base and at apex. Abdomen reaching to tip of cuneus in the female. Legs short for this genus. Dextral male clasper very small; sinistral broad and angled superiorly at base, curved and lying against ventral margin of genital segment, the apex of which it attains, its apex subacute.

Color testaceous-white, clear white on the pronotum and elytra; upper surface clothed with short scale-like deciduous white hairs intermixed with which are a few strongly clavate black ones, imparting a sprinkled effect; apex of corium with a small fuscous cloud; apical margins of cuneus narrowly infuscated. Callosities testaceous like the head. Membrane minutely and irregularly irrorate with pale brown. Antennæ white; extreme tip of first segment fuscous; apex of second black for a space equal to one half the length of the first segment; third and fourth black; base of third narrowly white. Mesothorax beneath black with pale median and lateral vittæ. Venter with a broad deep-black vitta on either side attaining the genital segment in the female. Legs white, apex of femora, and extreme base of tibiæ more or less broadly black. A few small points on the tibiæ and the base and apex of the tarsi brown. Tibiæ clothed with soft white hairs and a few stiff brown bristles.

Described from one male and two female examples taken on palo-verde growing among the foothills seven miles west of Coachella, Calif., May 16, 1917. The male is immature with the black ventral vittæ scarcely indicated. The small eyes, oblong form, white color, black ventral vittæ and the presence of clavate black hairs above will distinguish this well-marked species.

Holotype (No. 406), female, allotype (No. 407), male, and paratype in collection of the California Academy of Sciences

18. Pallacocoris candidus, new species

Aspect of a Trigonotylus nearly; creamy white throughout and clothed with a soft white pubescence, in fresh examples showing a median line of white hairs on the vertex, pronotum and scutellum; antennæ very long. Length 6 mm.

Head porrect; vertex nearly horizontal, viewed from above rounded before and projecting for a third of its length before the eyes; clypeus vertical, strongly convex, its basal suture deep, on a line with the insertion of the antennæ; cheeks prominent, cylindrical; gula horizontal; bucculæ low. Antennæ very long, one fourth longer than the entire body; first segment stout, linear, as long as the head and pronotum, a little thicker near its base, clothed above with soft appressed white hairs which become shorter at apex, and beneath with matted hairs longer than the thickness of the segment; second segment a little longer than the corium; third and fourth nearly equal to second. Rostrum reaching to near the middle of the venter, the first segment but little surpassing the base of the head. Pronotum trapezoidal, nearly horizontal, but little narrowed anteriorly; sides straight, carinated; collum broad, depressed, but poorly distinguished; callosities small, obscure, set far apart; hind margin truncate. Scutellum rather long; its basal field a little expanded. Elytra long, narrow, parallel. Legs long, hind femora surpassing the abdomen, narrowing from near base