eastern species has usually been identified as *elegans* Uhler, a species described from New Mexico. During the past summer (1926) I have examined the types in the U. S. National Museum and find *elegans* Uhler to be entirely different, in fact more closely allied to *vittatus* Van D.

Phytocoris junipericola, n. sp.

Allied to *angustulus* Reut., but smaller and more uniformly yellowish; distinguished by the shorter first antennal segment which is not equal to width of head.

♂. Length 4.1 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .81 mm., vertex .24 mm. Rostrum: length 1.54 mm., reaching upon eighth ventral segment. Antennae: segment I, length .72 mm., greenish yellow, set with several brownish setae which in length exceed thickness of segment; II, 1.74 mm., yellowish brown, apical half becoming infuscated; III, .89 mm., blackish; IV, .42 mm., blackish. Pronotum: length .65 mm., width at base 1.45 mm.

Clothed with golden brown to dusky, simple pubescence. General coloration brownish yellow and tinged with greenish; head, pronotum, and scutellum without infuscations; corium with an oblique fuscous mark just before middle and a second one across inner apical angle, both directed obliquely mesad; apex of cuneus, and two spots along membrane margin, one at base and one near middle, black. Membrane and veins uniformly dark fuscous with vein at apex of larger areole pale. Legs yellowish, dorsal aspect of femora shaded with light fuscous, leaving a few small yellow dots on apical half; hind tibiae pale, impunctate, set with brown spines. Genital segment fuscous on base; claspers distinctive although exhibiting a close relationship with angustulus Reut.

Q. Length 4.3 mm., width 1.6 mm. Head: width .83 mm., vertex .34 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .77 mm.; II, 1.8 mm.; III, .92 mm.; IV, .74 mm. Pronotum: length .74 mm., width at base 1.33 mm. Similar to the male in pubescence and coloration.

Holotype: σ July 25, 1926, Washington, D. C. (H. H. Knight); author's collection. Allotype: same data as type. Paratypes: 3σ 11 \circ , taken with the types on Juniperus virginiana; collected on the large red cedars which grow in the triangle of land between Massachusetts and Cathedral Avenues west of Wisconsin Avenue. 2σ July 19, topotypic; σ Aug. 6, collected at light, Washington, D. C.; σ July 17, 1926, Glen Echo, Maryland (H. H. Knight). 2σ Aug. 3, 1915, Plummers Island, Maryland (R. C. Shannon and V. A. Roberts).

Junipericola runs to group III in my key to Phytocoris (Hem. Conn., 1923, p. 615), placing it with a group of conifer inhabiting species. On the basis of genitalia this species is most closely allied to angustulus Reut., which form is placed in group II of my key due to the longer antennae. P. angustulus Reut. occurs on hemlock (Tsuga canadensis), and thus it is interesting to note that its nearest relative breeds on Juniper. Both species appear to be plant feeding forms as they occur among the terminal twigs and have the same pigments in the hypodermis as the sap feeding Parthenicus juniperi (Heid.).