

Color whitish, tinged with fulvous in the female. Eyes, clypeus, a round spot behind either callosity, which may be so extended as to cover most of the posterior disk of the pronotum, and a large round spot on the propleura; meso- and meta-pleuræ and most of the abdomen in the male fuscous; anterior margin of the meta-pleura and a series of transverse vittæ either side of the venter of the female fuscous or black. Slender scutellar and commissural margins of the clavus fuscous, the sutural margin whitish; male with the inner field of both the clavus and corium infuscated; corium of the female with a longitudinal median fuscous ray and whitish costa. Membrane infuscated with pale nervures; in the female paler with a darker ray behind the areoles. Legs and antennæ whitish, the former immaculate with concolorous bristles.

Described from one male taken by me at Tallac, July 25, 1915, and a female taken by Mr. Giffard in Niles Canyon in May, 1916. This female has a decidedly fulvous tinge and the basal lobe of the scutellum is bright fulvous and it may represent a distinct species. The shorter and more convex pronotum and less produced head make this species aberrant in this genus. It should perhaps go in *Phylus* but the male genital segment certainly is not carinate.

Holotype (No. 351), male, from Tallac, in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, from Alameda Co., in collection of Mr. Giffard.

✓ 159. *Psallus pantherinus*, new species

Size and form of *guttulosus* nearly; most closely allied to *sulphureus*; smaller than *guttulosus*, with the membrane irrorate; dots on the upper surface coarser than in either of those species. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Head nearly vertical, shorter than in the allied species, the facial angle but little more than a right angle; vertex between the eyes nearly quadrangular; clypeus rather broad, especially in immature examples; loræ short and broad; cheeks narrow; gula short and horizontal. Rostrum reaching nearly or quite to the base of the venter; first joint just attaining the base of the head. Antennæ rather short; first segment but little surpassing the tip of the clypeus; second about as long as the basal width of the pronotum, in the male cylindrical, as thick as the first; in the female slender; third and fourth slender; third two-fifths the length of the second; fourth three-fourths of the third. Pronotum proportionately shorter and broader than in either of the other species, much shorter than the scutellum, scarcely longer than the head when viewed at right angles to the plane of the latter; its length about two-thirds its basal width; anterior angles well rounded; posterior margin straight, leaving the base of the scutellum broadly exposed; callosities small, scarcely discernible; anterior margin broadly flattened; upper surface rather sparsely clothed with pale hairs.

Color pale greenish white. Face more or less strongly tinged with fulvous and showing a pale basal mark and median longitudinal line. Pronotum, scutellum and elytra irregularly and not very densely dotted with olive or fulvous brown; these dots are coarser than in the allied species and tend to form rings enclosing pale areas; on the pronotum they are