

the apex of the sinistral clasper; this sinistral clasper convex, ligulate, rounded at tip and incurved against the apex of the genital segment; both claspers with a few long stiff hairs ventrally.

Color black, more or less covered with a white bloom, especially on the head and pronotum; head obscurely marked with pale next the eyes and on the cheeks. Posterior lobe of pronotum and elytra obscure sanguineous, paler on the humeri and base of the corium; the clavus and inner field of the corium obscured or blackish. Scutellum blackish; membrane black; sides of venter more or less tinged with reddish. Upper surface sparsely clothed with very short appressed pale hairs.

Described from 69 examples taken at Palm Springs, Calif., May 22, 1917, on *Dalea emoryi* found growing on the floor of the desert a mile or two east of town. This species is nearest *picta* in size and genital characters but is very distinct from any previously described species.

Holotype (No. 417), male, allotype (No. 418), female, and paratypes in collection of California Academy of Sciences.

27. *Hadronema albescens*, new species

Allied to *decorata* Uhl.; white or almost lead-color; head, base of antennæ, scutellum and femora fulvous; inner angle of corium with a blackish spot; length 4 mm.

Head about as in *militaris*, the vertex flatter than in *robusta*. Rostrum attaining the middle of intermediate coxæ, its first segment scarcely surpassing the base of the head. Antennæ about as in *robusta*; second and third segments equal in length; first and fourth subequal, the first thickened and fusiform. Pronotum rather less roughened than in the allied species, the callosities large but not prominent; anterior margin showing a flat membranous expansion covering the base of the head but this cannot properly be designated as a collum and becomes a mere margin in the allied forms; carinate lateral margins obtuse; humeral angles rather prominent. Scutellum flattened. Elytra parallel; costal margin sharply distinguished and narrowly foliaceous; cuneus unusually long and narrow. Upper surface of the pronotum, scutellum, clavus, and disk of the corium clothed with scattering stiff fuscous hairs springing from fuscous dots; sides of corium and cuneus with a softer white pubescence. Legs long, the tibiæ armed with long stiff black bristles, much longer than the thickness of the member. Male genital characters obscure. Dextral clasper broad, flat, bent in its own plane at about the middle and truncate at apex; sinistral clasper produced in a long acute black spine.

Color white or somewhat lead-color; head, scutellum and coxæ of a pale dull fulvous, the borders of the eyes, cheeks, loræ and bucculæ white; basal segment of the antennæ and femora of a deeper fulvous. Antennæ, except basal segment, rostrum, tibiæ and tarsi black; the base of the second antennal segment, of the rostrum and of the tibiæ paler or fulvous; pronotum, venter, clavus and disk of the corium more or less darkened or lead-color and punctured with fuscous at base of the black hairs. Inner angle of corium with a transverse blackish spot not passing the radial vein. Membrane white, somewhat infuscated in the areoles, the veins blackish. Hind femora and pygofer of the female blackish at base.