Description (all measurements given in millimeters): General color black with appendages, including tarsi, weakly embrowned; membrane dark gray with basal margin black; osteolar peritreme dirty white. With long, blunt, silvery-white, scalelike pubescence, as follows: dorsally most dense on head and pronotum, becoming less dense posteriorly and smaller and more scattered over most of membrane; ventrally most dense laterally; present also on coxae, femora (especially anterior surfaces), and sparsely so on tibiae. Antennae fuscous throughout, with no pale scales, segments I and II with dense, blackened hairs, III and IV with light and dark hairs mixed. Labium reaching between hind coxae.

Dimensions: Male holotype: length 2.36; width 1.24. Head: width 0.88, vertex 0.48. Antennal segments: I, 0.18; II, 0.48 (diameter 0.12); III, 0.23; IV, 0.20. Pronotum: length 0.40, width 1.08. Female: length 2.53; width 1.29. Head: width 0.88, vertex 0.48. Antennal segments: I, 0.14; II, 0.48 (diameter 0.13); III and IV missing. Pronotum: length 0.45, width 1.05.

Holotype: Male, collected six miles south of Krassel Ranger Station, Valley County, Idaho, 29 May 1961, M. M. Furniss, elevation approximately 4,000 feet, from Purshia tridentata, Hopkins number 40971F (United States National Museum Type Number 66078). Paratypes: Two &&, same locality and host as allotype, collected 29 May and 27 June 1961; six QQ, same locality and host as holotype, collected July 13 and 21 1961.

Nymphs and adults were found on the same hosts on all dates given above. The nymphs are red in color. The early instars lack the thickened second antennal segment which is so characteristic of the adults, but with successive molts this modification becomes more evident.

In contrast, during equally intensive work on *Purshia* in Boise County at an elevation 1,000 feet higher than in Valley County, this mirid was not found.