

propleura and most of the venter pale, the basal disk of the latter and the genital segment largely black. Femora with a dusky sub-apical annulus.

Described from four female examples taken on the oak mistletoe, *Phorodendron villosum*, growing on oaks at Pine Hill in October, 1913. The bullate impunctate elytra and transverse head would almost seem to warrant the erection of a new genus for this species but it is no more distinct from *Campptobrochis* than are some of the other genera Dr. Reuter has sunk as synonyms and it seems best for the present to place it as a section of that genus. I have been unable to make out the arolia. The depth of coloring is undoubtedly subject to variation.

144. *Poeciloscytus uhleri* n. n. (*P. intermedius* Uhler, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ser. IV, p. 261, 1891; not of Jakowl., 1876.) The species I am identifying as *intermedius* Uhler is very abundant through the spring. It differs from Uhler's description in many points, but I cannot believe it distinct. It is larger and more fulvous in color than *basalis* with the basal joint of the antennæ pale, the femora darker toward their apex but not distinctly annulated, the vertex is more convex and wants the striæ and the male genital characters are appreciably different. It is extremely variable in color as is *basalis*, some individuals being largely black above.

[A recent comparison with the Uhler type now in the collection of the California Academy of Science shows this determination to be correct.]

145. *Poeciloscytus elegans* Reut. I have taken this pretty little Capsid on a species of *Galium* which grows on the dry, rocky hillsides in the back country, May and June.

*Genus Pycnocoris* n. gen.

Evidently allied to *Poeciloscytus* but with somewhat the aspect of a heavy *Neurocolpus*. Distinguished by the rough opaque surface of the body, the short, greatly thickened first two antennal joints, the short and abruptly slender apical joints and the tumid scutellum. Whole surface clothed with short whitish scale-like hairs intermixed above with short black bristles.

Form stout, broadly ovate-oblong. Head nearly vertical but less so than in *Neurocolpus* and broader when viewed from above. Base of the vertex without a carina; clypeus arcuated and prominent. Antennæ short and thick; first joint as long as the width of the vertex and one eye, stout and cylindrical nearly to its base; second twice the length of the first, clavate, the apical two fifths nearly as thick as the first joint; third and fourth abruptly slender, together not as long as the first, fourth two thirds the length of the third. Pronotum transverse, sloping strongly to the head, sides nearly straight, collum slender, callosities poorly defined, hind margin nearly rectilinear across the scutellum. Disk of the scutellum strongly tumid. Elytra broad, almost parallel, the costa slightly expanded near the base, surface rough but scarcely punctate. Membrane a little surpassing the tip of the abdomen. Ros-