Though this form is not likely to be endemic, I have not been able to identify it, generically or specifically, with anything previously described.

Psallus swezeyi sp. nov.

Very close to P. sharpianus, but smaller, the tegminal maculations much larger, and the abdomen is black.

Length: 2½ mill. Hab.: Oahu, Waianae Mountains, 2,000 feet. (Swezey).

Fulvius peregrinator sp. nov.

This Mirid is allied structurally to F. oxycarenoides, but has a very different general appearance.

& Q. Fulvous, the vertex with 2 longitudinal stripes, which continue onto and down the pronotum, which has also lateral stripes of the same color, the 4 continuing more obscurely onto the fore margin of the scutellum, which is otherwise black. The upper surface (at rest; except the membrane) with short, pale golden pubescence. Antennae. and labium pale fulvous, apical third of the second segment paler, third and fourth segments fuscous. Tegmina dark testaceous basally, the rest dark fuscous (with a fulvous tint partly in the Q, the & being paler and more obscure); apical angle of the corium next the cuneus orange. Cuneus black, fuscous interiorly. Veins of the lower wings almost colorless. Beneath blackish, or very dark piceous, the incisures pale partly, femora dark piceous, apices of fore and middle femora paler, the rest of the legs fusco-testaceous. Vertex triagular in front of the eyes, about as long there as behind it, scarcely wider between the eyes than the eyes together. Beneath, a single eye is about as wide as the gula. First segment of antennae extends for about half its length beyond the apex of the vertex, second about two and one-third longer than the first and about equal to the base of the pronotum, third and fourth short. The fore margin of the pronotum is roundly emargi-