

25. *Lopidea occidentalis*, new species

Closely allied to *media* Say and apparently the western representative of that species; above sanguineous, scutellum, callosities, antennæ and markings on the head black; right clasper of male without subapical tooth. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Structural characters very near to those of *media*. Vertex a little fuller and more convex. Antennæ shorter, as long as from apex of head to base of cuneus. Dextral clasper of male broad, strap-shaped as in *media* but without the subapical tooth, the basal tooth shorter, more slender and incurved from near its base, just attaining the base of the dorsal tooth of the pygofer; this median dorsal tooth on the pygofer is much larger in the present species, surpassing the anal tube, slender and hooked at apex. Sinistral clasper elongate-triangular, acute at superior apical angle; fringed ventrally with long pale hairs. In *media* the dextral clasper is armed with a produced tooth before its apex dorsally; the basal tooth is very long, curved, and fully equals the dorsal tooth of the pygofer; this dorsal tooth much shorter and armed with an apical hook; the sinistral clasper, also, is bilobed, both lobes being broadly rounded at apex.

Color sanguineous as in *media*; clypeus, two longitudinal areas on the vertex and its base black, these markings sometimes extended so as to cover most of the surface. Callosities black, contiguous. Scutellum black tinged with red at apex. Clavus and inner field of corium more or less infuscated, darker in the male. Membrane blackish, iridescent, the nervures black. Antennæ and legs black or nearly so, the femora invaded with pale at apex. Sternum and middle of venter more or less clouded with black, the male genitalia red. Rostrum piceous, reaching the hind coxæ.

Described from 39 specimens, representing both sexes, taken at Palm Springs, Calif., May 19, 1917, on *Croton californicus*, found growing near the mouth of Andreas' Canyon. The male genital characters and shorter antennæ will distinguish this species from its eastern ally. The general color, also, is deeper, more as in *reuteri* and *cæsar*.

Holotype (No. 415), male, allotype (No. 416), female, and paratypes in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

26. *Hadronema infans*, new species

Small, black; posterior lobe of pronotum and elytra dull sanguineous; inner field of corium obscured, the membrane black; length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 mm.

Head as in *picta*, the basal impression of the vertex deep; antennæ short, as long as from apex of head to base of cuneus. Basal lobe of scutellum covered by the pronotum, the apical lobe convex, without a basal depression. Rostrum attaining the apex of hind coxæ; tip of venter reaching to apex of the cuneus. Male genital characters distinctive. Dextral clasper elongate-conical, curved and almost hooked at apex which passes just above