128. Dicyphus vestitus Uhl. San Francisco, July, 1916; San Mateo Co., June 25, 1917; Los Altos, July 26, 1916; Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917; Oakland, July 10, 1917; Redwood Canyon, August 6, 1917; Walnut Creek, Aug. 10, 1916; Wawona, June 17, 1916; Yosemite, June 16, 1916.

129. Dicyphus crudus Van D. Fallen Leaf Lake, August 21, 1916.

130. Strongylocoris atratus (Uhl.) San Mateo Co., June 20, 1917; Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917; Niles Canyon, May, 1916; Contra Costa Co., June 14, 1917. The series taken by Mr. Giffard exhibits considerable tendency to variation in the color of the legs.

131. Philophorus clavatus (Linn.) Near Stockton, May 30, 1917.

132. Ceratocapsus fasciatus (Uhl.) Placer Co., August 20, 1916; Donner Lake, August 24, 1916.

## 133. Ceratocapsus fusiformis, new species

Aspect of modestus but smaller with the apical two antennal segments

thicker, fusiform; color castaneous to piceous. Length 4 mm. Head nearly vertical; hind margin of vertex flat or slightly rounded, not sharp as in the Pilophoraria, but with the eyes cut off nearly straight behind and in this character approaching that division. Front convex, opaque, with indications of a longitudinal groove and oblique lateral striæ; clypers narrow, prominent, polished and distinct from the front; gula short, horizontal. Antennæ short; first segment scarcely three times as long as thick, not surpassing the tip of the head; second when pressed back about attaining the base of the pronotum, gradually thickened from base to apex where it equals the first in diameter; third and four together about equal to the second and slightly thicker than its apex, fusiform, the third a little longer than the fourth. Pronotum about as in modestus but rather more convex posteriorly; its surface scarcely polished, closely, minutely punctate; sides rectilinear. Scutellum and elytra closely and roughly punctate, the latter in the male a little widened posteriorly and very slightly constricted near the base; in the female broader and more constricted. Legs shorter than in modestus. Whole upper surface clothed with stiff subappressed fuscous hairs.

Color dull castaneous or piceous; darkest on the head, base of the pronotum, disk of the corium and cuneus; often paler and tinged with testaceous on the clavus. Antennæ piceous, the basal segment paler. Pectus and anterior and intermediate legs often paler or almost testaceous; hind legs piceous, the knees, tip of the tibiæ and the tarsi paler.

Male genitalia complicated as always in this genus; the dextral hook bifurcate from its base, the dorsal branch porrect, slender and acute; the ventral broad, curved downward along the margin of the segment, its apex recurved and bifurcate, the apical spine slender and acute, the subapical lateral, broad, flattened at base and very acute at apex; sinistral hook broadly forked from its base, the dorsal branch short, obtuse, the ventral slender and acute, curved upward under the bifurcated apex of the ventral branch of the dextral hook.