

obscurely transversely striate. Basal joint of antennae surpassing tip of clypeus by nearly half its length; second slender, about four times the length of first; third and fourth together nearly as long as second, fourth about equal to first. Rostrum reaching on the third ventral segment in the female, to the fifth in the male, first joint surpassing base of head. Pronotum nearly flat and horizontal, the surface before callosities scarcely depressed, anterior edge with a slight median sinus; sides straight, subcarinate. Scutellum equilateral. Elytra elliptical, nearly flat, cuneus scarcely longer than broad; abdomen reaching to middle of cuneus in the male, nearly to apex of membrane in the female. Membrane surpassing cuneus by about one-third its length.

Male genital pieces large; dextral hook very large and curved in conformity with the margin of anal opening, in form ligulate, its subacute tip reaching over onto apex of tergum; sinistral almost equally long and similar in form, produced either way and lying parallel with and just below the dextral, its inner end obtuse, the outer acute. Female pygofer short, beginning behind middle of venter, hind edge of fourth segment almost straight across.

Color pale green, becoming yellowish on head, pronotum, legs, antennae, and lower surface in dried specimens. Antennae infuscated toward apex. Tibial bristles fuscous; apex of tarsi black. Vestiture composed of a fine soft pubescence and short stiff fuscous hairs intermixed. Membrane nearly hyaline, nervures green.

Redescribed from five male and three female examples taken in San Diego County, California, at Alpine, Mussey's, and Foster's, from April to June.

Macrotylodes apicalis n. sp.

Closely allied to the preceding; a little shorter behind, with apex of membrane deep smoky brown. Length 5.5 to 6 mm. to tip of the membrane.

This species is very close to the preceding in most of its characters, but the elytra are shorter, making the insect appear broader; tibial bristles shorter and more slender, and the basal joint of the rostrum scarcely passes the base of the head. Oviduct of the female longer, beginning distinctly before middle of venter, with fourth ventral segment strongly oblique, not practically transverse as in *vestitus*. Color light green, becoming yellowish on head, pronotum, and below, as in *vestitus*. Antennae infuscated at apex. Membrane whitish-hyaline with its apex beyond the tip of cuneus abruptly blackish-fuscous.