

Described from six females from southern California. I took it at Alpine, San Diego County, in June, and Mr. Fordyce Grinnell has sent me specimens taken at Pasadena, June, Los Angeles, September, and from the Santa Rosa Mountains.

Pseudopsallus n. gen.

Aspect of *Plagiognathus* nearly, but having cell of wing without a hamus and arolia free and connivent. Body clothed with long black hairs and short, appressed, silvery scale-like hairs or tomentum, which soon wear off, leaving the insect smooth.

Head broad and short, vertical. Vertex with an oblique impression either side, leaving the base prominent but hardly carinate. Front moderately convex, perpendicular or nearly so. Clypeus broad, somewhat prominent, but little compressed; base well distinguished from the front; apex of head blunt, produced below the eye for less than length of the eye. Eyes large, prominent, viewed from the side ovate, reaching below middle of side of head. Antennae inserted near lower angle of eye, short, stout; basal joint not longer than head viewed from above, second scarcely thinner at base than first. Pronotum transverse, smooth, anterior margin about half the length of the posterior, sides ecarinate, nearly straight, anterior angles broadly rounded. Callosities large, little elevated. Basal lobe of scutellum covered. Elytra broad, costal margin considerably arcuated in the female, nearly parallel in the male. Rostrum reaching onto base of venter; oviduct of the female long, beginning before middle of venter. Wing-cell without a hamus. Legs thick, irregularly dotted, tibial spines stout, black. Tarsal claws small but longer than in *Macrotylus*; arolia free and connivent.

Type of the genus *Macrotylus angularis* Uhler.

The type species has much the aspect of a large *Plagiognathus*, but the absence of a hamus in the wing-cell and the free connivent arolia places it in the *Orthotylini*, where there is no established genus that will receive it.

Pseudopsallus angularis (Uhler)

This species and the next are broad forms, and have little in common with the other genera of the *Orthotylini*, but they must be placed in that tribe. *Angularis* is a slaty-brown species with the claval suture, costa, the two principal nervures of the corium, and the membranal nervures whitish, sometimes tinged with yellow on the costa. The region of the callosities is black varied with white, and the head is white, with the oblique impressions