

broader and shorter than in the male. Hind femora long and much flattened.

Male genitalia small; dextral hook about twice longer than its basal width and tapering to a point; sinistral oval and lying along the sinistral notch.

Color greyish-testaceous; callosities narrowly black; disk of pronotum with two broad fuscous rays more or less distinct. Scutellum infuscated or almost black. Elytra dotted with sanguinous on cuneus and sometimes more sparsely on corium and clavus. Membrane deeply infuscated, nervures pale dotted with red. Wings somewhat infuscated, with blackish nervures. Body beneath infuscated. Antennae and legs pale, femora dusky, hind pair more or less dotted with red points; tarsi black at apex. Antennae slightly infuscated toward their apex. Upper surface clothed with minute silvery pubescence, obscurely arranged in lines which are more distinct on the head, where they form three longitudinal vittae.

Described from numerous examples beaten from chaparral in San Diego County, California, at Coronado, National City, Alpine, etc., in May and June.

At first sight this species seems very different from *scurrilis*, but a closer inspection shows that it possesses similar generic characters and there can be no doubt that it should be placed in the same genus.

Parthenicus picicollis n. sp.

Allied to *psalliodes*, but with pronotum, scutellum and commissure piceous or almost black; beneath more or less infuscated, above pale, more or less closely dotted with sanguinous points, elytra appearing dark red; membrane black. Length 3 mm. to tip of membrane.

Head vertical; vertex and front conjointly flattened above, a very little convex below, base of vertex ecarinate. Clypeus prominent, but somewhat less so than in *Macrotylus*, its base well distinguished and distinctly above line of antennae. Eyes large, prominent, projecting for nearly their whole width beyond the pronotal angles; viewed from the side broad-oval, vertical, reaching almost to gula, face but little prominent before the eyes, almost half of this being projection of clypeus. Antennae rather short, first joint but little surpassing clypeus; second longer than basal margin of pronotum. Pronotum moderately convex, callosities small and little elevated, distinguished behind by a deeply incised line. Basal lobe of scutellum covered. Costal margin of elytra feebly arcuated. Cuneus about as long as wide at base in