of hind coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .23 mm., thickness .086 mm.; II, .87 mm., equal in thickness to segment I but more slender at base, thickly clothed with fine yellowish pubescence; III, .60 mm., more slender; IV, .34 mm.; greenish yellow, last two segments dusky. Pronotum: length .65 mm., width at base 1.21 mm., basal margin broadly arcuate, sides nearly straight, disk moderately convex, calli only slightly swollen. Scutellum nearly triangular, slightly con-

vex, mesoscutum moderately exposed.

General coloration green to yellowish, hemelytra semitranslucent, legs and ventral surface more yellowish; tibial spines pale yellowish, without spots at base, claws and tips of tarsi black. Membrane pale to dusky, veins green or yellowish. Clothed with prominent, erect, pale pubescence, intermixed with more sparsely placed, silvery sericeous pubescence. Genital structures distinctive; postero-dorsal margin of genital segment with three spine-like processes, two of these broadly joined at base, somewhat U-shaped but with tips incurved; the third process arises at the right side of the mesal line and points distad.

Q. Length 3.9 mm., width 1.4 mm. Head: width .78 mm., vertex .43 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .22 mm., thickness .10 mm.; II, .86 mm., more slender than segment I; III, .56 mm.; IV, .34 mm.; yellowish, last two segments dusky.

Holotype: A August 4, 1925, Wray, Colorado (H. H. Knight). Allotype: same data as the type. Paratypes: 2 \(\text{Q}, \) taken with the types. Arizona—3 \(\text{d} \) I \(\text{Q}, \) "Ariz." (Gillette). Kansas—2 \(\text{d} \) June 27 (Marlatt); 16 \(\text{Q} \) Sept. Riley County (Popenoe). \(\text{d}, \) Hamilton County (F. H. Snow). Texas—18 \(\text{d} \) \(\text{Q} \) June 9, 4 \(\text{d} \) I \(\text{Q} \) Aug. 9, 1926, Port Lavaca (E. P. Ewing), taken on Gauva parvifolia.

Bifidungulus puberus (Uhler).

After examining a male cotype of *Oncotylus puberus* Uhler I find that it is congeneric with *Bifidungulus viridicans* n. sp. *Puberus* Uhler has the same type of claws and arolia as *viridicans*, but size larger and the genital structures different although of the same generic type. I have a male specimen taken April 19, 1924, Tucson, Arizona (A. A. Nichol).

Pseudopsallus artemisicola n. sp.

Color aspect and size of *sericatus* Uhler, but differs in structure of male genitalia, also more finely and sparsely pubescent, the dorsum clothed with white hairs only.