

Described from two female specimens taken by me from mistletoe, *Phoradendron villosum*, growing on oaks at Sisson, California, July 24 and 26, 1918. The more convex form and different puncturation of head will distinguish this species from both *canadensis* and *pacificus*.

The paratype is larger and tinged with green on the abdomen and may be somewhat immature.

*Holotype*, female, No. 769, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci.; the *paratype* also in Academy's collection.

*Type locality*, Sisson, Siskiyou County, Calif.

#### 14. *Dichrooscytus vittatus*, new species

Allied to *irroratus*, but with a fuscous vitta across apex of corium, an oblique mark on inner angle of clavus, longer elytra and different male genitalia. Length 5 mm.

Head nearly vertical, more convex than in *suspectus*, about as in *irroratus* but with the vertex much broader; basal width of vertex subequal to length of pronotum in female, a little less in male, basal carina very feeble, the surface before it scarcely depressed; eyes much smaller than in *irroratus*; antennæ long, reaching to apex of cuneus; segment II four times length of I, subequal to the corium; III twice as long as IV, these together three-fourths of II; rostrum attaining apex of hind coxæ. Pronotum twice wider than long, nearly smooth, callosities small, distant; costal margin of elytra a little arcuate posteriorly, clothed with rather long prostrate pubescence; cuneus a little longer than its basal width. Sinistral male clasper broad for this genus, the two branches of nearly equal width; the ventral attaining apex of genital segment, broad and rounded at apex; dextral clasper short, rounded, with a minute hook at its dorsal angle.

Color, yellowish or greenish, more or less marked with sanguineous on the vertex, anterior lobe of pronotum, middle of scutellum and disk of corium; apex of corium with a rather broad transverse fuscous vitta, becoming sanguineous toward the costa; at inner angle of clavus a fuscous cloud which may be extended basally or even wanting; cuneus conspicuously pale, sulphur-yellow, sanguineous at tip; membrane hyaline, slightly infuscated at apex with a darker spot at tip of cuneus and in apex of each areole. Beneath, with the antennæ, rostrum and legs including coxæ, paler or whitish; pleuræ and sides of venter washed with sanguineous; tip of rostrum and of tarsi black; tergum sanguineous or blackish; tibial spines short, brown.

Described from two male and seven female examples taken by me at Huntington Lake, Fresno Co., Calif., July 27, 1919, at an elevation of 8,000 feet, one female from Colestin, Oregon, July 31, 1918, four females from Cayton, Shasta Co., Calif., July 14, 1918, and one pair taken at Fallen Leaf Lake, Eldorado Co., Calif., July 30, 1915. This is the species listed by me as *irroratus* in my report on