

antenna with segment I pale and a few dark grains at base of setae, segment II brown with apical third dark, segment III with base pale.

Pronotum brown with some darker grains at bases of hairs, humeral angles with dark spots and tufts of hairs on both sides of hind margin and middle of scutellum; longitudinal middle portion of disc paler.

Hemelytra brown with some irregular darker areas, apical portion of clavus paler, transverse distal fascia of corium and embolium dark brown, cuneus brown with a dark spot over paracuneus, membrane fuscous, covered by silvery pruinosity.

Underside of body with a mixture of brown and pale yellow, coxae and femora brown with numerous small pale spots, hind femora with a pale band at middle, tibiae with four dark rings, tarsi with apical segment black.

Male: Unknown.

Holotype. ♀, ECUADOR, 2 mi N of Santa Rosa, El Oro, 10 m, 1.24.55, E. I. Schlinger and E. S. Ross; deposited in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco.

Etymology. The specific name is dedicated to Elsie Froeschner in recognition of her illustrative work on numerous insects, including many hemipteran species.

***Phytocoris minensis*, new species**

Figs. 5-9

Diagnosis. Characterized by the color of scutellum and by the morphology of the male genitalia, by which characters it can be distinguished from *Phytocoris bergrothi*, Reuter, 1892.

Description. Male: Length 4.8, width 1.6. *Head*: Length 0.3, width 0.9, vertex 0.20. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.8; II, 2.0; III, 1.2; IV, 0.9. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5, width at base 1.2. *Cuneus*: Length 0.70, width at base 0.40 (holotype).

General coloration brown with pale yellow, black and green areas; head brown with pale spots on frons and margin of eye, neck whitish with two brown longitudinal fasciae as seen from above, antenna with segment I pale, speckled with brown, segment II black with a basal and a median pale ring, segment II black, white basally, segment IV fuscous.

Pronotum brown, area of calli and hind margin of disc (in some specimens with only three elongate spots) pale, two spots behind calli (at each side) and a submarginal transverse fascia (in some specimens seen as tufts of hairs) black; mesoscutum brown with two pale spots laterally, scutellum green with a median longitudinal fascia (divided or not by a pale line) branched subapically into two black spots, apex pale.

Hemelytra brown, mottled with pale, light brown on endocorium, darker along veins, embolium with alternate pale and brown spots, cuneus brown, speckled with pale, spot on paracuneus, basal third of inner margin and apex black; membrane pale, marmorate with brown, smaller vein with a longitudinal or oblique dark fascia.

Underside of body brown, gula, xyphus of prosternum, coxae, coxal clefts and ostiolar peritreme whitish, legs pale speckled with brown, hind femora dark apically, tibiae with an apical and median dark rings (sometimes also a basal one).

Body covered by long erect setae (especially on sides of calli and on collar) and stiff bristles, smooth, scutellum noticeably prominent on apical third, eyes very large, occupying most of lateral portion of head, segment I of antenna with erect setae, segment II with very short hairs, rostrum reaching abdominal segment VIII.