of the vertex, a large are on either side of the front, some marks on the base and sides of the clypeus and the lorae black. The antennae are black, the second joint as long as the base of the pronotum and one-fourth longer than the third and fourth taken together. The legs are white, with the tibiae dotted with black. The white markings, especially on the head and pronotum may become more or less orange.

Dextral hook of the male genitalia apparently a flattened truncated scale scarcely longer than broad; sinistral very large, expanded on the right to base of dextral hook and exteriorly narrowed and curved upward and inward to superior aspect of anal opening.

I took three examples of this insect from the white sage growing on the mesa at East San Diego, California, during April and May, 1913.

## Pseudopsallus verticalis (Uhler)

This is a smaller, pale brown or testaceous form, with the head and anterior lobe of the pronotum fuscous, the base of the vertex marked with pale, and the legs pale dotted with fuscous. The types were from California. I possess one female taken by Mr. Fordyce Grinnell at Pasadena, May 25, 1909, and another taken in Colorado was sent to me by Professor Baker labelled Macrotylus verticalis Uhl. MS. It probably was by an oversight that Dr. Uhler failed to mention the Colorado locality in connection with his description.

## Argyrocoris femoratus n. sp.

Smaller and darker-colored than scurrilis; slender ; testaceousgrey, more or less infuscated, cuneus dotted with red. Length 4 mm . to tip of membrane.

Head strongly oblique; vertex convex, ecarinate; front moderately convex. Eyes large oval, viewed from the side oblique and attaining gula, coarsely granulated. Antennae long; basal joint surpassing head by one-half its length; second over three times the length of first; third and fourth together about equal to second. Pronotum transverse, its length about three-fifths its basal width, anterior margin about two-thirds of posterior; hind edge depressed, covering basal lobe of scutellum. Rostrum long, reaching middle of venter. Elytra long and narrow; tip of abdomen not attaining apex of corium, cuneus slender, its length nearly three times its basal width in the male. In the female the abdomen reaches to about the middle of the cuneus, which is

