

tennæ, legs, rostrum and venter, paler on the rostrum, tibiæ and tarsi, darker on the anterior femora and venter; collum, posterior lobe of pronotum, clavus and corium behind tip of scutellum castaneous somewhat varied with obscure brown; expanded lateral margins of pronotum to the tumid humeri and base of costa and corium creamy white; membrane fuscous with a large oval white spot at apex of corium and the base and nervures paler; surface clothed with sparse, short appressed golden pubescence.

Described from one male taken by me at Keen Camp in the San Jacinto Mountains, at 4,800 feet, June 8, 1917, and one male taken by Dr. Charles von Geldern at Cisco, Calif., in July, 1911. The broad form, short scutellum and opaque surface will distinguish this among our species with smooth hind tibiæ.

Holotype, male, No. 760, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci.; a *paratype*, male (von Geldern specimen) also in Academy's collection.

Type locality, Keen Camp, San Jacinto Mountains, Calif., at 4,800 feet.

9. *Megalocerœa koebelei*, new species

Paler than *debilis*, with antennæ and legs more hairy and the clypeus less prominent; pale testaceous with slender rosaceous line behind the eye attaining hind margin of pronotum, and a similar one inferiorly on the sides of pectus and venter. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 mm. to tip of venter.

Head as wide across the eyes as long from the basal constriction; a little narrowed behind the eyes so the latter do not quite touch the anterior angle of pronotum; vertex smooth, convex, slightly tumid above base of clypeus; median sulcus obsolete beyond the middle; clypeus very prominent and convex with deep sutures. Antennæ inserted close to anterior angle of eye; segment I as long as pronotum, cylindrical, becoming a little thinner on apical fourth; II nearly three times length of I and considerably thinner; III and IV successively thinner, III two-thirds length of II, IV one-half of III, I pale pilose, the hairs equal to thickness of III, II to IV subequal. Rostrum reaching on to second ventral segment, segment I attaining base of anterior coxæ. Pronotum two-thirds as long as wide, coarsely punctate; sides with a short obtuse carina behind collum, posteriorly ecarinate; callosities forming a narrow transverse ruga either side; median line obscurely carinate. Scutellum rugose-punctate, smooth at apex; basal lobe narrowly exposed, smooth. Elytra surpassing the abdomen, coarsely punctate, becoming smooth toward the costa. Male genital segment subacutely triangular; sinistral clasper slender, curved upward and acute at apex, the dextral short, blunt.

Color, yellowish luteous, a little deeper on head and scutellum; a longitudinal vitta behind the eye, fading out toward hind margin of pronotum, and another inferiorly nearly attaining apex of abdomen rosaceous or dark sanguineous, basal angles, depressed margins, and sometimes the median line of scutellum, sanguineous; antennæ rufous or rufo-piceous; tip of tibiæ and the tarsi blackish; eyes black; tergum with a sanguineous lateral vitta.