pale yellowish brown, apical half more whitish and with brown color forming in minute dots and irregular reticulations, veins yellowish to red. Dorsum clothed with simple yellowish pubescence, and intermixed especially on head, anteriorly on pronotum, mesoscutum, and basally on hemelytra, with white sericeous, scale-like pubescence; basally on pronotum, tip of clavus and basal angle of cuneus with deciduous, black scale-like pubescence. Tibiae with fairly distinct pale bands each side of middle, spines honey yellow. Genital claspers distinct, right clasper shaped much as in *erectus* Van D., but hook shorter and broader; genital segment without tubercles.

9. Length 5.7 mm., width 2 mm. Slightly more robust than the male but very similar in coloration; usually the pale to white areas of dorsum are a little more distinct.

Holotype: δ , August 3, 1917, Grand View, Grand Canyon, Arizona (H. H. Knight); author's collection. Allotype: same data as type. Paratypes: 3δ , 69, taken with the types. This species was probably collected on some conifer although I do not find the remarks in my notes.

Phytocoris angusticollis n. sp.

Allied to junceus Kngt., but much smaller in size; differs in having median line of scutellum pale and in the broken, maculated appearance of the infuscations of the hemelytra.

Length 6.8 mm., width 1.9 mm. Head: width 1.07 mm., vertex .28 mm. Rostrum, length 2.54 mm., reaching upon sixth and seventh ventral segment. Antennae: segment I, length 1.09 mm., blackish, irrorate with pale glabrous spots; II, 3.05 mm., black; III, 1.5 mm., black; IV, broken. Pronotum: length, .91 mm., width at base 1.61 mm.; form and color similar to junceus. Scutellum blackish, median line, basal angles and apex broadly, pale, mesoscutum black. Hemelytra: pale yellowish and darkened with fuscous, the dark areas invaded by pale marks and irrorations; largest pale area on middle of corium, a small one near base and a nearly quadrate pale spot on apical area. Cuneus pale vellowish, opaque, freckled with reddish, more heavily apically and becoming fuscous. Membrane much paler than in junceus, apical half with small fuscous points and spots, larger areole fuscous but paler on middle, cubital vein pale. Legs with more conspicuous pale irrorations. Genitalia