virginiana) and water beech (Carpinus caroliniana).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION. — Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, New York, Ontario.

Illinois Records. — HARRISBURG: June 25, 1932, Ross, Dozier & Park, & &, & Q Q . KARNAK: June 23, 1932, Ross, Dozier & Park, 1 &, 1 Q .

Reuteria querci Knight

Reuteria querci Knight (1939b, p. 131).

This species is allied to irrorata (Say), but is distinguished by the structure of the male genital claspers, fig. 124; the females of querci and irrorata may be separated by the absence in querci of well-formed green blotches on the corium and the presence of paler veins in the membrane.

MALE.—Length 4.30, width 1.40. Head width 0.71, vertex 0.35. Rostrum, length 1.17, reaching to near hind margins of middle coxae. Antennae, first segment, length 0.43, marked with black, as typical for genus; second, 1.51, yellowish, black at base; third, 0.95, yellowish; fourth, 0.56, dusky yellow. Pronotum, length 0.56, width at base 1.14. Clothed with pale, simple pubescence, clavus and corium with somewhat sericeous pubescence, a tuft of fuscous hairs at tip of clavus.

Female.—Length 4.40, width 1.50. Coloration and pubescence similar to those of male.

Host Plant.—Bur oak (Quercus macrocarpa).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, New York, Virginia.

Illinois Records.—Alton: June 23, 1934, DeLong & Ross, 1 &. Dixon Springs: June 23, 1932, Ross, Dozier & Park, 1 &. Golconda: June 22, Ross, Dozier & Park, 1 9. Karnak: June 23, 1932, on Quercus sp., Ross, Dozier & Park, 2 &, 2 9. Rockford: July 5, 1932, Dozier & Mohr, 3 &. Urbana: June 27, 1932, on oak, Frison & Ross, 1 &. White Heath: July 4, 1933, H. H. Ross, 2 &.

Reuteria platani new species

This is distinguished from other species of the genus by the indistinct inner black line on the first antennal segment, this black line forming a letter J on the ventral aspect.

FEMALE.—Length 4.90, width 1.64. Head width 0.73, vertex 0.41. Rostrum, length

1.42, reaching to middle of hind coxae. Antennae, first segment, length 0.43, white, inner black line indistinct on basal half, connecting portion distinct, black lines forming a distinct letter J; second, 1.77, white, a narrow black annulus at base; third, 1.12, pale: fourth, 0.65, pale. Pronotum, length 0.60, width at base 1.16. Clothed with rather long, white pubescence, longest on thorax, head and base of hemelytra, a tuft of fuscous hairs at tip of clavus and inner angle of paracuneus. General coloration pale to white, hemelytra semitranslucent. devoid of green blotches, cuneus tinged with greenish, but without spots; membrane clear, veins opaque whitish. Legs pale; femora tinged with greenish, but without spots; spot on bases of hind tibiae and at tips of tarsi black.

HOST PLANT.—Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis).

Holotype, female.—Snyder, Ill.: July 23, 1932, on sycamore, Dozier & Park.

Paratype.—Same data as for holotype, 1 9.

Reuteria pollicaris Knight

Reuteria pollicaris Knight (19396, p. 131). Not taken in Illinois; described from Mississippi. Male genital claspers as in fig. 124.

Mecomma Fieber

No Illinois species; Mecomma gilvipes (Stål) is known from Michigan, New York, Ontario.

Cyrtorhinus Fieber

No Illinois species; Cyrtorhinus caricis (Fallen) is known from Minnesota.

Melanotrichus Reuter

KEY TO SPECIES

1. Dorsum with black, scalelike pubescence, fig. 152; color chiefly deep apple green; veins green; membrane including larger areoles fuscous....

 Hemelytra and scutellum dusky in color; length of second antennal segment less than width of pronotum