basal margin of coxae, tarsi, and spines on tibia, blackish. Clothed with soft pale pubescence. Embolar margins strongly arcuate, cuneus triangular, membrane short, scarcely covering tip of abdomen, pale.

Holotype: 9 May 10, 1926, Tampico, Washington (E. W. Davis); author's collection.

Labopidea viridula n. sp.

Distinguished by the uniformly green color, prominent tylus and short rostrum; clothed with pale and fuscous pubescence intermixed.

8. Length 4.7 mm., width 1.5 mm. Head: width .89 mm., vertex .50 mm.; vertex flattened on middle, leaving a blunt ridge at base; tylus prominent on base, extending well forward of frons as viewed from above, sloping sharply backward so that apex lies within a vertical plane that would pass just behind base of antenna. Rostrum, length 1.03 mm., just attaining hind margin of sternum, green, apex black. Antennae: segment I, length .44 mm.; II, 1.95 mm., greenish to fuscous; III, 1.48 mm., fuscous; IV, broken. Pronotum: length .65 mm., width at base 1.27 mm.; disk moderately flat, lateral margins straight, hind margin very slightly sinuate; mesoscutum moderately exposed, uniformly green like the scutellum.

Color uniformly bluish green, head and calli more yellowish, hind tibiae somewhat yellowish, apical segment of tarsi fuscous. Membrane uniformly pale fuscous, veins green, a white calloused mark bordering larger areole. Clothed with pale simple pubescence, intermixed on the dorsum with fuscous hairs, but the specimen is so badly rubbed that the exact proportion cannot be stated.

Genital claspers very similar to those of *simplex*, indicating that this type of clasper is chiefly generic in character.

Holotype: & June 1926, Sheep Creek, Duchesne County, Utah (Vasco M. Tanner); author's collection.

Labopidea planifrons n. sp.

Allied to allii Kngt., and might easily be taken for that species, but the male genitalia are very different while the calli and anterior margin of pronotum are scarcely raised above the flat surface of the disk.

3. Length 4 mm., width 1.2 mm. Head: width .83 mm., vertex .50 mm.; similar to allii but vertex broader with vertex and frons nearly flat. Rostrum, length .59 mm., just attaining hind margins of front coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .32 mm.; II, .99 mm.; III, .88 mm.; IV, broken; greenish to dusky brown, segment I blue green. Pronotum: length .46 mm., width at base 1.01 mm.; disk strongly flattened, calli scarcely raised above level of disk.

Color bluish green, more yellowish beneath; membrane uniformly pale dusky, veins green. Clothed with simple pale to yellowish pubescence much as in allii. Genital claspers distinctive, left clasper as viewed from the rear very suggestive of Melanotrichus flavosparsus Sahlbg., but the lower margin is formed like a tightly compressed hook, the extreme tip turned outward and upward; right clasper ligulate, the broad distal margin turned sharply inward, contracted to form a rather long acuminate spine which is directed obliquely upward.

Holotype: & August 7, 1922, Brookings, South Dakota (H. C. Severin); author's collection.