Charagochilus and in mine of 1916, where Charagochilus is not included, it runs to Pœciloscytus, from both of which it is at once distinguished by the broad overlapping head.

Type: Female, No. 1014, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected May 3, 1921, on Angel de la Guardia Island, Gulf of California.

108. Lygus hospitus sonoraensis Van Duzee, new subspecies

Differs from Distant's description of hospitus in wanting the fuscous apex to segment II of antennæ and in possessing three pale spots on the membrane, one large median and a smaller round one either side beyond apex of cuneus. From olivaceous Reuter it differs in wanting the fuscous apex to segment II of antennæ, in having the pronotum pale anteriorly, in the maculate scutellum and in having a broader apical band on the corium and the cuneus dusky except at apex; frequently, also, the median area of the corium is castaneous brown. It is possible these all are local races, or subspecies, of one species. Frequently the scutellum in sonoraensis is castaneous with three pale spots. Length 4 mm.

Described from numerous examples taken on mesquite at the following localities: San Nicolas Bay, May 16; Agua Verde, May 26; Loreto, May 19; Concepcion Bay, June 17; Mulegé, May 15.

Type: Male, No. 1015, and allotype, female, No. 1016, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected May 16, 1921, at Agua Verde, Lower California.

109. Cimatlan delicatum Distant

Mulegé, May 14, one example. In this the pronotum is variegated with pale much as are the elytra.

TYLOCAPSUS Van Duzee, new genus

Aspect of Chius Dist., but pertaining to the Bryocorinæ. Elongate, parallel, subopaque, sparingly clothed with short hairs. Head clyindrical, vertical before; eyes small, placed at about middle of sides of head, leaving a neck as long as the eyes and as wide as anterior margin of pronotum; front tumid and rounded between the antennæ, overlapping base of clypeus; apex of head as seen from side subacute, exceeding the eyes by a space as great as the length of the eye; clypeus prom-