

by Mr. J. C. Bradley. This species may be known by the subconical head, resembling that found in *Paracælidia* in the Jassidæ, the uniformly brown or testaceous-brown colour sometimes tinged or marked with sanguineous in places, and the pale veins on the infuscated apex of the elytra.

CATONIA NERVATA, n. sp.

Form and size of *dimidiata*, but with a shorter and broader vertex. Colour a clear fuscous-brown, elytral nervures and all carinæ, except those of the head, whitish; base of the clypeus with a whitish mark on either side. Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head very short and blunt; at apex rounded in both diameters. Vertex transverse, its length scarcely one-half the width between the eyes, sloping and confused with the rounding base of the front; carinæ inconspicuous, forming a transverse compartment rounded before and a little longer at the middle than next the eye; hind edge feebly arcuated. Front broad, a little constricted between the eyes; the carinæ distinct below, obsolete on the tumid base; apex rather deeply angularly excavated to receive the clypeus; the latter longer than broad, with prominent median carinæ and narrowly expanded margins. Viewed from the side, the base of the front is but feebly, conically produced, with the lateral carinæ closely following the contour of the eyes, as in *rubella*. Pronotum shorter than the vertex, deeply angularly emarginate. Mesonotal carinæ distinct, parallel. Median tooth of the male genital segment slender and acute, over one-half the length of the plates.

Colour clear fuscous-brown, a little tinged with castaneous on the mesonotum; carinæ of the pro- and mesonotum broadly whitish, the lateral angles of the latter ivory-white. Vertex and front more testaceous-brown, an oblique mark on each side of the base of the clypeus and its apex pallid, pleural pieces broadly edged with whitish; legs pale testaceous-brown; abdomen blackish-fuscous, the slender edges of the segments and genital pieces pallid. Elytra fuscous-brown, becoming paler along the middle of each areole; nervures strong, mostly whitish, but somewhat alternated by dusky in places, the transverse and apical more conspicuously white. Wings a little infuscated at apex with dark nervures.

Described from one male taken on Mt. Wilson, near Pasadena, California, on August 10th, 1909, by Mr. Fordyce Grinnell, jr. This species is very distinct from any other known to me, and is well characterized by the clear fuscous-brown colour veined with whitish. Allied to *Plectoderes lineaticollis* Fowler, but with a shorter vertex and immaculate front.