posed, pale to dusky, middle third fuscous. Scutellum nearly flat,

basal half slightly convex, pale to fuscous.

Dorsal surface clothed with appressed, silvery, sericeous pubescence, intermixed with short, recumbent, pallid to brownish, simple pubescent hairs. Hemelytra pallid, shaded with fuscous; cuneus and embolium more pallid; membrane pale fuscous, veins pallid. Ventral surface fuscous to black, clothed with moderately abundant, appressed, silvery, sericeous pubescence. Legs pallid, tinted with pale yellowish; hind femora with a row of moderately large fuscous spots on dorsal aspect, a second row of slightly smaller fuscous spots along middle of anterior aspect, ventral margin with five or six smaller fuscous spots; tibiae pale yellowish, spines black, each with a blackish spot at base; tarsi pale yellowish to dusky, claws black. Genital segment typical of Phylinae.

Female.— Length 4.1 mm, width 1.6 mm; embolar margins moderately arcuate. Head: width .98 mm, vertex .54 mm; pallid, black areas similar to male, but black patch each side of frons less extensive. Rostrum reaching to apex of middle coxae, pallid. Antennae: segment I, length .31 mm, thickness .07 mm, pale to dusky; II, 1.26 mm, cylindrical, slender, thickness just half that of segment I, pale to dusky yellow, pubescence short and recumbent; III, .85 mm, dusky yellow; IV, .34 mm, dusky. Pronotum, length .62 mm, width at base 1.29 mm; disk only slightly convex; disk pallid, calli flat, black, propleura with fuscous area on middle. Mesonotum white, small fuscous area on middle; scutellum pallid. Hemelytra pallid, subtranslucent, not infuscated; membrane slightly dusky, veins white. Pubescence very similar to that of the male. Ventral surface pallid to white. Legs pallid, black spots very similar to those in the male. The venter opaque white.

HOLOTYPE.— & June 19, 1932. Yakima, Washington (A. R. Rolfs). Allotype: same data as for type. Paratype: 2&, 10 \( \rightarrow{2} \) taken with the holotype on the host, Sarcobatus vermiculatus. 6&, 2\( \rightarrow{2} \) June 5, 1930, Yakima, Washington (A. R. Rolfs). Colorado: 1\( \rightarrow{2} \) June 15, 1904 (E. S. G. Titus), "on sugar beets." 2\( \rightarrow{2} \) July 19, Durango (Russian). Idaho: 2& March 31, 1969, Black Pine, Oneida County; \( \rightarrow{2} \) June 13, 1969, Holbrook, Oneida County (G. F. Knowlton). 2& May 31, 1969, Black Pine, Oneida County; Utah: 1\( \rightarrow{2} \) May 31, 1969, Curlew Junction, Box Elder County (G. F. Knowlton). South Dakota: 2\( \rightarrow{2} \) June 27, 1937, Martin (H. C. Severin).

## Europiella knowltoni, n. sp.

Runs in my key to the species of *Europiella* (1968) to the couplet with *nigrofemoratus* Kngt., but differs from it by the pale and unspotted tibiae.

Male.— Length 4.8 mm, width 1.5 mm. Head: width .95 mm, vertex .52 mm; black. Rostrum, length 1.02 mm, reaching upon middle coxae, pallid to fuscous. Antennae: segment I, length .27 mm, width .11 mm, black; II, 1.36 mm, pale yellowish to light fuscous, thickness only slightly less than segment I; III, .85 mm, yellowish;