hind and meets an obtuse tooth on the upper lateral margins of the pygofers. Sinistral hook rather broad, curved and following the ventral wall of the pygofer, its apex not disclosed in any specimen before me but apparently obtuse.

Color deep dull black. Venter in clearly marked examples with an elongated fulvous mark against each eye and an indistinct longitudinal median vitta, but generally these markings are more or less obsolete; cheeks sometimes obscure rufous. Pronotum pale yellowish, more or less tinged with fulvous or rufous, including the raised anterior margin; callosities and the area between them black, the disk posteriorly sometimes suffused with blackish. Closed elytra with a broad diffuse commissural vitta which usually fades out on the base of the clavus. Scutellum, membrane, legs, antennæ and lower surface deep black, the disk and sides of the venter sometimes becoming reddish; apex of the dextral genital hook conspicuously pale.

Described from seven males and four females taken by Mr. Giffard at Seattle, Wash., July 7, 1917.

Holotype (No. 342), male, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, in the collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections and that of the author.

## / 137. Lopidea ampla, new species

Closely allied to *aculeata*; larger with more conspicuous black hairs above and with the elytral costa distinctly bowing and different male genitalia. Length 7-7½ mm.

Vertex flattened posteriorly with the basal carina sharp, not reaching the inner angle of the eyes. Antennæ longer and stouter than in aculeata; the first segment distinctly longer and thicker; third about two-thirds the length of the second. Pronotum and callosities shaped as in aculeata. Elytra wider than in aculeata, the costa regularly and distinctly arcuated; width when closed 2 mm. at base and 2½ mm. at widest point; clavus distinctly wrinkled or shagreened, giving the elytra a rougher aspect than in aculeata. Whole surface of insect rather closely clothed with stiff black hairs, which spring from punctures that are frequently fuscous or black; these hairs are especially long and thick on the head and pronotum and are much more conspicuous on the elytra than in aculeata.

Dextral hook of the male genitalia broad, a little constricted before the rounded depressed apex; this flattened apex is sometimes paler in color and may have its superior angle slightly produced; the tooth-like dorsal projection on the dextral margin of the pygofer is shorter and more obtuse than in *aculeata*. Sinistral hook broad and curved, its apex expanded, bifurcated and somewhat twisted.

Color deep opaque black; posterior one-half of the pronotum, including the depressed sides, and broad costal margin of the elytra, yellowish testaceous; narrow hind edge of the pronotum and sometimes its median line fuscous; hind edge of the ventral segments narrowly whitish.

Described from numerous specimens representing both sexes taken by Mr. Giffard on *Vicia gigantea* at Lands End, San Francisco, July 24, 1917; and a good series from Seattle, Wash., taken July 7, 1917. In my own collection is a male