

***Psallus brevitylus* Slater and Knight, new species**

General coloration black, second antennal segment and extreme apex of first segment light tan, second segment becoming darker brown on apical one-third, segments three and four dark brown; thoracic pleura narrowly margined with testaceous to dull white; femora dull testaceous marked with a series of large prominent, black spots and armed with conspicuous black spines; thickly clothed with decumbent, sericeous, flattened hairs, these interspersed with semierect blackened hairs, the latter abundant and conspicuous on upper surface of head.

Head strongly declivent, much more abruptly so than in *nigerrimus*. Width across eyes .81 mm. (.78-.85), interocular space .43 mm.; rostrum short, length .85 mm., attaining posterior margin of mesosternum, basal segment subequal to length of first antennal segment, length of this basal segment .21 mm.; length antennal segments, I .21 mm., II .92 mm., III .58 mm. (.50-.66), IV .31 mm. (.28-.33). Length pronotum .71 mm., width pronotum 1.25 mm. (1.14-1.28), length scutellum .61 mm. (.57-.64). Lateral margins of corium moderately and evenly rounded, membrane exceeding apex of abdomen by distance caudad of apex of cuneus. Total length 3.51 mm. (3.27-3.69); maximum width across hemelytra 1.50 mm. (1.35-1.56).

Holotype: Male, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 5-20-13 (E. P. Van Duzee). In California Academy of Sciences collection. Allotype: SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 6-8-13 (E. P. Van Duzee). Same deposition as holotype. Paratypes: 3 males, same date as holotype and allotype. Deposited in the California Academy of Sciences and private collections of the authors.

This new species is most closely related to *nigerrimus* (Van Duzee) with which species it agrees in coloration and particularly by the possession of the large black tibial spots and spines. It may readily be separated from *nigerrimus* by the much shorter rostrum that reaches only to the posterior margin of the mesosternum, whereas in *nigerrimus* the rostrum reaches or slightly exceeds the posterior coxae. In *nigerrimus* the basal segment of the rostrum is considerably longer than the first antennal segment (.36 to .21) whereas in *brevitylus* the two are subequal. In *brevitylus* the second antennal segment is light brown rather than black, the interocular space somewhat broader (*brevitylus* .43 mm., *nigerrimus* .36-.39 mm.), the black semierect hairs on the head more numerous and extending further anteriorly on the frons. The shape of the anterior portion of the head shows considerable difference in the two species being more strongly declivent in *brevitylus* and as a consequence less strongly produced forward.