guished by the more convex form and by having the embolium merged with the corium beyond the middle, the present species lives on Ceonothus.

142. Camptobrochis validus Reut. Torrey Pines, from elder trees growing near the foot of the grade, June 21, 1914. This species is exceedingly variable in color and I possess specimens that are almost entirely black. Those from Torrey Pines have the antennæ entirely black and the head mostly so; the scutellum margined with pale.

143. Camptobrochis phorodendronae n. sp.

Nearest *schwarzi* but very distinct from any described species; small, broad ovate, very convex; elytra impunctate, bullate, abruptly deflexed behind. Length 3 mm.

Head almost vertical, transverse; vertex convex, polished as in the allied species; clypeus and cheeks together abruptly produced from the transverse front line of the face, basal sulcus of the vertex if present obscured by the markings, certainly absent at the middle. Antennæ proportionately shorter than in schwarzi; basal joint very short, hardly attaining the apex of the clypeus; second about as long as the pronotum, moderately clavate; third and fourth shorter, together about two thirds the length of the second; the fourth much shorter than the third. Eyes very large and prominent. Rostrum attaining the intermediate coxæ, the first joint scarcely surpassing the anterior line of the eyes. Pronotum short, strongly convex and rounded, polished, coarsely punctured, callosities prominent, not attaining the lateral margins, resting on the very pronounced collum; sides moderately arcuated; hind margin strongly rounded; middle line smooth as are also the narrow lateral and posterior margins. Scutellum strongly con-vex, impunctate, polished as in *schwarzi*. Elytra broad, a little bullate posteriorly, highly polished, impunctate except for a single line on the claval suture; embolium narrow, scarcely widened at base or connivent with the corium beyond the middle; cuneus small, polished and with the membrane almost vertical, the latter with one strong nervure only. Legs normal, smooth.

Color pale testaceous becoming almost white on the scutellum across the bullate disk of the elytra and on the legs. Vertex circumscribed by brown and with a transverse line posteriorly, margins outside the annulus and the clypeus yellowish-white, the clypeus edged with black. Apex of the second antennal joint broadly black; two thirds of the third and all but the narrow base of the fourth brown. Rostrum pale, the basal joint and adjoining surface darker. Pronotum with a lateral line, two oblique marks on the disk and two large spots on the base blackish; collum yellowishwhite, lined behind with black. Scutellum with the tip and three more or less obvious basal clouds infuscated. Elytra pale brownish, the bullate posterior disk transversely whitish; all the margins of the clavus and the costal and subcostal nervures black; cuneus castaneous-brown. Membrane brownish hyaline, darker across the disk, the nervure lined with black. Beneath black; the