

at Harrisburg that harbored large numbers of *elegans*, fewer than 10 specimens of *repletus* were collected during weekly sampling.

Parthenicus juniperi (Heidemann)

Psallus juniperi Heidemann, 1892, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 2:225

Knight (1941) noted that *P. juniperi* was common east of the 100th meridian, or nearly everywhere red cedar occurred in natural stands. This mirid has been recorded from the District of Columbia, Florida, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, and West Virginia (Carvalho 1958), Ohio (Watson 1928), North Carolina (Brimley 1938), and Wisconsin (Akingbohunge et al. 1972). We add Georgia (Clark Co., Stonehenge, July 8-14, 1967, C. L. Smith, at light) and Nebraska (Nemaha Co., 3.5 mi. S. of Brock, August 22, 1975, AGW, on *J. virginiana*). Knight (1941) illustrated the adult; Akingbohunge et al. (1973) described the fifth-instar nymph. This species was described from red cedar (Heidemann 1892) and apparently has been reported only from that plant. Heidemann (1905) thought that there were two generations each season and that adults overwintered.

Adult.—Length male 2.90 mm, width 1.12 mm; female 2.80 mm, 1.08 mm. Generally pale brown to testaceous, often tinged with salmon; clothed with both simple and scale-like pubescence. Head testaceous, clothed with long, simple, brown setae; eyes large in male, sparsely set with micro-setae. Antennae brownish, 3rd and 4th segments becoming fuscous. Pronotum brownish, clothed with golden and brown simple setae, intermixed with silvery sericeous pubescence; scutellum tinged with fuscous. Hemelytra testaceous or brownish, with a patch of black scale-like setae at apex of corium; cuneus tinged with pale red; membrane fumate. Venter brownish; propleura and sternum tinged with salmon or brownish orange. Legs brownish; hind femora speckled with red.

Instar V (Fig. 11).—Length 2.00 mm. Dorsum generally pale yellow, tinged with orange or pink, shiny, clothed with long, erect, brownish to black setae. Head and antennae pale. Wing pads pale, sometimes becoming infuscated at apices. Abdominal scent gland opening distinctly orangish. Legs pale, apex of last tarsal segment and claws black; hind femora saltatorial.

Biology.—*P. juniperi* was common throughout Pennsylvania (Map 1) but was never as abundant as *Dichrooscytus elegans* or *D. repletus*. In addition to native and cultivated red cedar, we