Described from four males and four females taken by Mr. Giffard at Niles Canyon, May 23, 1917 ; on the Tunnel Road near Oakland, May 13, 1917; in Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917, and near Stockton, May 30, 1917.

Holotype (No. 358), male, from Tunnel Road, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, in collection of Mr. Giffard.
Paratypes in both collections and in that of the author.

## $\checkmark$ 167. Plagiognathus diversus pluto, new variety

Here the pale color has entirely disappeared, except on the apex of the coxæ and base of the femora. The elytra, including the cuneus, are entirely black, excepting that the slender base of the membrane and a spot on the apex of the areoles is whitish. The second antennal segment here is as slender as in the species.

Described from two male and three female examples taken by Mr. Giffard in Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917.

Holotype (No. 359), male, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, and paratypes in collection of Mr. Giffard.
168. Plagiognathus confusus Reut. Santa Cruz Co., June 14, 1917.
169. Microphylellus bicinctus (Van D.) Redwood Canyon, August 6, 1916; Portola Valley, San Mateo Co., May 14, 1917.
170. Atractotomus hesperius Reut. Fallen Leaf Lake, August 21, 1916.

## 171. Excentricus californicus, new species

Smaller than the European species; black, above clothed with white scale-like hairs and pale pubescence; basal two segments of antennæ much thickened in the female. Length 3 mm .

Female: Head long, subrostrate, but moderately deflexed or sub-porrect. Vertex but gently arcuated, its base ecarinate. Clypeus narrow, prominent, bent so its apex becomes nearly vertical, but little exceeding the cheeks, its basal suture distinct, a little anterior to the insertion of the antennæ; facial angle almost a right angle; gula nearly horizontal. Antennæ stout; basal segment strongly clavate, its apical thickness nearly one-half its length, exceeding the clypeus by one-fourth its length; second segment fusiform about as long as the basal, as thick at its middle as the diameter of the eye viewed from before; both these segments clothed with fine appressed black hairs; third and fourth very slender, together as long as the second; third a little longer than the fourth. Pronotum trapezoidal, its margins nearly rectilinear, the sides curving a little to the

