reddish cuneus in males and the reddish pronotal disc, scutellum, corium (in part), and cuneus in females, and the fuscous and red legs with black spots. The sexual dimorphism in this species is so great that the two sexes could be mistaken for different species if collected separately.

*Sthenarus rotermundi* (Scholtz)

Figs. 4–5

This phyline mirid occurs throughout most of Europe and Great Britain and in Algeria (Carvalho, 1958; Wagner, 1975). White or silver poplar, *Populus alba* L., is the main host plant; *P. canescens* Smith, and *Alnus glutinosa* are additional hosts. The eggs overwinter and in England adults are present from late June until mid-August or September (Butler, 1923; Southwood and Leston, 1959).

Butler (1923) briefly described the egg, Reuter (1878) and Southwood and Leston (1959) illustrated the adult, and Wagner (1975) figured male genitalia.

Our records of *S. rotermundi* in North America are based on collections from western and eastern Pennsylvania and Ontario, Canada. At Monroeville, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, four males and three fifth instars were beaten from large-toothed aspen, *Populus grandidentata* Michx., during May 24–26, 1977. On May 7, 1978, a population of several hundred individuals was found on *P. grandidentata* near Wilkes-Barre in Luzerne Co. Late instars and adults were feeding on the seeds and were well camouflaged against the white pubescence of the capsules. Only a few adults were taken on quaking aspen, *P. tremuloides* Michx., growing among the large-toothed aspens. At Niagara Falls, Ont., a few adults and large numbers of fifth instars were found June 17, 1978, on seeds of silver poplar, the principal host of this mirid in Europe.

Adult male.—Length 3.80 mm, width 1.76 mm, generally grayish brown to fuscous, thickly clothed with silvery, sericeous pubescence (which gives a pale, silvery brown appearance). *Head*: Width 0.46 mm, vertex 0.24 mm, median line from vertex to tylus fuscous or black. *Rostrum*: Length 1.20 mm, reaching middle of mesocoxae. *Antennae*: Testaceous; I, length 0.28 mm, lightly fuscous at base; II, 1.16 mm, clothed with recumbent, golden setae; III, 0.48 mm, lightly infuscated at base; IV, 0.36 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.38 mm, width at base 0.76 mm, grayish brown, calli black with a lateral black ray extending back to base of disc; mesoscutum and scutellum black. *Hemelytra*: Grayish brown, corium, apex of clavus and paracuneus fuscous (thickly set silvery sericeous setae often mask fuscous coloration), cuneus pale grayish brown, often tinged with red. *Venter*: Mostly fuscous, ostiolar peritreme pale, genital segment frequently orange red. *Legs*: Grayish brown; pro- and mesofemora with a row of fuscous spots on either side;