

Ranzovius californicus (Van Duzee), REVISED STATUS

Figs. 2, 5, 11

Excentricus californicus Van Duzee, 1917: 284.*Ranzovius californicus*: Carvalho, 1955a: 224 (as synonym of *moerens*); Carvalho, 1958: 136 (as synonym of *moerens*).*Ranzovius moerens*: Knight, 1968: 35 (in part); Davis and Russell, 1969: 262.

Description.—*Holotype* ♀: Length 2.52 mm (range, including holotype 2.44–2.52 mm, $n = 4$), width 1.16 mm (1.04–1.20 mm). *Head*: Length 0.46 mm (0.46–0.52 mm), width 0.50 mm (0.50–0.52 mm), vertex 0.30 mm (0.30 mm). *Rostrum*: Length ca. 0.98 mm (partially bent and imbedded in glue) (ca. 0.98–1.12 mm). *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.28 mm (0.28 mm), apical width 0.12 mm (0.12 mm); II, length 0.50 mm (0.50–0.54 mm), greatest diameter 0.16 mm (0.16–0.18 mm); III, length ca. 0.34 mm (curled) (ca. 0.34–0.40 mm); IV, length 0.20 mm (0.20–0.30 mm). *Pronotum*: Length 0.44 mm (0.44–0.46 mm), basal width 0.84 mm (0.84–0.88 mm).

General coloration dark brown or fuscous (almost black); head strongly produced with anterior $\frac{1}{2}$ in front of eyes; rostrum reaching just beyond metacoxae; antennal segments I–II black and strongly thickened, III–IV whitish to yellowish brown, slender; hemelytra blackish except for narrow pale or whitish areas at apex of cuneus and along cuneal fracture; membrane smoky black, middle and area near apex of cuneus clear; femora fuscous, apices white; tibiae pallid or yellowish white, bases and occasional large spots at bases of tibial spines dark brown or black.

Male ($n = 4$).—Length 2.32–2.60 mm, width 1.00–1.04 mm. *Head*: Length 0.42–0.48 mm, width 0.46–0.50 mm, vertex 0.24–0.30 mm. *Rostrum*: Length 1.04–1.12 mm, reaching 3rd or 4th abdominal segment. *Antenna*: Segment I, length 0.24–0.26 mm, apical width 0.12 mm; II, length 0.52–0.54 mm, greatest diameter 0.12–0.14 mm; III, length 0.40–0.42 mm; IV, length 0.30–0.32 mm. *Genitalia*: Aedeagus (Fig. 11b), left paramere (Fig. 11c), right paramere (Fig. 11d).

Male very similar to female in color and pubescence.

Specimens examined.—*Holotype* ♀: Placer Co., California, 20 August 1916, 4500 ft., W. M. Giffard (CAS); 1 ♀, Lake Co., Cal., Lucerne, 10 Aug. 1957, H. B. Leech (CAS); 3 ♀, Los Angeles Co., San Marino, C. Goodpasture (USNM); 1 ♂ and 1 ♀, San Marino, 3–5 Aug. 1982, M. P. Russell (USNM); 1 ♀, Marin Co., Cal., Mill Valley, 3 Aug. 1957, H. B. Leech (CAS); 1 ♂, Sonoma Co., Santa Rosa, Cal., 1 July 1968, ex. corn, D. A. Moore (USNM); 1 ♂, Sisson, Cal., 24 July 1918, E. P. Van Duzee (CAS).

Remarks.—Carvalho (1955a) synonymized this species and *Excentricus mexicanus* under *moerens*, stating that *californicus* and *mexicanus* were only the male and female of *moerens*, respectively. This statement, however, is in error because both of Van Duzee's species descriptions are based on unique female types. I have examined the holotype of *californicus* and find it distinct from other known species of the genus.

Judging from the distribution, I suspected that Davis and Russell's (1969) study was based on *californicus*, not *moerens*. Although the original material from their study has been lost, Dr. Russell kindly returned to and collected 2 specimens from the same locality. These specimens are *californicus*. *Hololena curta*, the spider