

fications of other species of *Brachynotocoris*. The known distribution of *puncticornis* (in addition to Spain) includes France, Germany, Portugal, Sicily, and the European USSR (Carvalho, 1958; Kerzhner, 1967). *F. excelsior* is the only known host; the record from *F. oxyphylla* Marsh. (Bergevin, 1924) apparently refers to *B. parvnotum* (Lindberg).

In North America Heidemann (1892) unintentionally validated the Uhler manuscript name *Orthotylus delicatus* for a species he found on European ash in Washington, D.C. (Wheeler and Henry, 1975). Knight (1927) described the new species *Diaphnidia heidemannii* based on Heidemann's Washington material from ash and specimens from nearby Prince Georges County, Maryland. Knight may have credited Heidemann with validating Uhler's manuscript name, realized that this name was preoccupied by *O. (Psallus) delicatus* Cook (1891), and then proposed *heidemannii* as a replacement name. Or Knight may have considered Heidemann's brief notes insufficient to validate the Uhler name and thus described *heidemannii* as a new species. He did not explain his actions, but regardless of his opinion, *D. heidemannii* was the valid name for the mirid occurring on European ash in the Washington vicinity (Wheeler and Henry, 1975). Kelton (1961) transferred *heidemannii* to *Brachynotocoris*, thus recognizing for the first time this Old World genus from the Nearctic Region. Kelton acknowledged the similarity of Knight's species to *B. puncticornis* but maintained the two as distinct. He apparently based that decision on Seidenstücker's (1954) illustration of male genitalia and other characters of *puncticornis* rather than on examination of Palearctic material. We now consider *B. heidemannii* a junior synonym of *B. puncticornis* and propose the following synonymy.

Brachynotocoris puncticornis Reuter

Brachynotocoris puncticornis Reuter, 1880: 23.

Orthotylus delicatus Heidemann, 1892: 226 (preoccupied by *Orthotylus delicatus* Cook, 1891).

Diaphnidia heidemannii Knight, 1927: 13. NEW SYNONYMY.

Brachynotocoris heidemannii: Kelton, 1961: 566.

Labopidea utahensis Knight, 1968: 97 (synonymized by Kelton, 1979).

Male (Fig. 1).—Length 4.32–4.76 mm, \bar{x} = 4.50, n = 5, width 1.34 mm, generally yellowish green with clavus, corium, embolium, cuneus, and membranous veins darker green, clothed with pale, recumbent simple setae; legs and antennae yellowish green, antennal segments III and IV more dusky. *Head*: Width 0.86 mm, vertex 0.34 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 0.84 mm, nearly reaching middle of mesosternum. *Antennae*: I, length 0.54 mm; II, 1.44–1.56 mm, \bar{x} = 1.50 mm, n = 5; III, 1.54–1.70 mm, \bar{x} = 1.63 mm, n = 5; IV, 0.62 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.42 mm, basal width 1.04 mm. *Genital Parameres*: (Figs. 2–3).