

grey, or dull tawny at base, and sometimes with the coxæ pale testaceous. Propleura and prosternum pale yellowish. Hemelytra dull black, flat, minutely pubescent, faintly scabrous, the costal margin almost straight, narrowly yellow in concurrence with the border of the pronotum, the inner edge of the clavus, a wider line running diagonally back to the inner angle of the corium and the clavus, bluish white; membrane long, smoke-black. Venter black, a little polished, much narrower and shorter than the hemelytra, finely pubescent, the exterior margin white, and the base with a subquadrate white spot.

Length to tip of venter, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm. Width of base of pronotum, $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

A few specimens were collected at San Luis and at the Calmalli mines, in April, by Mr. C. D. Haines. Nos. 756, 777 and 554. The males are very much narrower than the females, and this gives greater apparent amplitude to the wing-covers. Immature varieties have much of the black color above substituted by a pale lead-color, and the legs more or less fulvous or testaceous. Two specimens were taken at San José de Gracias.

PHYTOCORIS EXIMIUS Reuter. One specimen was found on Magdalena Island, in March, by Mr. C. D. Haines. It is a common species in many parts of the United States, and spreads from Arizona and California into Mexico.

PHYTOCORIS RAMOSUS n. sp.

Dull fulvous, robust, finely pubescent. Head moderately thick, convex, with the usual incised line on the middle, face vertical, the eyes dark brown, very large, occupying most of the side of the head; antennæ long, not very slender, pale fulvous, the basal joint flecked with brown and remotely set with dusky hairs, the second