	The second secon	
	Femora with a few black points; clavus with two rows of black points; disk of pronotum and scutellum free from points; base of scutellum and basal vein of membrane sanguineous, western, on Hymenoclea	
	Membrane fuscous with two pale marginal spots beyond the cuneus.	3
	Membrane uniformly fuscous	4
3.	Tibiæ minutely dotted with sanguineous; inner angle of elytra infus-	
	cated, the surface minutely dotted with sanguineous; membrane faintly enfumedpsalloides Reut.	
	Tibiæ coarsely dotted with fusco-sanguineous; elytra uniformly more coarsely dotted with sanguineous or washed with that color;	
	membrane deeply enfumed, the paler spots contrastedruber V. D.	
4.	General color white or pale salmon with a sanguineous band cross- ing the scutellum and base of elytra; without sanguineous irrora-	
	tions; hind femora fusco-sanguineousgiffardi V. D.	
	General color croceus or testaceous, usually irrorate with sanguin- eous or mostly sanguineous	5
5.	Pronotum and scutellum piceous-brown; elytra sanguineous or heavily irrorate with that colorpicicollis V. D.	
	Pronotum and scutellum not colored differently from elytra	6
	Testaceous, irrorate with sanguineous; femora heavily irrorate,	v
υ.	soror V. D.	
	Croceus, without irrorations; base of elytra and cuneus sometimes sanguineous; femora concolorouscovilleæ, new species	

32. Psallus croceus, new species

Aspect of *seriatus* but more brightly colored; whitish, thickly sprinkled with bright croceus; membrane irrorate; length $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head short, projecting below the eye for a distance equal to the greatest width of the eye; clypeus broad, poorly distinguished. Antennæ normal for the genus; first segment scarcely surpassing the apex of the head; second nearly equal to the basal width of the pronotum; third and fourth together not longer than second; third one fourth longer than the fourth. Pronotum short and broad, but slightly declinate; its length two-fifths its basal width; sides feebly arcuate; hind margin a little concavely arcuate; callosities small. Basal lobe of scutellum exposed; costal margin of elytra feebly arcuated. Hind femora broad, flattened. Dextral male clasper long, curved and tapering, transverse, reaching across the genital segment; sinistral porrect, triangular, flattened, but little shorter than the dextral.

Color testaceous-white; upper surface closely sprinkled with rather large orange dots, the disk of the cuneus quite strongly tinged with orange. Membrane whitish hyaline, sparsely sprinkled with pale fuscous dots; veins and a large spot at apex of cuneus white, the latter bordered behind by a fuscous cloud; areoles infuscated about their margins, shading to hyaline on their basal disk; hind femora usually with a few dusky dots, about three of which are larger and persistent. Tibiæ armed with a few stout bristles, posterior with a row of large black dots; the anterior and intermediate with a few small dots toward their base. Base of the female oviduct sometimes infuscated. Upper surface clothed with stiff somewhat appressed pale hairs.

Described from six male and eight female examples taken on a sycamore tree in Andreas' Canyon at Palm Springs, Calif.,