

(by Uhler) *Agalliaestes decolor* Uh1." [apparently affixed by H. H. Knight], and "Cotype No. 52835 U.S.N.M."

Uhler (1895) described *Agalliaestes apiatus* from specimens collected at Fort Collins, Manitou, and Steamboat Springs, Colorado. He indicated that it also occurred in Kansas. The collections of the USNM contain 10 specimens associated with the *apiatus* identification. One of these was labelled as a cotype by H. G. Barber. It is clearly congeneric with *decolor*.

Uhler (1895) described *Agalliaestes signatus* from a single male specimen from Manitou, Colorado. We were not able to find any specimens labelled as *signatus* after careful checking of the USNM collections. Bergroth (1898) proposed the replacement name *bakeri* for the preoccupied *signatus*. Our use of the name *bakeri* is based on specimens identified by H. H. Knight, which are clearly conspecific with *decolor*. We therefore treat *bakeri* as a junior synonym.

Wheeler and Hoebeke (1982) correctly synonymized *Psallus waldeni* Knight with what they called *albipennis* (Fallén), but our examination of specimens and literature indicates that the senior synonym is in fact *decolor* (Uhler), not *albipennis* (Fallén).

We examined type specimens of *Plagiognathus litoralis* (described from Germany and the Netherlands), *P. abrotani* (from the Hamburg Botanical Gardens), and *P. laeae* (from Kurile Islands), as well as many additional specimens, and found these nominal taxa to be conspecific with *decolor* from North America.

*Plagiognathus albipennis* var. *extrema* Reuter 1901 (p. 187) was described from several specimens (length 1.75–2.00 mm) collected by J. Sahlberg at "Constantinovskaya" (Konstantinovskaya on River Chu, about 20 km N of Beshkek, Kirgizia). Wagner (1954) examined a female from the University Zoological Museum, Helsinki labelled "Tokmak" (about 60 km E of Beshkek). He designated it as lectotype and considered *Plagiognathus extremus* as a valid

species. Additional single male and female specimens identified as this species were found in the collections in Helsinki together with the lectotype. All of them are labelled "Tokmak," but the male has Sahlberg's code label indicating that it was collected at Constantinovskaya. Other cases of confusion in labelling specimens from these two localities were also encountered. All specimens belong to *E. decolor*.

The identity of *Phytocoris pallidulus* Dahlbom, 1851 is unclear. Reuter (1878) placed this name in synonymy with *P. albipennis*. Wagner (1941) treated *pallidulus* as a valid species, but later (Wagner 1952a) considered it as a pale variety of *P. albipennis* sensu Wagner. *Phytocoris pallidulus* was described from two specimens (apparently a male and a female) collected by Dahlbom at Stensuga, Gotland Island, Sweden, from Umbelliferae. The type specimens are apparently lost; according to R. Danielsson (in litt.), Zoological Museum, Lund University, they cannot be located in the collections of Dahlbom, Thomson, or other pertinent collections. Dahlbom's original description is inadequate for identification and was apparently based on teneral specimens. At least the description can hardly be referred to *E. albipennis* or *E. artemisiae* (*albipennis* sensu Wagner). Lindskog was unable to find either of these species from Gotland Island either in Swedish collections or through intensive personal collecting. The only species of *Europiella* found on Gotland Island is *E. decolor* which is abundant there on *Artemisia absinthium*. But, as Dahlbom's description may refer to some other small Miridae, especially to teneral specimens, we prefer to consider *Phytocoris pallidulus* as a possible synonym of *E. decolor* rather than treat it as a valid species.

***Europiella artemisiae* (Becker),**

NEW COMBINATION

Figs. 9–11, 15

*Capsus artemisiae* Becker 1864: 487 (n. sp., desc.).