

Color a bronzy grey-brown, much as in *plagiatus*, varying to deep black, when immature pale and tinged with green. In pale examples the collum is yellowish and the callosities black, sometimes sending an indistinct blackish ray either side the middle and another next the lateral margins. Scutellum in pale examples with a black geminate median vitta omitting the extreme tip which remains pale in the darkest individuals. Apex of corium with a blackish cloud which is more extended as the individual becomes darker. Extreme tip of clavus black. Cuneus always pale with the tip black; sometimes it becomes rosy red but this color does not seem dependent upon maturity. Membrane faintly enfumed with the nervures yellowish or even red; apex of the larger areole with a fuscous cloud which send a ray to the apex. These parallel rays are normally separated by double their own width but they may become extended so as to cover much of the surface. Antennæ black; second segment pale with its extreme base and apical one third black; narrow base of third segment pale. Femora black in mature examples, the anterior and intermediate pale when immature, more or less invaded with black; tibiæ and tarsi pale, the narrow base and apex of the tibiæ and apex of the tarsi black. Beneath black with a large ivory-white spot on the orificies; either side with a longitudinal pale vitta in pale examples which becomes nearly or quite obsolete in black specimens. Whole surface with a short pale pubescence which is easily rubbed off.

Described from four male and ten female examples taken from yellow sand verbenas (*Abronia latifolia*), growing on the sand dunes at Ingleside, San Francisco, March 24, 1918. A few nymphs and immature were taken with these adults. This species is perhaps nearest to *plagiatus* in many of its characters but its true relationship is with *rubicundus* from which its larger size, punctured hairy face, more convex pronotum, black femora and different coloration, especially of the membrane, will distinguish it. It pertains to Knight's *pratensis* group.

Holotype (No. 410), male, and allotype (No. 411), female, in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Paratypes in collection of the Academy and in that of the author.

## 20. *Pilophorus discretus*, new species

Allied to *walshi*, a little smaller and more constricted at the middle; fulvous-brown, elytra paler, the apical silvery line oblique but not dislocated, the polished outer half of the corium beyond this line abruptly fuscous. Length about 4 mm.

Head more produced than in *walshi*, its length before the eye distinctly more than the length of the eye, in *walshi* about the length of the eye; base of the vertex depressed, sharply, slenderly carinate behind. Basal segment of rostrum not exceeding the bucculæ. Pronotum polished; sides almost parallel anterior to the middle or a little constricted at the middle, the humeri angularly prominent; hind margin distinctly concavely arcu-