

early-stage larvae of the housefly. In contrast to *P. brevisculus*, adults did not completely consume contents of the eggs. The experiment using the four-chambered cage was run only once but also suggested that *juniperi* is partially predaceous. Longevity was three days with water only, with mites and scales, and with red cedar, but it was ten days with red cedar plus mites and scales.

OTHER SPECIES

Nymphs of six additional mirid species were collected occasionally on arborvitae, false cypress, and juniper. Most of these species are predators that are associated with other coniferous or deciduous hosts.

Atractotomus magnicornis (Fallén). — Knight (1923) first reported this Palearctic species from North America. We often found large populations of this predator on spruce but have made three collections of adults and nymphs on Irish juniper in Washington Co. and one collection of adults and nymphs on the same host in Indiana Co. All collections were made during June.