

much shorter behind the eyes, the second antennal segment is more deeply infuscated, not the first, and the membranal veins are pale. In the present species these black membranal veins and the black basal segment of the antennæ are characteristic.

Holotype (No. 345), male, from Laurel Dell, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, from Muir Woods, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections and in that of the author.

143. *Orthotylus ferox* Van D. Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917; Monterey Co., June 10, 1917.

144. *Orthotylus viridicatus* Uhl. Yosemite, June, 1916.

145. *Orthotylus coagulatus* (Uhl.) Niles Canyon, May, 1916; near Stockton, May 31, 1917.

146. *Orthotylus chlorionis* (Say). Fallen Leaf Lake, August 21, 1916; Placer Co., August 24, 1916.

147. *Orthotylus translucens* Tckr. Fallen Leaf Lake, August 21, 1916; Tallac, August 22, 1916.

148. *Orthotylus affinis* Van D. Crystal Springs, San Mateo Co., June 25, 1916; Placer Co., 6000 feet, August 22, 1916.

149. *Orthotylus pullatus* Van D. Crystal Springs, San Mateo Co., June 25, 1916; Niles Canyon, May, 1916.

✓ 150. *Mecomma antennata*, new species

Very near *gilvipes* Stål. Antennæ black, excepting the base of the third segment; brachypterous elytra of the female testaceous. Length, male $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to tip of the elytra, female $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to tip of abdomen.

Body black, polished. Vertex with a round castaneous spot against each eye. Antennæ black; male, second segment as long as from the tip of the head to apex of the scutellum, linear, densely clothed with soft appressed hairs; third nearly as long as the second and similarly clothed, its base narrowly castaneous; fourth little shorter than the first. In the female the second segment is considerably shorter than in the male and strongly clavate, and the third is more broadly pale at base. Sides of the pronotum concavely arcuated in the macropterous male, nearly rectilinear in the brachypterous female. Elytra whitish-testaceous, much exceeding the abdomen in the male and marked with a broad but vague fuscous cloud along the commissure; the apical margin of the cuneus touched with fuscous. Membrane faintly enfumed, with fuscous nervures. In the female the elytra are broad-ovate, reaching the middle of the tergum and testaceous-white in color. Legs pale fulvous with the tarsi dusky, black at apex.

Described from one pair taken by Mr. Giffard in San Mateo Co., June 20, 1916, on the La Honda Road west of