

two males from Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917. Those from Mt. Tamalpais are clearly marked and I consider them typical. The dark reddish forms are from the Sierra but they scarcely require a distinct name.

Holotype (No. 348), male, from Mt. Tamalpais, in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, from Mt. Tamalpais, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections and that of the author.

/ 154. *Parthenicus giffardi*, new species

Form and size of *picicollis* nearly; above white, sides of the head and pronotum, a band on the base of the elytra covering the scutellum and the femora dark sanguineous; membrane black. Length 4-4½ mm.

Head small, similar in the two sexes; eyes prominent, bead-like, when viewed from the side oblong and nearly vertical; apex of the head produced before the eyes a distance equal to the width of the eye; line of the face regularly arcuated; vertex about the width of the eye. Basal segment of the antennæ as long as the space between their bases; second little longer than the basal width of the pronotum; third and fourth together nearly as long as the second; fourth about two-thirds the third. Pronotum transverse, much narrowed anteriorly, the sides strongly oblique and rectilinear; surface impunctate, a little roughened anteriorly; callosities obscure. Elytra long, nearly parallel, the abdomen scarcely attaining the fracture in the male, a little surpassing it in the female; surface of the elytra impunctate, moderately polished. Hind femora considerably expanded and flattened.

Color creamy white, clothed above with pale pubescence, which is easily rubbed off; basal segment of the antennæ, sides and lower surface of the head and pronotum, the pectoral pieces, a transverse band on the base of the elytra covering the scutellum, the slender commissural margin beyond the clavus and all the femora sanguineous-brown. Membrane deep fuscous, the nervures touched with sanguineous at apex, where they rest on a pale spot; tibiæ dotted with sanguineous, the spines pale.

Described from four males and two females taken by Mr. Giffard in Redwood Canyon, August 6, 1916, on *Baccahris*, and one male taken by Dr. J. C. Bradley at Sisson, Calif., August 19, 1908. One male has the elytra quite strongly suffused with fulvous.

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Allotype, female, from Redwood Canyon, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections and that of the author.

155. *Macrotylus essigi* Van D. Crystal Springs, San Mateo Co., June 25, 1916, abundant with the young on tarweed.