

very prominent, its base deeply incised. Eyes rather small, viewed from the side oval, reaching hardly below the middle of the side of the head. Antennæ short, basal joint scarcely surpassing the clypeus; second a little more than twice the length of the first; third and fourth together a little longer than the second. Pronotum short, its carinate sides feebly concavely arcuated, the hind margin depressed, nearly covering the basal lobe of the scutellum. Upper surface sparsely clothed with deciduous black hairs.

Color, a pale lemon-yellow, sometimes tinged with green on the anterior margin of the pronotum and on the lower surface. Head more or less obscured or sometimes with a fuscous median line. Pronotum with a median fuscous longitudinal vitta, sometimes widened so as to cover the callosities. Scutellum infuscated with its basal angles yellow. Closed elytra with a rather broad black commissural vitta. Membrane black with the nervures pale at apex about the smaller areole. Apex of the tibiæ and tarsi black.

Described from one male and four females taken by me on *Adenostoma* at Alpine, San Diego County, California, April 8, 1913, and one female taken by Mr. Fordyce Grinnell at Pasadena, California, April 30, 1909. This species is easily distinguished by its clear yellow color with a black dorsal vitta.

##### 5. *Macrotylus essigi* n. sp.

Dark green; antennæ, legs and disk of the pronotum black; elytra clear greenish-yellow, the clavus, costal nervure, broad apical margin of the corium and the membrane black, the latter with yellow nervures. Length 4 mm. to tip of membrane.

Head a little more oblique than in the foregoing species. Vertex narrowly flattened, the front becoming strongly convex toward its apex; clypeus as in the allied species. Eyes small, viewed from the side oblong, reaching about half way to the gula. Pronotum long, the sides straight and scarcely carinate. Basal lobe of the scutellum well exposed. Elytra nearly parallel, a little widened posteriorly. Antennæ rather short, the basal joint just surpassing the clypeus; the second over three times the length of the first; apical two together longer than the second. Rostrum long, reaching on to the base of the venter. Legs long, the hind tibiæ as long as the corium.