

to occur in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Wisconsin (Henry, 1979), and Alberta and Manitoba (Kelton, 1980). This species has been collected on *Pinus banksiana* Lamb. and *P. virginiana* Mill.

Plagiognathus albus (Van Duzee)

Psallus albus Van Duzee, 1915: 116.

Plagiognathus albus: Van Duzee, 1916: 46; Van Duzee, 1917: 410; Knight, 1923: 445; Blatchley, 1926: 943; Knight, 1941: 36; Froeschner, 1949: 160; Davis, 1955: 132; Carvalho, 1958: 94; Wheeler and Henry, 1977: 153; Wheeler, 1980: 354 (see for review of economic literature).

Plagiognathus inopinus Knight, 1926: 11; Blatchley, 1926: 942; Carvalho, 1958: 103. **NEW SYNONYMY.**

Plagiognathus albus often has been implicated as a pest of sycamore or American plane, *Platanus occidentalis* L. Wheeler (1980) studied the life history and gave evidence that *P. albus* caused necrotic lesions and eventual holes in the foliage of London plane, *Platanus* × *acerifolia*. This common eastern North American mirid occurs wherever *Platanus* species grow (Wheeler, 1980).

Plagiognathus inopinus, the only other member of this genus recorded from *Platanus* spp. (Knight, 1926), was found to be common on street plantings of London plane at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (the type-locality for this species). Having had the advantage to collect in Harrisburg for eight years, I was able to observe a close relationship between *inopinus* and *albus*. *Plagiognathus inopinus* is a uniformly dark species; *P. albus* is largely pale with darker markings. Continued collecting in this area showed that besides the typically dark *inopinus* and the much lighter colored *albus*, at least three intermediate color morphs were present concurrently. All morphological structures are the same, including color and lengths of the antennal segments and the distinct spots on the pale femora. Male genitalia offer no distinctions. I have examined Knight's holotype and conclude that *inopinus* is only a dark extreme of *albus*.

Rhinocapsus rubricans (Provancher)

Plagiognathus rubricans Provancher, 1887: 154.

Microphylellus rubricans: Van Duzee, 1912: 323.

Rhinocapsus rubricans: Van Duzee, 1917: 409; Carvalho, 1958: 140; Kelton, 1968: 1075 (lectotype designation); Kelton, 1980: 306.

Rhinocapsus miniatus Knight, 1923: 460; Blatchley, 1926: 926. **NEW SYNONYMY.**

Rhinocapsus miniatus, described from a single male taken at Lakehurst, New Jersey, is one of several species of Miridae in North America that has remained obscure since its original description. Over the past eight years,