

to apex; hind tibiæ very slender, as long as the entire elytra. Basal segment of the tarsi longer than the second and equal to the third. Male genital characters inconspicuous, the dextral notch deep, the dextral clasper short, scarcely produced.

Color uniformly creamy white, sometimes tinged with green on the scutellum; antennæ infuscated at apex; apical margin of the elytra with three tufts of ferruginous hairs, one at tip of clavus and two on the inner margin of cuneus. In fully colored examples the membrane is tinged with ferruginous at apex and marked with two darker spots on the margin. Apex of tarsi a little darker. Rostrum black at apex. Base of the female oviduct infuscated.

Described from thirteen examples representing both sexes taken at Coachella and Palm Springs, Calif., May 16 to 23, 1917. This genus is certainly close to *Miridius* Reuter and is recognized here only in deference to Reuter's views. The species seems quite distinct from *suavis*. Generic characters are included in the above description for convenience.

Holotype (No. 408), male, and allotype (No. 409), female, and paratypes in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

#### 19. *Lygus abroniæ*, new species

Closely related to *rubicundus* Fall. as distinguished by Mr. Knight in his review of this genus. Larger, face clothed with long decumbent pale hairs; color bronze-grey to deep black; second antennal segment, tibiæ and tarsi pale except at base and apex, the femora always (?) black in mature examples; extreme tip of scutellum pale; membrane bivittate with fuscous. Length 5-6 mm.

Head more oblique than in *rubicundus*, moderately convex, distinctly punctate; basal carina and an oblique line from the hind angle of the eye half way to the middle, smooth; clothed with moderately long appressed grey hairs which converge obliquely to the median line; frontal striæ obvious but not conspicuous; clypeus prominent, smooth; bucculæ high, reaching to the basal third of the gula. Rostrum attaining middle of hind coxæ. Antennæ short as in *rubicundus*; first segment surpassing the clypeus by one half its length; second hardly three times the length of first, gradually thickened apically; third slender, sub-equal to first; fourth slender, about three fourths the length of third. Pronotum much as in *plagiatus*, more convex and sloping anteriorly than in *rubicundus*; closely evenly punctured; sides gently arcuated; callosities small, poorly defined; collum distinct; hind edge sinuated; sometimes a median smooth line is indicated. Scutellum about as in *plagiatus*, strongly, transversely rugose. Elytra closely, evenly punctured, the punctures coarser than in either of the allied species; embolium rather broad, becoming evanescent at middle of corium; cuneus moderately depressed as in *rubicundus*. Legs rather short as in *rubicundus*, the tibial spines black and shorter than the thickness of the member. Male genital segment produced on its ventral aspect, its apex rounded and pale; the claspers inconspicuous, formed much as in *rubicundus* but the sinistral shorter and blunter.