

Paratypes in the collections of Mr. Giffard and of the author.

✓ 127. *Dicyphus elongatus*, new species

Larger and more elongated than *agilis*, with longer antennæ, its basal segment white, black at base. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; greatest width across the elytra $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Head longer than in *agilis*, the neck behind the eye equal to the length of the eye when viewed from above. Antennæ reaching to about the apex of the cuneus; first segment about as long as the space between the eyes; second as long as the head and pronotum together; third rather longer than the second; fourth about one-half the third. Pronotum as in *agilis*, longer with the sides more strongly sinuated than in *californicus*. Elytra long and narrow, parallel. Basal segment of the rostrum scarcely surpassing the hind margin of the eyes, in *agilis* attaining the base of the head.

Color black, polished. Head entirely black, the vertex and neck highly polished. Pronotum black, the disk triangularly pale yellowish, this pale mark resting on the hind margin; collum white. Scutellum opaque black, the basal angles of the basal field often pale as are occasionally those of the apical field. Elytra pale yellowish, becoming whitish along the costa and on the cuneus, the disk with metallic reflections from the iridescent wings beneath; apical half of the clavus and inner field of the corium infuscated; apex of the corium with a black vitta which does not quite attain the costa. Membrane hyaline with a broad mediam longitudinal fuscous vitta, the nervures heavily fuscous except at apex. Rostrum pale, the basal half of the first segment and the apex black. Legs pale yellowish, the posterior femora and sometimes the anterior and intermediate, with a longitudinal row of fuscous points; extreme base of the tibiæ and the apex of the tarsi blackish. Abdomen black in the male, pale yellowish or greenish in the female, becoming black at base and along the sides. Antennæ pale testaceous clothed with a pale pubescence; second segment and base of the third black; first white, black at base.

Described from one male and six female examples taken by Mr. Giffard in Muir Woods, July 15, 1917. The dorsal fuscous vitta on the elytra is sometimes tinged with red, suggesting *californicus*. The longer head and antennæ will distinguish this from both *californicus* and *agilis*. The former is a broader insect with the membrane mostly black and the basal segment of the antennæ and the base of the second black and the elytra red at apex and along the commissure, while *agilis* has the basal antennal segment entirely pale, the tip of the corium with a black mark resting on the costa and extending but little along its apex, and the membrane quite uniformly but lightly enfumed with the areoles hyaline.

Holotype (No. 340), male, in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, in Mr. Giffard's collection.

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