

differing in the shorter pronotum, more prominent callosities, larger basal joint of the rostrum and the stouter second segment of the antennae.

Microphylellus bicinctus Van D. Taken on the chaparral along the western shore of Fallen Leaf Lake early in July. Apparently rare.

Gerhardiella delicata Uhler. Two examples were beaten from the chinquapin oaks along the western shore of Fallen Leaf Lake late in July. There seem to be no good structural characters by which to distinguish between this genus and certain related genera such as *Psallus*, *Apocremnus* and *Plagiognathus*. By separating out the forms having the femora dotted in longitudinal series and the tibiae dotted with black we have a fairly homogeneous group including the types of the genera *Plagiognathus* and *Gerhardiella*, and I can see no harm in using the latter name for the red forms, as they have quite a different aspect from the more typical forms of *Plagiognathus*. If we do this, it would seem advisable to divide genus *Psallus*, placing those forms with ovate blackish bodies and dotted tibiae in genus *Apocremnus*. It is possible that further study may disclose good structural characters for distinguishing these genera, but I have not yet detected any that seem at all constant.

Apocremnus politus Uhler. Taken about the upper end of Fallen Leaf Lake and at Half Moon Lake in July. This species is smaller and more slender than the more typical *anchorifer* Fieb., but for the present I prefer to place it here rather than in *Plagiognathus*, as it has the black femora and the white scale-like vestiture of *Apocremnus*. In this species the second antennal joint is entirely black.

***Apocremnus nigerrimus*, new species**

Larger than *politus*, deep black, polished, clothed with coarse deciduous white hairs; apical joint of antennae concolorous, tibiae obscurely dotted. Length 3.5 mm. to tip of membrane.

Head about as in *anchorifer*, viewed from the side shorter, with the facial angle more acute; projecting below the eye for a distance equal to the greatest width of the eye. Vertex ecarinate, a little flattened. Antennae hardly shorter than in *anchorifer*; first joint surpassing clypeus by about one-third its length; second as long as pronotum and one-half the head; third and fourth together as long as second. Pronotum rather