77 (956). Phytocoris vanduzeei Reuter

Two specimens taken from creosote bush near the Salton Sea depression.

78 (). Phytocoris sp.?

Two, taken January 27, by beating sage brush on the hill slopes near Elysian Park.

79 (). Irbisia californica Van Duzee¹⁷

Very common in February and March, on grass and other herbs in the parks and vacant lots. Described from numerous stations in southern and central California.

80 (). Irbisia cuneo-maculata species nova

Regularly oval, subconvex. Above black, shining, thickly clothed with a fine, prostrate whitish pubescence; basal third of cuneus with a large oblique yellowish-white spot; membrane dusky translucent, the nervule and margins paler; legs and middle of under surface yellow; antennae dark brown, basal joint paler. Head between the eyes finely granulose-punctate; basal two-thirds of pronotum unevenly convex, densely rather coarsely rugosepunctate; clavus and corium more finely and closely punctate, each puncture bearing a single prostrate very fine hair. Length 4.2 mm.

Type.—Brachypterous female; beaten, February 26, from a white flowered shrub near Sunland. Smaller, more oval and more convex than our other described species and the only one with a large pale spot on cuneus.

81 (1024). Lygus apicalis Fieber

Two examples of this large green species were taken, January 27, and February 21, by sweeping flowers of "everlasting" (*Gnaphalium*) at Griffith Park. It is a cosmopolitan species ranging from New England to Florida, Texas and California, and usually breeds on the horse-weed, *Leptilon canadense* (L.).

v 82 (1027). Lygus sallei Stal

One was beaten, January 13, from a bunch of living prostrate weeds on the beach at Santa Monica. It was recorded by Van Duzee from San Diego and ranges east and north to Colorado.

¹⁷ Proc. Cal. Acad. Sci. (4), x1, 1921, p. 146.