of juniperi overwinter in Pennsylvania. They were never taken in early spring before nymphs appeared as happens with species that overwinter as adults.

In the laboratory adults fed readily on housefly eggs and earlystage larvae. They avoided older housefly larvae but fed on freshly killed larvae.

Phytocoris breviusculus Reuter

Phytocoris breviusculus Reuter, 1876, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Förh. 32:68

This mirid is widely distributed in the United States, although Knight (1927a, 1941) considered it rare in the eastern states. Carvalho (1959) recorded breviusculus from Alabama, Colorado, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Texas. We add North Carolina (Mecklenburg Co., 10 mi. S. of Charlotte, June 30, 1973, AGW, instar III on J. virginiana). Knight (1927a) noted that breviusculus was attracted to light and that two specimens were beaten from mesquite. Later, Knight (1968) reported "mesquite" as the host plant. This species also has been reared from apple branches infested with San Jose scale, Quadraspidiotus perniciosus (Comstock) (Knight 1941).

Adult (Fig. 12).—Length male 3.9 mm, width 1.60 mm; female 4.12 mm, 1.72 mm. Dorsum brown to dark brown, clothed with recumbent, brown to fuscous simple pubescence, intermixed with white sericeous setae. Rostrum reaching just past posterior margin of hind coxae. Antennae I, reddish brown, marked with several large white spots; II, testaceous, pale at base, slightly darker at apex; III and IV testaceous to brown. Pronotum brown, paler on calli and disk; posterior margin with 4 small flattened protuberances. Hemelytra brown, more testaceous on clavus, and large round area on middle of corium; cuneus reddish. Membrane marbled with fuscous, a large clear spot near apex of cuneus. Legs testaceous; hind femora largely brown with many small white spots; front and middle tibiae with 3 dark annuli, hind tibiae brownish with scattered white markings; tarsi and claws brown to fuscous.

Instar V (Fig. 13).—Length 2.8 mm. Dorsum brown with many pale irrorations; clothed with long, erect, brown pubescence, intermixed with shorter more recumbent setae. Head mostly pale with reddish lines on frons and vertex. Antennae I, brown with several pale spots; II, brown with a pale annulus at base and near middle; III, brown, with pale annulus at base and middle; IV, brown to testaceous. Wing pads brownish, darker