

amples of this species in my collection in having the sinistral genital hooks of the male with but a short spine or tubercle at its outer angle in place of the long horn found in my eastern examples but I do not feel like separating it on this character alone as it is a character subject to much variation in all our species, even among specimens from the same locality.

123. *Deraeocoris fraternus* Van D. Donner Lake, August 24, 1916, one example.

124. *Largidea grossa* Van D. Placer Co., August 20, 1916, one example.

125. *Dicyphus californicus* (Stål). Redwood Canyon, July 2, 1916; Crystal Springs, San Mateo Co., June 25, 1916; Los Altos, July 26, 1916; Santa Cruz Co., June 10, 1917. Common everywhere on tarweed.

126. *Dicyphus rufescens*, new species

Allied to *californicus* but more reddish in color, with the basal margin of the pronotum less deeply excavated and the elytra marked with a subcostal brown line and two black spots at apex. Length 4.5 mm.

Head as in *californicus*. Pronotum with the humeri less prominent and the hind margin but feebly excavated before the scutellum. Elytra about as in the allied species. Antennæ a little longer; second segment as long as from the tip of the head to the incised line on the scutellum; third considerably longer than the second; fourth short, one-third longer than the first. Rostrum reaching to between the intermediate coxæ.

Color sanguineous or black. Head and pronotum black, polished; scutellum and abdomen sanguineous to piceous. Elytra yellowish-subhyaline, in certain lights showing a deep purple reflection from the wings beneath; costal nervure slenderly brown and against it a slender brown line, widened to its apex and reaching to opposite the tip of the clavus; apex of the corium broadly black, the cuneus more opaque, yellowish white with the broad apex black; a sanguineous line follows the claval suture and is deflexed around the apex of the corium. Membrane slightly enfumed with a deeper shade beyond the areole, the nervures fuscous. Coxæ and legs yellowish, the femora more or less castaneous, and the hind tibiæ nearly black. Antennæ pale yellowish, the first segment and base of the second deep black. Rostrum pale, becoming black at base and apex.

Described from two females taken by Mr. Giffard at Wawona, June 17, 1916, and one female taken by me at Alpine, San Diego Co., June 7, 1913. This latter individual has the pronotum sanguineous with the collum pale and the abdomen sanguineous becoming piceous near the ovipositor.

Holotype (No. 339), female, from Wawona, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.