

Wagner 1952b); Wagner and Weber 1964: 415 (desc.).

Plagiognathus (Poliopterus) tomentosus: Wagner 1975: 31 (key, desc.).

Distribution.—Southern France; Sicily.
Host.—*Helichrysum* spp. (Asteraceae).

COMMENTS ON ADDITIONAL PALEARCTIC SPECIES

Psallus argyrotrichus Fieber 1861.

This taxon was described from Germany and Spain. Wagner (1963a) examined four specimens from Spain belonging to the collections of Meyer-Dür (now in the AMNH) identified as *P. argyrotrichus*, designating one of them as the lectotype. He transferred *argyrotrichus* to *Plagiognathus (Poliopterus)* and placed *P. decolor* Lindberg in synonymy with it. We re-examined the material studied by Wagner and have determined that the specimens are actually *Compsidolon crotchi* (Scott). Contrary to what Wagner (1963a) indicated, the identification label attached to the specimens is written by Meyer-Dür, not by Fieber. Although all of the specimens are badly rubbed, they have remnants of black setae on the hemelytra, which contradicts Fieber's original description. It is clear that the specimens examined by Wagner do not belong to the type series of Fieber and were misidentified. The identity of *P. argyrotrichus* needs clarification.

Plagiognathus bicolor (Jakovlev 1880).

This species, the only representative of *Plagiognathus (Zophocnemis)* Kerzhner 1962, resembles some species of *Europiella* in coloration and size, but male genitalia are typical of *Plagiognathus* sensu stricto, and we therefore place it in that genus.

Plagiognathus decolor Lindberg 1934.

This species was described on the basis of four females from Spain (Lindberg 1934). Wagner (1963a) placed the taxon in synonymy with *Psallus argyrotrichus* Fieber and transferred *argyrotrichus* to *Plagiognathus (Poliopterus)*. The synonymy, taxonomic

position, and consequent possible secondary homonymy of *P. decolor* Lindberg with *Europiella decolor* (Uhler) need re-examination. See also notes under *Psallus argyrotrichus*.

Plagiognathus flavipes Reuter 1875.

This species is known from southwestern Europe, living on *Lonicera*. Wagner (1952a) placed it in *Plagiognathus (Poliopterus)*. We examined about 10 specimens, including some from Corsica, the type locality, identified by Puton. The structure of the male genitalia is typical of *Plagiognathus* sensu stricto.

Plagiognathus servadeii Wagner 1972.

Wagner (1972) described this species from northern Italy and placed it in *Plagiognathus (Poliopterus)*. Judging from the figure of the right paramere accompanying the original description, it does not belong to *Europiella*; the structure of the aedeagus will not clearly place the species in either *Europiella* or *Plagiognathus*, and we therefore provisionally leave the species in *Plagiognathus* sensu stricto.

Plagiognathus pallescens Zheng and Li 1991.

This species was described (Zheng and Li 1991) from China (Sichuan). The type series (of which we examined three specimens labelled as paratypes), is mixed, as could be presumed from the great variability in the length, males 3.30–4.28, females 3.02–3.22. One male specimen labelled as a paratype from "Szechwan, 2000–2300 m, 10.IX.1963," measures 4.5 mm in length and contradicts the original description regarding length and collecting data; it bears a handwritten paratype label where the other two specimens available for our examination have printed labels. The genitalia of this specimen are of the species figured with the original description. A male from "Hsiao-chin" is 4.2 mm long, has genitalia very different in structure from the first discussed specimen, and is possibly not even congeneric with it. Neither of these specimens belong to *Europiella* and could only be placed in *Plagiognathus*