

biseriate subcostal area and clearly marked moniliform costal area, which is continued about the apex of the elytra, will distinguish this species.

Holotype, male, and allotype, female, in collection of the author.

Paratypes in collection of the California Academy of Sciences and in that of the author.

Our California species of *Teleonemia* may be distinguished by the following key:

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|--|-----------------------------|
| Subcostal area biseriate.....  | 1                           |
| Subcostal area uniseriate .....  | 2                           |
| 1. Subcostal area conspicuously biseriate; pronotal carinæ conspicuous; large brown species .....  | <i>monile</i> , new species |
| - Subcostal area narrow, obscurely biseriate; pronotal carinæ inconspicuous; smaller cinereous species.....  | <i>schwarzi</i> Drake.      |
| 2. Antennæ stouter; third segment about twice the length of the fourth; costal area conspicuously areolate; color fuscous varied with cinereous .....  | <i>nigrina</i> Champ.       |
| - Antennæ more slender; third segment nearly three times the length of fourth; costal area very narrow, obscurely areolate; color brown, nearly uniform, with the head black... <i>vidua</i> , new species |                             |

### 10. *Oncerometopus californicus*, new species

Larger and darker than *nigriclavus*; sanguineous, antennæ, legs, callosities, clavus, inner field of corium, membrane and genital segment black; disk of pronotum more or less infuscated either side of the pale median line. Length to tip of membrane  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Vertex and tylus rather more convex than in *nigriclavus*. Antennæ with the second segment distinctly longer than in *nigriclavus*, a little longer than the pronotum; third and fourth together a fourth shorter than second, in *nigriclavus* nearly a fourth longer. Pronotum proportionately longer, its length two fifths its basal width, in *nigriclavus* scarcely more than one half; sides nearly rectilinear, a little expanded at the humeral angles; column as long as the thickness of first antennal segment; callosities prominent, distinguished by a deep incision which is especially distinct behind the median bridge connecting them anteriorly. In *nigriclavus* this incised line is not conspicuous and behind the median bridge is represented by two impressed punctures; surface transversely rugose with scattering shallow punctures and an obvious obtuse median carina; hind margin almost truncate. Elytra nearly parallel, a little expanded at the middle, the embolium narrowly linear, distinct; surface polished, distinctly uniformly shagreened, in *nigriclavus* more opaque and but obscurely shagreened. Apex of abdomen in both sexes reaching midway between the tip of the cuneus and that of the membrane. Tibiæ short-setose. Tarsi; basal segment scarcely expanded, second a little shorter than median length of first, in *nigriclavus* hardly half that length. Male genital characters rather obscure, the dextral hook lunate, a little narrowed posteriorly and lying against the excavated margin of the segment.