Vertex about as long as broad, abruptly constricted at about half its length before the eyes, the apex blunt conical; surface deeply impressed from near base, with an oval apical raised area in which is a broad median longitudinal furrow. Front twice longer than wide, widest at the antennæ; sides beyond front line of eyes broadly arcuated and obtusely carinate or calloused; apex very feebly concave; surface flat below, convex or subcylindric on apical half with an obscure longitudinal furrow. Clypeus large, flat, ecarinate. Pronotum flat, ecarinate, the truncate apex almost in line with front of eyes; sides anteriorly carinate and somewhat elevated; lateral portion with prominent tubercle behind the eyes; hind edge deeply angularly excavated; surface with an impressed point either side. Mesonotum flat, in same plane with pronotum, the lateral carinæ represented by a thick curved ridge. Elytra nearly three times as long as wide, broadest before the bulla; costal membrane very wide near base, sinuate opposite stigma; venation strong, confused behind middle, with one regular series of apical transverse veins continuing the costal membrane; claval granules few. following the veins on their basal half; costal membrane with a few pustules in two ill-defined series. Hind tibiæ bispinose.

Color, blackish fuscous; elytra pale yellowish brown with heavy fuscous venation; body and legs testaceous varied with fuscous brown; median line and two dashes either side on pronotum and three longitudinal vittæ on central field of mesonotum, fulvous; front pale, becoming blackish with a series of black points near either side.

Described from one female taken on San Esteban Island, on Bursea bushes. With this were two pale immature females that certainly belong to this species. In life, this insect is covered with a whitish incrustation such as is frequently found in related forms.

Type: Female, No. 1098, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected April 19, 1921, on San Esteban Island, Gulf of California.

240. Stobæra concinna Stål

Mulegé, May 15, abundant on Ambrosia tenuifolia.

241. Stobæra minuta Osborn

Mejia Island, April 30; Puerto Refugio, Angel de la Guardia Island, May 1, on Hymenoclæa at both places.

242. Liburnia species

Mulegé, May 15, abundant on Monanthoclea; San Francisco Island, May 30, on same grass; San Carlos Bay, July 9, on grass about spring; Tepoca Bay, April 25, on Monanthoclea.

243. Aphalara punctellus Van Duzee, new species

Very small; pale yellowish, wings faintly smoky with numerous minute round clear points, quite regularly distributed; antennæ nine-segmented. Length 2 mm.

Vertex flat, moderately depressed, with an impression either side the median line, the lobes angularly rounded before, projecting but little before the frontal ocellus; cheeks forming an oblique rounded lobe either side the tumidly prominent clypeus; antennæ apparently nine-segmented; segment IX about two thirds the length of VIII and nearly connate with it. Male genital valve subcylindric when seen from side, rounded below and narrower at apex; forceps broad, pyriform, rounded at apex; anal valve ligulate, over four times as long as wide. Wings narrow, nearly parallel; venation normal for the genus; texture subopaque; color pale yellowish brown with numerous fairly uniform roundish hyaline dots: antennæ slightly infuscated.

Described from three males taken at San Nicolas Bay.

Type: Male, No. 1099, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected May 16, 1921, at San Nicolas Bay, Lower California.

244. Aphalara mera Van Duzee, new species

Small; clear light yellow; elytra hyaline, heavily maculated at apex; antennæ annulated. Length 2.5 mm.

Vertex sloping, slightly convex, nearly twice wider than long, with an impressed point either side the incised median line; lobes narrowed and rounded before; genæ sublunately convex, the tumid clypeus nearly filling the space between them. Antennæ ten-segmented, more than twice longer than width of head including the eyes. Male forceps oblong; anal valve formed much as in pulchella, the ventral lobe shorter and rounded at apex. Color a clear light fulvous yellow, becoming more whitish on legs and abdomen and testaceous on head; antennal segments annulated with black at apex, the annuli increasing in width from III. Wings hyaline, with a broad black concentric apical band carrying a clear marginal spot at center of each areole, that in the fourth bisecting the band; clavus with a black line at apex; pterostigma long and slender; tarsal claws black; tergum with black median vitta extending to the genital pieces.

Described from six males and 12 females taken at San Nicolas Bay, on Atamisquæa emarginata.

Type: Male, No. 1100, and allotype, female, No. 1101, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected May 16, at San Nicolas Bay, Lower California.

245. Aphalara nupera Van Duzee, new species

Straw-yellow; fore wings white, varied with fuscous. Length 2 mm.

Vertex barely twice wider than long, with a large fova either side of the incised median line; anterior margin produced in a rounded or almost conical prominence; clypeus large, strongly produced in an erect conical process: mesonotum armed with a small tubercle either side behind the lateral pronotal tubercles; antennæ ten-segmented, nearly twice longer than width of head. Male forceps clavate, truncate at apex; anal valve with dorsal member truncate, ventral three times longer than dorsal, narrowed apically with tip rounded, the whole genitalia much as in Crawford's figure 172 (Bul. 85, U. S. Nat. Mus.). Color strawyellow varied with a fulvous tint on head and thorax or with dull brownish in the male; abdomen in male largely black. Elytra whitish hyaline, marked with a transverse fuscous band a little before the apex; a large spot on middle of commissure and a small one on middle of costa; median field of disk dotted with fuscous flecks with a broad vitta of same at basal fourth, not reaching costa. In the female the colors and markings are paler.

Described from seven male and 18 female examples taken as follows: Angeles Bay, May 4; Gonzales Bay, April 29; Tepoca Bay, April 25.

Type: Male, No. 1102, and allotype, No. 1103, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected April 29, 1921, at Gonzales Bay, Lower California.

246. Aphalara veaziei metzaria Crawford

San Esteban Island, April 19, one female that seems to differ from material from the eastern states only in having the elytra sparsely but distinctly dotted almost to their base.