

126. *Psallus seriatus* Reuter

Montserrat, June 13, one example. This individual agrees with a series taken at San Diego, Calif., and answers perfectly to Reuter's description except that the tibiae are distinctly nigro-punctate at base of spines, at least on basal one third. The sinistral clasper of the male is produced in an acute spine either side the base of the channel for the reception of the ædeagus.

127. *Psallus aspersus* Van Duzee, new species

Aspect of *sulphureus* and *pantherinus* but smaller, with the membrane dotted uniformly with the elytra; form ovate-oblong. Length 2.5 to 3 mm.

Male: Head broader, eyes larger and pronotum shorter than in *sulphureus*, more as in *pantherinus*; produced before the eyes for a space less than the width of the eye. Pronotum twice as long as broad, its apical width two thirds its basal. Elytral costa moderately arcuated. Rostrum attaining apex of hind coxæ. Segment I of antennæ scarcely passing apex of head; II as long as basal width of pronotum; III about one half of II; IV equal to I. Sinistral clasper small; dorsal basal angle forming a short tooth, apical angle obtuse, broadly rounded (in *pantherinus* this clasper is long with each dorsal angle produced in a curved horn); dextral clasper broad with its apex truncate.

Color, pale greenish gray, becoming somewhat fulvous gray on pronotum and scutellum and testaceous-brown on the head; upper surface thickly dotted with rather large fuscous points which become smaller on the pronotum, scutellum and costal region of the elytra; head undotted; membrane milky hyaline, the dots somewhat confluent near its apex and more sparse at base, the veins pale; femora strongly dotted apically, especially on hind pair; tibiae strongly dotted at base of the pale bristles; tarsal claws black; antennæ pale testaceous, immaculate except for a black dot near apex of segment I; upper surface in fresh specimens thickly clothed with long pale hairs. The female differs as usual in having the eyes smaller and segment II of antennæ thinner. It has the base of the oviduct black.

Described from 19 examples taken on Ceralbo Island, June 6, 7; two from Montserrat Island, May 25; one from Puerto Ballandra, Carmen Island, May 21; one from San José Island, May 29; one from Agua Verde, May 26; and one from Santa Catalina Island, June 12, all taken on palo tinto. The closely, regularly dotted upper surface will distinguish this species.