

Dichrooscytus speciosus, new species

Allied to *suspectus* but more polished. Black; disk of head, pronotum and elytra deep rich wine-red; scutellum, base of cuneus and legs white; antennae soiled white. Length nearly 6 mm.

Head broader and shorter than in *suspectus*, vertex strongly impressed before the basal margin and more broadly on either side; middle of vertex quite strongly swollen and polished, without the transverse striae seen in the allied species; basal carinae prominent across the whole width. Pronotum narrower anteriorly, meeting the vertex near the inner angle of the eye; surface more strongly punctured, callosities smaller and highly polished; median line obscure but evident. Scutellum prominent, narrower than in *suspectus*, polished, a little transversely shagreened toward the base. Elytra polished, very obscurely punctured and shagreened, almost parallel, costa straight basally.

Color black, highly polished; base of vertex obscurely reddish. Pronotum deep wine-red with anterior and posterior margins black. Scutellum ivory-white, becoming black on anterior lobe beneath base of pronotum. Elytra dark wine-red; broad margins of clavus about scutellum and the apex of corium black; cuneus black, the basal half ivory-white omitting the slender costal margin. Membrane deep fuscous, iridescent, the nervures concolorous. Legs including coxae white, coxae and trochanters sometimes tinged with greenish; apex of the tibiae and the tarsi slightly infuscated, last tarsal joint becoming black at apex. Antennae soiled white, a little more infuscated toward the apex. Tergum and apex of abdomen more or less sanguinous.

Described from numerous examples beaten from juniper trees during July, mostly on the south slope of Mount Tallac. The first mature examples were taken near the Lodge on July 5 but the adults did not become abundant until after the middle of the month. This is one of the most beautifully colored capsids known to me. The immature have paler colors but the pattern is distinct and characteristic.

Dichrooscytus suspectus Reut. Common on juniper trees during July. These individuals are more uniformly colored with rufous than those from Colorado determined for me by Dr. Reuter, but they can hardly be distinct.

Dichrooscytus irroratus Van D. Common on juniper and cedar trees everywhere between 6000 and 8000 feet. In most of these examples the elytra are of an almost uniform pinkish color with a deeper tint on the cuneus, and marked with a fuscous vitta on the apex of the corium; an oblique vitta on their middle and the apex of the membranal areoles are also fuscous.