

rest of the cuneus clear rufous with two black points on the inner edge. Membrane infuscated, variously irrorated with pale or at times mostly hyaline, the nervures red. Beneath and legs rufous, paler on the coxal region and base of the femora; tibiæ with three pale annuli; the posterior pair pale with two broad fuscous bands; femora, especially the posterior, irrorate with dark rufous, with a few scattering dark bristles. The whole upper surface is clothed in places with deciduous white scale-like hairs when fresh.

Described from numerous examples beaten from pine trees at Pine Hills in the Cuyamaca Mts. at an altitude of 4200 feet, Oct. 19th, 1913. This species has much the pattern of marking found in *cunealis* but the medium pale elytral band is much less oblique than in that species.

126. *Phytocoris reuteri* n. sp.

Form and aspect or *roseus* Uhler nearly, but of a testaceous-yellow color; slender, the elytra long and parallel marked with fuscous. Length 6-7 mm.

Head long, almost vertical; tylus prominent, convex; vertex obsoletely striate, as wide as the eyes in the male, wider in the female. Pronotum long, strongly narrowed anteriorly. Elytra much longer than the abdomen in both sexes, linear in the male, wider and a little flaring in the female. Rostrum attaining the fourth abdominal segment. Antennæ long and slender, formed as in *roseus*; basal joint nearly linear, as long as the head and pronotum together; second about one third longer than the first; third and fourth together about equal to the second. Apex of the genital segment of the male acutely triangular; dextral notch very shallow, sinistral deep and broadly and obtusely triangular.

Color pale straw-yellow tinged with green on the pronotum and with testaceous on the elytra. Head with two fuscous spots behind the eyes and a faint one on the loræ sometimes wanting, those behind the eye extended a little way on the sides of the pronotum; hind edge of the pronotum narrowly white, on the middle bounded before by a double black arc which may become continuous or broken into dots. Scutellum black on the basal middle and with a black mark on the disk either side, which may be wanting; costal edge of the corium alternated with fuscous and white, a blackish streak along the center of the clavus and two on the corium following the principal veins, those of the corium sometimes widened into a fuscous or black cloud covering the inner apical angle; apical margin of the corium and cuneus alternated with black and white and there is a black point at the tip of the corium; cuneus sometimes tinged with pink. Membrane fuscous becoming black on the apical half, basally more or less irrorate with white, the outer border marked with two conspicuous white spots beyond the point of the cuneus, nervures pale, sometimes pink; in some individuals the membrane is largely whitish hyaline. Antennæ blackish; first joint fuscous dotted with white; second with a narrow white annulus at base and a broader one on the middle which is sometimes obscure; third joint very