

A NEW ACINOPTERUS FROM SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

BY HERBERT OSBORN

Acinopterus aridellus Osborn, n. sp.

Head scarcely as wide as pronotum, vertex broad, distinctly angulate, with a faint transverse depression, one-third longer at middle than next the eye, longer and more pointed in male, front broad, tapering uniformly from antennal pits, clypeus long, expanding towards the tip, loræ large, nearly touching margin of cheek, cheek margins sinuate, pronotum a little longer than vertex, elytra long, apex rather broad, acute at tip; female last ventral segment twice as long as preceding, hind margin rounded, minutely notched at tip; male valve concealed or wanting, plates narrow, long, reaching nearly to tip of pygofer.

Color: dark gray, suffused with pinkish, especially at tip of vertex and on the elytral veins; ocelli whitish, three obscure whitish lines on the pronotum, extending on to the scutellum; elytra hyaline, the veins whitish, or tinged with pink, and margined with fuscous; beneath yellowish, tinged with pinkish.

Length; male and female, 4.5-5 mm.

Described from one female (type) two males, (allotype and paratype) collected by the writer at Palm Cañon, Imperial County, California, March 8, 1924. They occurred upon a small creeping plant outside the canyon mouth and amongst barrel cactus, creosote, and sagebrush, in distinctly arid conditions. It is decidedly smaller, especially more slender, than *acuminatus* or *angulatus*, and the vertex is longer, especially in the male, where it is quite distinctly angulate. Type in Author's collection.

TWO ARIZONA HEMIPTERA

Ganocapsus filiformis Van Duzee was taken by me in large numbers on a species of sunflower at Patagonia, Santa Cruz County, Arizona, about the first of August, 1924. It occurred on other weeds and grasses in the same locality, but seemed to be breeding on the sunflower only. With it were taken numbers of *Garganus splendidus* Distant, not before recorded from north of the Mexican border.—E. P. Van Duzee.