

female has the vertex broader and the rostrum shorter than their males and the same may be true in this species. For ready recognition the banding of the tibiæ will be found a convenient character: In *plenus* the anterior tibiæ are narrowly black at either end with three dark rings between; in *inops* and related forms the apical ring is broad and there are but two between that and the narrow basal one. In *inops* the second antennal segment is fuscous with a pale median annulus. In the San Diego County males of *plenus* the basal half of the second antennal segment is paler.

Holotype (No. 398), male, from Keen Camp, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Paratypes in the collection of the author.

13. *Phytocoris fraterculus*, new species

Allied to *inops*, averaging larger and darker with a longer head and wanting the median pale annulus on second antennal segment. Differs from *plenus* in the shorter pronotum and by the presence of a distinct pale annulus near the apex of the hind femora, and from both species by the characters of the male genitalia. Length 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head produced below the eye for a space nearly equal to the length of the eye; clypeus prominent; gula oblique; cheeks prominent, rounded, not angularly produced as in *inops*. Vertex flattened, scarcely advanced to the line of the clypeus, not projecting before it as in *inops*. Rostrum attaining apex of second ventral segment; its first segment reaching to middle of anterior coxæ. Antennæ slender; first segment linear, hardly longer than the pronotum; second equal to the costal margin of corium; third about equal to first; fourth two-thirds the third; first armed with stiff hairs which are a little longer than the thickness of the segment. Pronotum short, its length one half its basal width; sides rectilinear; base slightly emarginate; collum distinct as in *plenus*. Elytra with three polished areas as in *plenus*. Legs long, about as in *plenus*; the hind femora reaching nearly or quite to apex of membrane, distinctly shorter than in *inops*. Sinistral margin of the genital segment with its superior angle unarmed, rounded; the sinistral hook long and curved as in *inops*, with a rounded notch at base; ventral aspect of the genital segment rounded or subacute at apex about as in *inops*. Surface clothed with close black pubescence and softer white deciduous hairs.

Color cinereous mottled with fuscous as in the related species, sometimes pale brownish and fuscous. Vertex distinctly striate; clypeus, loræ and cheeks brown, bordered with pale; hind margin of the eye and usually a median spot on base of vertex whitish. Pronotum brown or fuscous becoming pale about the callosities and blacker toward the margins; the hind edge narrowly white behind a blackish vitta which may become broken into six lobes or spots. Scutellum brown with basal angles and a geminate median