the second antennal segment pale. In one example the callosities are black and another has the pronotum entirely red and the black vitta on the elytra so reduced that it covers only a portion of the clavus and a small spot on the inner angle of the corium.

Described from two male and two female examples taken by Mr. Giffard at Seattle, Wash., July 7, 1917. I would be inclined to consider this a deeply colored form of *rapidus* were it not that the rostrum reaches only to the apex of the middle coxæ instead of past the posterior. In three examples the tip of the cuneus is black. It is possible that both this and *superbus* are geographical races or subspecies of *rapidus*.

Holotype (No. 336), male, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype and paratypes, in collection of Mr. W. M. Giffard.

- 93. Stenotus binotatus (Fabr.). Portland, Oreg., July 5, 1917, apparently common.
- 94. Irbisia sericans (Stål). Portola Valley, San Mateo Co., May 5, 1917; Santa Cruz Co., 600 feet, June 9, 1917; Dublin Canyon, May 6, 1917.

A variety with red legs was taken by Mr. Giffard on the Tunnel Road in Alameda Co., May 13, 1917; in Dublin Canyon, May 6, 1917; Contra Costa Co., June 14, 1917; at Crystal Springs, San Mateo Co., June, 1916, and in Santa Cruz Co., June 7-9, 1917. This form may be called variety mollipes. Holotype (No. 337), in collection of the California Academy of Sciences; allotype and paratypes, in collection of Mr. Giffard and of the California Academy of Sciences.

- 95. Thyrillus pacificus (Uhl.) Niles Canyon, May 26, 1916; May 25, 1917; April 15, 1917; Contra Costa Co., June 14, 1917.
- 96. Poeciloscytus unifasciatus (Fabr.) Santa Cruz Co., June 17, 1917.
- 97. Poeciloscytus uhleri (Van D.) Redwood Canyon, July, 1916.
- 98. Dichrooscytus suspectus Reut. Tahoe City, August 23, 1916.
- 99. Dichrooscytus irroratus (Van D). Tallac, August 22, 1916.