

- beyond abdomen; areolae, except on inner basal portion, very large, giving a widely open network, glassily transparent between veins; no conspicuously raised veins in median area; costal margin not reflexed. Total length about 3–4 mm 2
- Pronotum not produced back, posterior margin nearly straight, leaving exposed the very small scutellum, which is apically raised into a tubercle; median carina low, without large areolae; lateral margins raised but without large areolae; areolae of whole pronotum small, puncture-like; without a much raised hood, anterior margin not projecting, shallowly concave. Bucculae strongly produced anteriorly and meeting in front of anteclypeus, conspicuous in dorsal view. Head above with 2 pairs of stout, short processes, all anterior to eyes. Hemelytra with greatest area over-lying abdomen; all areolae small, giving a close, almost punctate reticulation; median area with 2 strongly-raised cross-veins; costal area reflexed, biserially areolated. Total length about 2–4 mm 2
2. Pronotal hood covering head between eyes, rather bladder-like. All 5 processes of head recumbent; the posterior pair covered above by pronotal hood and not extending to bases of lateral anterior processes. Pronotum and hemelytra clothed with long, silky, suberect hairs. Pronotum with median carina of disc higher in middle than hood; paranota very wide, with 3–4 rows of areolae 2
- Pronotal hood leaving most of head exposed, not bladder-like. The 3 anterior cephalic processes erect, the median process shorter than the lateral; the 2 posterior processes long, recumbent, conspicuous from above, reaching bases of lateral anterior processes. Pronotum and hemelytra without hairs. Pronotum with median carina of disc very much lower than hood; paranota narrower, with 2 rows of areolae
- Cyberobia carectorum* Bergroth
- Stephanitis rhododendri* Horvath
- Tanybyrsa cumberi* Drake

Subfamily TINGINAE

Genus STEPHANITIS Stål

- Stephanitis* Stål, 1873, *K. svensk. Vetensk Akad. Handl.*, 11 (2): 123.
For synonyms see Van Duzee (1917: 216), China (1943: 246), Drake and Maa (1953: 99).

TYPE SPECIES. *Acanthia pyri* Fabricius, 1775.

Stephanitis rhododendri Horvath

- Leptostyla oblonga* Provancher, 1887, *Pet. Faune Ent. Can.*, 3: 159 (*nec Tingis oblonga* Say, 1825).
- Stephanitis rhododendri* Horvath, 1905, *Ann. Mus. nat. Hung.*, 3: 567. Steyer, 1915, *Zs. angew. Ent.*, 2: 434–435. Stichel, 1928, *Z. wiss. Insekt Biol.*, 23: 206 (identity discussed). Fox-Wilson, 1939, *Proc. R. ent. Soc. Lond.*, A, 14 (1): 1–2 (damage, distribution in Britain). Schulling, 1940, *Tijdschr. PlZeikt.*, 46 (2): 83–86 (dispersal by flying). Borton, 1942, *J. R. hort. Soc.*, 67 (10): 337–338 (control with pyrethrum). Bailey, 1950, *Psyche* (Camb. Mass.), 57 (4): 144 (compared with other spp.).
- Leptobyrsa explanata* Heidemann, 1908, *Proc. ent. Soc. Wash.*, 10: 105; Pl. 4, figs. d, e. Felt, 1910, *Bull. Albany N.Y. St. Educ. Dep. Mus.*, 141: 72–75; fig. 1. Crosby and Hadley, 1915, *J. econ. Ent.*, 8 (4): 409–414 (life-history, control).
- Leptobyrsa rhododendri* (Horvath) Smith, 1910, *Cat. Ins. N. Jersey* (ed. 3): 148. Dickerson, 1917, *J. N.Y. ent. Soc.*, 25: 105–112, Pl. 8 (life-history, biology). Weiss, 1918, *Circ. N. Jersey agric. exp. Sta.*, 100: 1–19 (life-history, control).