

clavus with a few scattered blackish punctures, closely whitish pubescent; membrane hyaline, with a large faint cloud near the apex, an obscure smoky spot on the loop of the nervure, and a darker spot exterior to the end of the areole; sometimes with the latter only, or with most of the membrane smoky; the nervure green. Wings clear hyaline. Abdomen pale green, more or less tinged with yellow, polished, remotely pubescent.

Length to tip of abdomen 3 millimeters. Width of pronotum $1\frac{1}{4}$ millimeters.

Beaten from the wild gooseberry and other bushes in Clear Creek Cañon, August 7.

The wing-covers are much longer than the body, the corium long and acutely angular, and the membrane is long and full. The male has a broad genital lobe on the left side, which is a little convexly arched, slightly angular on the upper end and bristly; next to this is a cup-shaped organ, and beneath this a longer, cushion-shaped piece. Perhaps, when these organs are unrolled, they may show teeth or processes on their inner edges.

TINICEPHALUS Fieber.

T. simplex.

Tinicephalus simplex Uhler, Fifth Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. for 1871, 1872, p. 417.

A neat little green insect, which occurs on various kinds of plants in the vicinity of the mountains west of Denver in July and August.

It is one of the several forms belonging to the Rocky Mountain region, which, while generically different, so closely resemble each other as to make it difficult to discriminate the species. My materials are at present too incomplete and imperfect to enable me to designate them all; but, upon the receipt of clean specimens of both sexes, it will be comparatively easy to give their true characteristics.

STHENAROPS, new genus.

Outline similar to that of *Calocoris bimaculatus* Hoffg., elongate, almost parallel-sided, with the pronotum short campanulate as seen from above. Head wider than the front of pronotum, incisedly constricted at base, the front almost vertical, and, excepting the tylus and cheeks, nearly square, with the center like a convex shield, the back part of vertex flattened, and bounded behind by an arched, stout, carina; eyes large, globosely oval, each placed on a prominent base, a little oblique; face indented at base of tylus, convex, contracting inferiorly; the tylus very prominent, curving downward and backward, the superior cheeks broad, nearly vertical, triangularly rounded at tip, the inferior cheeks longer, prominently elevated like a ridge, subfusiform. Rostrum short and stout, the basal joint broad and compressed, geniculate, a little longer than the head; throat concave. Antennæ long and slender; the basal joint longer than the head, feebly curved, cylindrical; second very long, of uniform thickness throughout; third thinner and a little shorter;