

cuneus tinged with red, apex fuscous; a fuscous dot present at apex of corium and at middle of inner margin of cuneus. Membrane smoky. Venter brown to dark brown. Legs testaceous, femora brownish, hind femora tinged with red.

Instar V (Fig. 15).—Length 2.60 mm. Dorsum testaceous, thinly clothed with simple brown pubescence. Eyes red; rostrum reaching 5th abdominal segment; antennae pale to testaceous. Pronotum tinged with light brown; wing pads testaceous, black at basal angles and apex. Abdomen tinged with reddish. Legs testaceous, hind femora marked with reddish brown on dorsal half, dark area broken by smaller pale spots.

Biology.—We collected *junipericola* from eight counties in eastern Pennsylvania (Map 2), most often on native red cedar growing in old fields and along roadsides. Occasionally we found it breeding in smaller numbers on red cedar, Pfitzer juniper, and Sawara false cypress in nurseries and landscape plantings. Adults also were taken on eastern arborvitae (Table 1).

We did not sample one population throughout the season; thus our records of seasonal history are based on collections from several areas. Instars I-II were taken in northeastern counties in mid- to late June. In the southeast eggs probably hatch in early June. Instars III-V were present in the southeast on July 12, and adults were first observed on July 12 in York Co. A fifth instar nymph was taken there as late as August 16, but our records give no evidence for a second generation. Our latest record for adults is September 13.

Knight (1927b) suggested that *junipericola* is phytophagous because he found it on terminal twigs of red cedar and because its hypodermal pigments were the same as those of the plant-feeding *Parthenicus juniperi*. We did not make observations on its feeding habits but also believe this species is phytophagous.

***Pilophorus juniperi* Knight**

Pilophorus juniperi Knight, 1923, Conn. Nat. Hist. Surv. Bull. 34:543

Carvalho (1958) recorded *juniperi* from the District of Columbia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and South Dakota. Knight (1973) added Iowa, and Akingbohunge et al. (1972) added Wisconsin. We add North Carolina (Mecklenburg Co., 10 mi. S. of Charlotte, June 30, 1973, AGW, on *J. virginiana*). Knight (1973) figured the adult,