which omits the tip; vestiture silvery, becoming golden along claval suture, on cuneus and about callosities; a tuft of black scales at apex of clavus and two more on apical margin of cuneus.

Described from two males and 11 females taken on Artemesia. This species, with *aridus* Knight and *canescens* Van D., have coarsely dotted white membranes.

Type: Male, No. 1765, and *allotype*, female, No. 1766, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by E. P. Van Duzee, July 1, 1922, at Salt Lake City, Utah. *Paratypes*, same data.

15. Parthenicus pallidicollis Van Duzee, new species

Closely allied to *picicollis* Van D. but paler in color with the pronotum mostly whitish; largely sanguineous with the hind temora and scutellum darker and the pronotum pale. Length 4.5 mm.

Male: Vertex broader and fuller with the eyes smaller than in *picicollis*; segment II of antennæ slightly longer than basal width of pronotum, the latter obviously longer with the sides less oblique than in *picicollis*. Elytral costa distinctly arcuated, in *picicollis* essentially straight. Claspers about as in *picicollis*, the subapical ventral tooth of the dextral less prominent.

Color above soiled creamy white, the elytra more or less washed or blotched and irrorate with sanguineous, more conspicuously so on base of corium and on the cuneus, inner angle of corium with a pale fuscous cloud more or less distinct; clypeus, cheeks and arcs of front more or less sanguineous; antennæ pale, segment I tinged with red; pronotum pale or lurid, more or less irrorate with red about the borders, becoming piceous-red on sides inferiorly and sometimes across the callosities; scutellum dark piceous-red; membrane deeply infuscated as in picicollis but with a distinct pale lunule at apex of cuneus which is only indicated in its ally, veins red, usually with a white mark at apex of larger areole; beneath and hind femora piceous-red, more or less irrorate with pale; tibiæ pale with rather large red dots; antennæ pale, segment I red, pale at apex, III and IV slightly infuscated; coxæ and rostrum infuscated; vestiture of short golden scales and longer pale hairs on head, sides of pronotum and base of costa. Described from 30 examples representing both sexes.

This species may be distinguished from *rubromaculosus* Knight (1925) by the larger size, deep red scutellum sides of