

Described from two males and four females taken by Mr. Giffard near Cloverdale in Sonoma Co., August 3, 1916; one male and three females taken at Los Altos, July 26, 1916, and two females taken in Placer Co., August 19, 1916, and one male and two females taken by me at Colorado Springs, Colo., July 8, 1902. In the characters of the head and antennæ this species is close to genus *Pamillia* but the form of the pronotum and elytra are those of *Ceratopsus* where the species should probably be placed. On Mt. Diablo Mr. Giffard took seven females that seem to differ in no respect except color. These are pale castaneous with the elytra, at least at base, more yellowish, the cuneus almost sanguinous and the base of the membrane pale.

Holotype (No. 341), male, from Sonoma Co., in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, from Sonoma Co., in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in collections of the California Academy of Sciences, of Mr. Giffard and of the author.

134. *Lopidea marginata* Uhl. Redwood Canyon, July 2, 1916; Tuolumne Co., June, 1916.

135. *Lopidea nigridea* Uhl. Redwood Canyon, July 2, 1916; Hamilton Station, Tuolumne Co., June, 1916.

✓136. *Lopidea aculeata*, new species

Very similar to *robinia* Uhl. with a shorter pronotum, a black lower surface and different male genitalia. Length to tip of membrane $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 mm.

Vertex with a linear depression before the slender basal carina, before swollen about as in *robinia*. Antennæ a little shorter than in the allied species; second segment nearly as long as the head, pronotum and scutellum together, considerably longer than the basal width of the pronotum; third one-half the length of the second. Pronotum one-half as long as its basal width, in *robinia* two-thirds as long, angulate transverse depression before the callosities, reaching almost to the inner angle of the eyes, in *robinia* much shorter, with the callosities prominent and rounded within, while in *aculeata* they are more elongated, oblique and less convex toward the median line than in *robinia*; surface posteriorly a little more convex than in the allied species; sides slightly concave with the carinate edge more obtuse. Elytra narrow, the costa but very feebly arcuated; surface almost smooth, obscurely wrinkled on the clavus, clothed as is the pronotum, with scattering short black hairs, which want the black dots at their base.

Dextral hook of the male genitalia broad, ligulate, incurved, pale, broadly rounded or almost truncate at apex; produced just before its dorsal apical angle in a long acute, curved process which is serrated be-