

slope, 600 m., V-30-1964 (Cavagnaro). SAN CRISTÓBAL: 1 ♀, same data as above.

This species is separated from the others in the genus by the shape of the spiculum of the aedeagus, by its color and by the different shape of the apex of left clasper.

### 35. *Dagbertus spoliatus* (Walker).

(Figure 52.)

*Capsus spoliatus* WALKER, 1873, Cat. Het., vol. 6, p. 112.

*Dagbertus* (?) *spoliatus* DISTANT, 1904, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, vol. 13, p. 203.

Characterized by its color and male genitalia.

MALE. Length 3.5 mm., width 1.1 mm. *Head*: Length 0.2 mm., width 0.8 mm., vertex 0.32 mm. *Antennae*: Segment I, length 0.5 mm.; II, 1.5 mm.; III, 0.8 mm.; IV, 0.5 mm. *Pronotum*: Length 0.5 mm., width at base 1.1 mm.

General color pale yellowish testaceous; eyes, segment II (except basal portion), III and IV of antennae, dark brown; apices of embolium and cuneus dark; pronotum posteriorly, middle of scutellum (except apex), apex of clavus and base of membrane, infuscated; membrane fuscous; clypeus dark brown to piceous, and oblique fascia on lorum and another on gena, reddish brown to red; propleura with two horizontal brown fasciae, sometimes with a reddish tinge, legs yellowish testaceous, apices of posterior femora with two dark rings, sometimes obsolete, extreme apex of tibiae, last tarsal segment and claws, infuscated. The dark markings are more evident on fully mature specimens. Some specimens did not show the reddish fascia on lorum or the two fasciae on propleura and the segment II of antennae is mostly pale.

Rostrum reaching the sixth abdominal segment.

*Genitalia*: Aedeagus (fig. 52a) with a typical spiculum, broader on its apex. Left clasper (fig. 52b) as seen in figure, with setae dorsally. Right clasper (fig. 52c) as illustrated.

FEMALE. Similar to male in color, noticeably more robust. Length 4.5 mm., width 1.8 mm.

DISTRIBUTION. Galápagos Archipelago (Floreana Island).

SPECIMENS STUDIED. FLOREANA: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Wittmer Farm, II-15-1964 (Usinger).

ADDITIONAL SPECIMENS. 7 ♀♀, same data as above; 8 ♀♀, same locality and collector, II-18-1964.

This species is easily separated by the color and by the structure of male genitalia.

### 36. *Dagbertus pallidus* Gagné, new species.

(Figure 53.)

In all of the *Dagbertus* species which are described by Gagné, the first mea-