

distinguish it from that subfamily. It is very near *Psallus juniperi* but may be distinguished by its larger size, more distinct sanguineous irrorations, and perhaps most readily, by the strongly dotted tibiæ. Like *juniperi* it has an unicolorous membrane.

Holotype (No. 354), male, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

162. *Gerhardiella delicatus* (Uhl.) Niles Canyon, May 23, 1917; June 13, 1917; Portola Valley, San Mateo Co., May 4, 1917; Santa Cruz Co., June 8, 1917; Tahoe City, August 23, 1916.

✓ 163. *Plagiognathus mundus*, new species

More polished and clearly marked than *obscurus*; femora black; cuneus black with its margins more or less broadly pale. Length 4-5 mm.

Head more produced than in *obscurus*; when viewed from the side its length below the eye is fully equal to the length of the eye, while in *obscurus* it is distinctly less. Antennæ, pronotum, scutellum and elytra as in the allied species; second antennal segment as long as the basal width of the pronotum; third and fourth slender; third two-thirds the length of the second; fourth one-half the third. Pronotum trapezoidal, much narrowed anteriorly, sides rectilinear; callosities inconspicuous. Elytra almost parallel, a little wider posteriorly, its greatest width in the male at apex of the corium; sides rectilinear in the male, but little arcuated in the female. Rostrum attaining the apex of the hind coxæ.

Color black, polished, marked with pale greenish or yellowish. Vertex with a greenish spot, which is broader than in *obscurus* and often is extended so as to cover much of the surface as in that species. Antennæ black with the apical two segments pale. Pronotum black, only in the palest specimens with the disk posteriorly greenish. Scutellum black, rarely with the posterior field greenish in whole or in part. Elytra black, normally marked as in *obscurus* with a pale area at base which may be extended along the claval suture and discal nervure and very rarely along the costa; tip of the clavus and the commissure beyond usually touched with pale; cuneus black with its margins more or less broadly pale, the black at times reduced to a small median spot or the pale may be reduced to a mere trace on the base and tip. In *obscurus* the apex is black with the base more or less broadly pale. Membrane black; the nervures usually pale, especially at apex, where there may be a pale spot adjoining. Beneath black; hind edge of the propleura, apex of the coxæ and base of the femora greenish. Tibiæ whitish, coarsely dotted with black; tarsi black, the second segment mostly pale, the tips of the femora usually pale. Rostrum black.

Described from numerous examples taken by Mr. Giffard at Niles Canyon, June 13, 1917, and Contra Costa Co., June 14, 1917. This species varies in the extent of its pale markings as does *obscurus* but may be distinguished by the black femora and by its having the cuneus black on its middle and