Holotype, a unique male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3648, taken at Coseguina, Nicaragua, July 7, 1932, by Mr. Maurice Willows. This seems to be nearest to $P$. concivis Horvath from Peru but it is smaller and the proportionate lengths of the antennal segments are different.

## 18. Arphnus tripunctatus Van Duzee, n. sp.

Soiled whitish testaceous with a point at tip of scutellum, one at apex of each elytron and apical segment of antennæ black. Length 4 mm .

Head one-half longer than its width at base of antennæ; tylus short as in tristis, projecting before the bucculæ as far as one-half the length of the bucculæ. Segment I of antennæ as long as one-half the width of vertex between the eyes; II one-half longer than I in female, a little shorter in male (5:4), distinctly clavate, especially in the male; III equal to I and II together; IV scarcely longer than I, fusiform, its apical one-half clothed with minute pale hairs. Eyes small. Pronotum as long as head, a little shorter than its basal width ( $15: 18$ ); median carina distinct on anterior lobe. Rostrum scarcely attaining intermediate coxæ in male, a little longer in female.

Color whitish testaceous, paler on the elytra, coarsely, closely punctate, the punctures concolorous on the elytra, more luteous on the pronotum and pleuræ; vertex with four longitudinal lines whitish farinose; median area of scutellum more fulvous; tip of clavus and of corium, the eyes and the apical segment of antennæ black or nearly so; apex of membrane with three pale fuscous marks; venter obscurely punctate and rugulose; coxæ castaneous; lower surface of head, a lateral vitta on the pleuræ and a shorter one next the base of the elytra pale farinose.

Holotype, male, C. A. S. Ent. No. 3649, and allotype, female, No. 3650, and two male paratypes taken on Isabel Island, Mexico, July 27, 1932, by Mr. Maurice Willows. The large size, short tylus and pale color will distinguish this species.

## 19. Lygus keiferi Van Duzee, n. sp.

Aspect of rubicundus but narrower with longer antennæ and less opaque elytra. Length 4 mm .

Vertex about one-fourth narrower than an eye (5:7), the eyes much more deeply notched for the reception of the antennæ; apex of head less produced than in rubicundus, the tylus scarcely exceeding the cheeks. Segment I of antennæ much longer than in rubicundus, a little longer than the width of an eye viewed from above (8:7); II as long as from front of head to tip of scutellum, three and one-half times as long as I; III one-half longer than I; IV equal to I. Pronotum not quite twice as wide as long ( $13: 23$ ); narrower anteriorly than in the allied species, the anterior angles broadly rounded; surface polished, obscurely rugose. Scutellum a fourth wider than long, feebly convex and minutely shagreened. Elytra about a fifth longer to tip of corium than their greatest combined width ( $32: 26$ ). Rostrum just passing hind coxæ. Hind tibix nearly a third longer than the corium (40:32). Whole upper surface clothed with short pale hairs.

Color reddish testaceous, at times almost sanguineous or again subhyaline and tinged with green, especially along the costa; pronotum paler anteriorly; scutellum

