## 132. Lygus pratensis Linn. One form of this species very like the typical lineolatus P. B. is found abundantly about cultivated fields, especially alfalfa, throughout the year.

## 133. Lygus pratensis var. elisus n. var.

This is a smaller form often taken in great numbers on Chenopodium. It is pale greenish with the pronotum and scutellum of a clearer green; head and anterior margin of the pronotum yellowish, neck when depressed showing a black line. Pronotum with two round black dots placed just behind the callosities and sometimes a few brown points before them. Scutellum usually showing two mediam basal dashes and the extreme lateral angles black. Elytra pallid with a dusky cloud on the middle of the clavus and a double one on the disk of the corium posteriorly, all of which may be reduced or wanting; there is a minute brown point at the tip of the clavus and another at the apex of the cuneus. Legs paler than in the typical form but with the same pattern of marking. Length 5-6 mm.

Described from numerous specimens taken at Mussey's August 6th, 1913, and elsewhere.

- 134. Lygus contaminatus Fallen. Not uncommon, May to October. This is quite distinct from the eastern *pabulinus*; it varies some in the amount of the dark clouding on the elytra.
- 135. Lygus sallei Stal. Occasional, April to June. The brilliant sub-metallic polish of this species with the slender black and white lines on the hind margin of the pronotum will distinguish it.
- 136. Lygus rubicundus Fallen. Two uniformly rufous examples were taken at Mussey's in May, 1914.
- 137. Lygus distinguendus Reut. I have a single specimen from the Selkirk Mts., B. C., that seems to be variety B of Reuter (Hemip. Gymn. Eur. V, p. 74, 1896). The variety described below is apparently constant and may prove to be a distinct species.

138. Lygus distinguendus var. nubilus n. var.

Form of *rubicundus* Fall.; yellowish-testaceous mottled and clouded with fuscous or black. Head with a dot on the cheeks before the base of the antennæ and unusally about four spots on the vertex forming a square. Antennæ pale, the third and fourth joints and usually the apex of the second infuscated. Pronotum in fully colored examples with fuscous markings as follows: a spot on the anterior margin behind the eye, another behind each callosity which may be enlarged and form a cloud on the anterior disk, a point near the middle of each lateral margin, and four on the hind edge which may unite and form a transverse vitta. In pale examples most of these markings are reduced or absent but the two spots behind the callosities and those on the humeri persist. Scutellum black with the basal angles and median line pale, the extreme tip white. Brown markings on the elytra usually forming