

169. *Ceratocapsus setosus* Reut. One specimen that seems to differ in no respect from Florida specimens in my collection except that it is a little darker, was taken by me in the city park, San Diego, in May, 1913.
170. *Lopidea marginata* Uhler. Abundant on the chaparral throughout the summer. An examination of the Uhler type now in the collection of the California Academy of Science shows that my former determination of this species as the pale-margined form of *media* was erroneous. This species is common over a great part of California and it is the form which has been distributed under the MS name of *Lopidea obscura* Uhler. Generally the clavus as well as the costa is pale.
171. *Lopidea nigridea* Uhler. This large blackish species is abundant everywhere on the chaparral during May and June.
172. *Hadronema robusta* Uhler. Abundant on the "white sage" during May and June, especially on the dry granite hillsides in the back country.
173. *Strongylocoris stygica* Say. Common on sun-flowers growing along the banks of small mountain streams at Mussey's, Alpine and elsewhere from April to June. I have been unable to detect the black legged *atrata* reported as common about Los Angeles by Dr. Uhler.
174. *Strongylocoris croceipes* Uhler. Alpine, May and June, two examples.
175. *Macrotylus tristis* Uhler. Lakeside, Foster and Mussey's, April and May; not common. This species has a strong superficial resemblance to *luniger* as figured by Dr. Reuter but it seems to be sufficiently distinct. There is generally a pale spot on each of the callosities.
176. *Macrotylus regalis* Uhler. My three specimens are much smaller than indicated by Dr. Uhler and differ in some other particulars, and I feel some doubt about the identification but they are all males while Uhler's type specimen was a female and this with the difference in locality may account for the discrepancies. In my males the vertex has a red vitta reaching the base of the tylus, the entire pronotum is red with three more or less distinct dusky vittæ, the median invading the base of the scutellum, the costal margin is black, widening a little to the cuneus; the membrane is smoky with the veins pale; legs testaceous-brown with the femora tipped with pale and the extreme base of the tibiæ and the tarsi blackish; the rostrum is pale, the first joint beneath and the apex blackish; and the sides of the pleural pieces are red. These characters seem almost specific but it does not seem best at present to so consider them. All my specimens were beaten from chaparral in June.
177. *Macrotylus angularis* Uhler. Three examples taken at San Diego on the white sage in April and May, 1913.