

begin to wither. The first adults were collected on May 30 in 1986 and June 3 in 1987. They were abundant through mid-June and present until early or mid-July. Fifth instars and adults were common in the Albany Pine Bush in early June, and a few females were taken during August in other northeastern pine barrens (Table 1).

*Phytocoris antennalis* Reuter

*Distribution.* Known from Quebec and Massachusetts south to Florida and west to Iowa and Oklahoma (Larochelle, 1984; Henry and Wheeler, 1988). New records are MAINE: Oxford Co., Fryeburg Barrens, Aug. 10, 1990; York Co., Killick Pond, Aug. 8; Shapleigh Barrens, Aug. 8; Waterboro Barrens, Aug. 7-9, 1990. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Carroll Co., Ossipee Barrens, Aug. 10; Merrimack Co., Concord Barrens, Aug. 6, 1990. RHODE ISLAND: Kent Co., Trestle Trail, near Greene, Aug. 5, 1990.

*Biology.* Knight (1941) noted that this species is taken most often at light and that it probably is predacious. It has been collected at black light and in a Malaise trap in Missouri (Blinn and Yonke, 1985), and on *Q. rubra* in Quebec (Larochelle, 1984).

Early instars were not recognized among nymphs of other *Phytocoris* spp. occurring on scrub oak in pine barrens. Collection of a third instar at Frackville on July 1, and fifth instars in the Albany Pine Bush on June 30 suggests that the overwintering eggs hatch by early or mid-June. The earliest record of adults at Frackville was mid-July, but fourth and fifth instars usually were found until the end of July. Mid- to late instars also were present during the latter half of August, suggesting that *P. antennalis* is bivoltine. At the Scotia Barrens, adults were present in mid-September. This characteristic pine barrens species (Table 1) typically was collected only from larger branches of scrub oak.

*Phytocoris canadensis* Van Duzee

Widely distributed in eastern North America (Henry and Wheeler, 1988). A new record is RHODE ISLAND: Kent Co., Trestle Trail, near Greene, Aug. 5, 1990. Known from numerous deciduous trees and shrubs (Knight, 1941; Kelton, 1982; Wheeler et al., 1983) and predacious on lepidopteran eggs, mites, and aphids (Braumah et al., 1982; Kelton, 1982). Late instars and adults were present at Frackville during July and August; adults were collected from early July to early September. It was common at Long Pond and Scotia barrens in Pennsylvania and High Point State Park in New Jersey and was collected in several other northeastern pine barrens and at Big Levels in Virginia (Table 1).

*Phytocoris erectus* Van Duzee

Occurring throughout much of eastern North America west to Saskatchewan and, perhaps, Utah (Henry and Wheeler, 1988), although Stonedahl (1988) did not list it from western North America. Collected on various deciduous trees and shrubs (Wheeler et al., 1983; Blinn and Yonke, 1985) and predacious on mites, aphids, caterpillars, and lepidopteran eggs (Kelton, 1980, 1982; Braimah et al., 1982). This species was present during August at Frackville and Long Pond. It was less abundant than *P. canadensis* and was taken in fewer pine barrens than that species (Table 1).

*Phytocoris eximius* Reuter

A wide-ranging eastern North American species (Henry and Wheeler, 1988) whose habits are little known. It was one of the early-appearing *Phytocoris* at Frackville;