



Fig. 4. Dorsal habitus of *Psallus variabilis* nymph, fifth instar.

***Psallus albipennis* (Fallén), NEW COMBINATION**

This common and widely distributed European species has been termed a "Holopalaearctic" mirid (Wagner, 1952). Kullenberg (1944) noted that *P. albipennis* is restricted to feeding on plants of the genus *Artemisia*, with *A. absinthium* L. as the principal host, although Kullenberg also observed feeding on *A. vulgaris* L. and on an ornamental species. He found that the bugs prefer unopened flower buds but also will feed on leaves and stems. Adults of this bivoltine mirid are present from mid-July to early September (Kullenberg, 1944), or late June to October (Southwood and Leston, 1959). Kullenberg determined that the egg represents the overwintering stage of this species.

Psallus albipennis so varies in coloration that at least seven varieties have