

156. *Macrotylus intermedius*, new species

Smaller than *essigi*, more greenish in color and more suffused with blackish. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

General characters of *essigi*. Greenish yellow. Head clearer yellow, clypeus narrowly fuscous, the bucculae whitish. Disk of the pronotum infuscated behind the black callosities and marked with fuscous dots at the base of the black hairs with which the surface is clothed and with an obscurely paler median line. Basal area of the scutellum with a yellow mark on either side. Clavus as in *lineolatus*, not entirely black, dotted with fuscous; corium sparsely dotted with black, especially on its posterior disk; costal nervure, a narrow longitudinal median vitta and the hind edge blackish. In *essigi* the corium is yellow with a slender costal line and the broad apex black and the disk with black hairs which do not spring from black dots as they do in *intermedius* and *lineolatus*. Cuneus immaculate except for an obscurely blackish costal line. Membrane as in *essigi*, deeply infuscated with the nervures yellow and a white mark next to the apex of the cuneus followed by a blackish ray. In *lineolatus* the membrane is less deeply infuscated, leaving the black ray more conspicuous. Legs obscure greenish lineate with fuscous and with the usual pale dots at the apex of the femora as in both allied forms. Antennae black or nearly so, with the base of the second and third segments very narrowly pale.

Described from two male and three female examples taken by Mr. Giffard in San Mateo Co., June 20, 1917. This may prove to be a color variety of *essigi*.

Holotype (No. 350), male, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections.

157. *Macrotylus lineolatus* Uhl. Santa Cruz Co., 1200 feet, June 8, 1917; Tallac, August 22, 1916.

/ 158. *Reuteroscopus falcatus*, new species

Whitish or tinged with fulvous; eyes, clypeus, two spots on the pronotum and a row of marks on the pleurae and sides of the venter black. Length 4 mm.

Head shorter and more vertical than in *ornatus*. Vertex smooth, but slightly convex; clypeus narrow, prominent; facial angle less than a right angle. Antennae about as in *ornatus*; first segment exceeding the clypeus by one-fourth its length; second stout, not thinner than the first, in the male nearly as long as the basal width of the pronotum, in the female shorter; third and fourth together as long as the second; third one-fourth longer than the fourth. Pronotum shorter than in *ornatus*; moderately convex, the anterior angles well rounded, sides regularly arcuated, hind margin very feebly excavated; callosities subcontiguous. Tumid base of the scutellum well exposed; apical lobe almost flat. Elytra oblong, nearly flat, the costa but feebly arcuated; abdomen of the male attaining the apex of the cuneus, of the female reaching to apical one-fourth of the membrane. Genital segment of the male large, convex, occupying two-fifths of the length of the abdomen, moderately compressed but scarcely carinate; the genital characters rather obscure.