

.71 mm. Pronotum: length .55 mm., width at base 1.11 mm. Hemelytra, pubescence and coloration very similar to the male.

Holotype: ♂ August 9, 1928, Van Trump Park, alt. 6000 ft., Mt. Rainier, Washington (Mrs. Vera G. Davidson); author's collection.

Allotype: same data as the type.

Paratypes: 2 ♀, taken with the types. ♂ July 4, 3 ♂. 1 ♀ July 20, ♀ July 21, 1925, Banff, Alberta (Owen Bryant). Named in honor of Mrs. Vera G. Davidson who collected and presented the first specimens seen by the writer.

Labopella new genus.

Arolia erect and converging at apices as in subfamily Orthotylinæ; the broad head and large eyes indicate a relationship with *Labops* Burm. of the tribe Labopini, but eyes broader at base and more oval as viewed from the side. Frons broad, tumid near tylus, basal edge of vertex elevated into a carina, forming an arcuate line in continuation with posterior margins of the eyes. Tylus strongly arcuate as viewed from the side. Rostrum moderately slender, scarcely attaining hind margins of middle coxæ. Calli prominent, front margins coincident with anterior margin of pronotum, smooth; pronotal disk and propleura rugulose punctate, lateral margins straight, anterior angles in close contact with and obscured by the eyes, basal margin transverse on middle third. Scutellum triangular, moderately convex, finely pubescent but not distinctly punctate; mesoscutum moderately exposed. Hemelytra fully developed, texture translucent, embolar margins nearly straight, cuneus moderately deflexed, areoles and membrane normal. Legs moderately slender. Antennæ slender, length of first segment not equal to diameter of an eye. Genotype: *Labopella claripennis* n. sp.

Labopella claripennis n. sp.

♀. Length 3 mm., width 1.44 mm. Head: width 1.03 mm., vertex .46 mm.; basal carina set with bristles, vertex slightly sulcate on middle, finely pubescent; yellowish to orange red, frons, tylus, jugs, and surrounding base of antennæ, fuscous to black. Rostrum, length .92 mm., almost attaining hind margins of middle coxæ, segment I reaching upon middle of xyphus, orange yellow, apex fuscous. Antennæ: segment I, length .18 mm., not equal to diameter of an eye, reddish brown to dusky; II, broken, evidently slender. Pronotum: length .50 mm., width at base .98 mm.; calli strongly convex, smooth; disk evenly rugulose punctate. Scutellum moderately convex, smooth, pubescent; mesoscutum moderately exposed.

Dorsum clothed with rather fine fuscous pubescence. Thorax and legs yellowish to deep orange, legs and sternum more orange red, tibiae paler, tarsi fuscous apically; meta-pleura and venter greenish, genital segments becoming yellowish. Hemelytra uniformly pale translucent, membrane and veins pale, anal area dusky.

Holotype: ♀ July 12, 1917, Deming, New Mexico (H. H. Knight), taken on tent used as a trap light; author's collection.

Nicholia new genus.

Pseudarolia large, arising from basal angle of the claw, free and running parallel with claw to the apex; a pair of bristle-like arolia arising between bases