

found in *insularis*, and wants the obscure dark irrorations of that species. *C. willowsi* can readily be distinguished from *femoralis* by the less protuberant front. The black point at the base of the hind tibiae is present in all fully pigmented examples of *femoralis* known to me.

The references for these species are:

- insularis* Poppius, Of. Finska Vet.-Forh., LIII, Afd. A, No. 3, p. 1, 1911.
femoralis Van Duzee, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., II, p. 19, 1914.
willowsi Van Duzee, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., (Ser. 4), XXI, p. 28, 1933.

Engytatus geniculatus Reuter

Academy Bay, Indefatigable Island, March 24, 1935, four males; Chinche Island, Peru, one male. This widely distributed American insect has recently been introduced into the Hawaiian Islands where it is doing some damage to the tomato crop.

Poeciloscytus insularis Van Duzee, new species

Aspect of *Lygus rubicundus* Fallén. Ovate, castaneus brown, closely pale pubescent, elytra indistinctly mottled or irrorate with pale spots on which the vestiture is closer; apex of corium and inner margin of clavus more or less red, the tip of the cuneus black; membrane maculate; tibial spines black. Length 4 mm.

Head two-thirds as wide as humeral width of pronotum, eyes large, vertical, their height, as viewed from the side, twice their width, overlapping the anterior pronotal angles; face broad, smooth, the clypeus and cheeks tumidly convex. Antennae long, slender, reaching to tip of cuneus; segments as 11:34:20:11. Rostrum attaining apex of hind coxae, segment I only thickened. Pronotum closely, obsoletely punctured, hind margins evenly feebly arcuate, not at all emarginate medianly. Scutellum scarcely broader than long, somewhat convex. Elytra obsoletely chagreened, the costa scarcely arcuate.

Color castaneous brown becoming more yellowish on the head, pronotum anteriorly, apex of scutellum, antennae, legs and beneath; costal area and much of cuneus paler and subhyaline; extreme tip of antennals I, II, and III and all of IV embrowned; apex of corium and base of cuneus more or less sanguineous, extreme tip of the latter blackish; tip of rostrum, tibial spines and a dot at their base black; a cloud on the metasternum and sometimes one on the metapleurae infuscated. Vestiture pale, rather long and dense on the elytra where it is segregated into paler maculations. Membrane faintly smoky hyaline except the apex of the areoles and two large spots beyond, veins pale; venter sometimes showing a mottling of sanguineous; femora with a broad area of brownish or sanguineous, of variable extent, before their apex.

Holotype: female, No. 4153, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., and six female *paratypes*, taken by Mr. Crocker on Pitcairn Island, December 31, 1934. This insect has much the aspect of *Lygus rubicundus* but the eyes are broader, the pronotum is not distinctly punctate and the antennae are much longer and more slender. It is now placed provisionally in *Poeciloscytus*. A single male and