

16. *Phytocoris consors*, new species

Closely allied to *geniculatus*; differs principally in wanting the fulvous color on the cuneus and femora and the black tubercles on the apex of the hind femora and in having the basal segment of the antennæ distinctly white-pilose; pale dull greenish, evenly, finely marmorated with pale. Length 5 mm.

In its structural characters this species is almost identical with *geniculatus* but there are certain differences. The first antennal segment is much more thickly set with long stiff white hairs; the elytra do not show the contrasting polished areas which are quite evident in its ally and the tubercles at the apex of the hind femora are concolorous or barely tipped with black. the male genital characters seem scarcely to differ.

Here the color is the same greenish white found in *geniculatus* but the whole upper surface is quite uniformly marmorated with pale dull green. The pale polished areas found in the allied form and the fulvous tint so constant there are absent here. The antennæ have the same mottled aspect but none of the specimens before me show any trace of the fuscous apex on the second and third segments found in the other form. The membrane here is white with more or less of the fuscous dotting found in *geniculatus* and the whole upper surface is dotted with soft white hairs as in that species, but here I can detect in none of the specimens before me, all of which seem to be perfect, the longer stiff brown hairs present in the allied form.

Described from two male and five female specimens taken at Coachella and Palm Springs, Calif., May 14-21, 1917. Like the preceding they were found on the whitish vegetation growing on the floor of the desert.

Holotype (No. 404), male, and allotype (No. 405), female, and paratypes in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

17. *Phytocoris ventralis*, new species

Nearest *geniculatus*; small, short and broad with much the aspect of a *Psallus*. White; elytra sparsely sprinkled with black; broad apex of the second antennal segment, knees, and a vitta on either side of the venter black. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head vertical, produced below the eye for a distance nearly equal to the length of the eye in the female, for about half this length in the male. Rostrum long, reaching to middle of venter in the female and to the sixth ventral segment in the male. Antennæ as long as the entire body in the male, a little shorter in the female; first segment short, stout, as long as the pronotum, clothed with soft white hairs which are nearly as long as the thickness of the segment; second segment as long as the corium; third two-thirds the length of second; fourth about equal to first. Pronotum short, rather steeply declinate; hind edge slightly emarginate; callosities large, not conspicuous; collum narrow, poorly distinguished. Elytra nearly parallel, opaque white with a subhyaline, more polished area exteriorly at