

✓ 165. *Plagiognathus diversus*, new species

Allied to *politus*; black, anterior and intermediate femora pale; tibiae strongly dotted; corium often pale at base; base of cuneus broadly white. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  -  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Head broad and short, projecting beyond the eye for less than the length of the eye. Vertex distinctly convex, its base apparently angled, this angle fitting into a shallow emargination of the pronotum; facial angle almost a right angle. Pronotum transverse, a little longer, with the rectilinear sides more oblique in the male. Elytra subopaque; long and nearly parallel in the male, the abdomen attaining the middle of the cuneus; shorter and more ovate in the female, with the abdomen reaching to beyond the tip of the cuneus. Rostrum reaching to the apex of the intermediate coxæ. Hind femora broad, especially in the female.

Color black; base of the vertex with an oval pale spot against each eye, sometimes almost obsolete; third and fourth antennal segments and apex of the second pale. Pronotum sometimes touched with pale posteriorly; clavus at times pale at base; corium usually in the female, sometimes in the male, with a pale area which may be extended down the claval suture and along the costa, the commissural nervure pale beyond the tip of the clavus. Base of the cuneus with a broad whitish lunule, its apical margin sometimes touched with pale. Membrane blackish, obscurely edged with pale at base, especially at apex of the cuneus, the nervures concolorous, becoming pale at apex. Beneath black, the coxæ pale beyond their base. Anterior and often the intermediate femora pale; hind femora black; all the tibiae white dotted with black and armed with black spines. Tarsi black on apical one-half, obscurely pale at base. Rostrum pale at base. In fresh examples the superior surface is clothed with a pale pubescence.

Described from numerous examples taken by Mr. Giffard at Niles Canyon, June 13-17, 1917; Santa Cruz Co., June 7, 1917, and from near Stockton, May 30, 1917.

The long parallel black elytra ornamented with a white lunule on the cuneus gives the male quite a different aspect from the shorter and paler female.

Holotype (No. 357), male, from Niles Canyon, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Allotype, female, from Niles Canyon, in collection of Mr. Giffard.

Paratypes in both collections and in that of the author.

✓ 166. *Plagiognathus diversus cruralis*, new variety

Differs from the species in having the legs darkened so the anterior and intermediate femora are black or nearly so and the tibiae are fuscous or black, thus obliterating the black points. The pale points on the vertex are scarcely discernible and the antennæ are almost entirely black. One structural difference appears here: the second segment of the antennæ is distinctly thicker than in the species, but in all other characters the forms intergrade and it does not seem advisable to establish this as a new species.