

Subfamily Deraeocorinae

Tribe Deraeocorini

Deraeocoris nebulosus (Uhler)

A widely distributed (Henry and Wheeler, 1988) predator of various arthropods on ornamental plants, this species sometimes is common on white oak (Wheeler et al., 1975). It was absent from the Frackville site. Nymphs and adults were present on cut-over scrub oak at Glens Falls, New York, in early August, and occasional adults were taken elsewhere (Table 1).

Deraeocoris quercicola Knight

Distribution. Known from Quebec and Ontario south to Georgia and west to Saskatchewan, Colorado, and New Mexico (Henry and Wheeler, 1988). New records are MAINE: York Co., Shapleigh and Waterboro barrens, Aug. 7-9, 1990, and NEW HAMPSHIRE: Merrimack Co., Concord Barrens, Aug. 6, 1990.

Biology. Knight's (1921) type series was collected on white oak (*Quercus alba*) in New York, and the variety *pallens* was described (in part) from specimens taken on bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa* Michx.) in New York. Bray and Triplehorn (1953) reported an adult from either pin or northern red oak in Delaware. Kelton (1980) listed it as an aphid predator on bur oak in the Prairie Provinces. One of the few mirids previously recorded from scrub oak (Wheeler et al., 1983), it also is known from black oak (*Q. velutina* Lam.) and northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis* E. J. Hill) (Akingbohunge et al., 1972) and may also breed on hickory (*Carya* spp.) (Knight, 1941; Wheeler et al., 1983).

Unlike *D. nebulosus*, which produces several generations each season and overwinters as an adult, *D. quercicola* is univoltine and overwinters in the egg stage. In the Frackville Barrens, nymphs (first and second instars) were present in late April, fifth instars occurred as early as the first half of June, and adults appeared by mid-to late June. They were present until early August and were taken in mid-August at Long Pond. This common member of the scrub oak fauna was found in several other northeastern pine barrens (Table 1).

Eustictus necopinus Knight

Known from Quebec and Ontario south to Mississippi and west to Manitoba and Missouri (Laroche, 1984; Henry and Wheeler, 1988). A new record is Pennsylvania (Scotia Barrens). This poorly known, presumably predacious, mirid has been collected at light and on aspen (*Populus*) (Knight, 1923; Kelton, 1980; Blinn and Yonke, 1985). Its association with *Q. ilicifolia* is based on a fifth instar beaten from the trunk or a main branch of scrub oak at Scotia, July 22, 1990.

Tribe Hyaliadini

Hyaliodes harti Knight

Widely distributed in eastern North America and occurring west to the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia (Henry and Wheeler, 1988), *H. harti* has been reported from bur oak in Wisconsin (Akingbohunge et al., 1972) and the Prairie