

of venter with a nearly obsolete yellow band; mesosternum blackish. Legs red; tips of coxae and edges of trochanters yellow; femora with two or three faint yellow annuli near tips; tibiae yellowish on basal half, the extreme base, a sub-basal spot, and apical half, red; spines very dark brown; tips of tarsi blackish.

***Alepidia bellula*, new species**

*Male*.—Length to tip of abdomen 2.9 mm., to apex of membrane 3.6 mm.; maximum width 1.2 mm.

Head, length .48 mm., width .93 mm., vertex .48 mm., height as seen from side .63 mm.; black, weakly shining; glabrous above, genae and tylus with sparse, minute hairs, lower cheeks and gula with setulae less conspicuous than in *A. gracilis* (Uhler); vertex minutely wrinkled, faintly impressed each side before the sharp basal carina; front with a few indistinct transverse ridges each side of median line, sides not at all or scarcely flattened next to the eyes. Antennae pale yellowish, third and fourth joints fuscous, first segment with a narrow pale brown ring near base, second segment sometimes lightly infuscated at extreme tip; first segment with a few erect setae, other segments with fine semi-prostrate pilosity; lengths of segments I-IV (in hundredths of a millimeter), 24:96:50:45. Rostrum yellow, piceous at tip; length 1.20 mm., not reaching tips of middle coxae.

Pronotum, length .63 mm., width at humeri 1.02 mm.; black, feebly shining, glabrous, faintly alutaceous; sides strongly oblique on posterior third, subparallel or lightly converging in front on the anterior two-thirds; basal margin broadly and shallowly sinuate; anterior angles rounded, humeral angles subacute, projecting beyond bases of hemelytra. Propleura more shining and more distinctly wrinkled than the pronotum; mesosternum shining, black, mesepimeron with an oblique band of silvery pile; ostiolar peritreme thickly and finely grayish-granulose. Scutellum black, its disk shining, with a tuft of silvery hairs in basal angles and a band of similar hairs across the depressed apical portion.

Hemelytra pale brownish or pale reddish-brown, embolium and extreme base of corium yellowish, tip of embolium sometimes piceous, sometimes suffused with red, basal area of clavus infuscated, apex of clavus smooth, black; inner edge of corium commonly dark brown or fuscous next to claval suture at about its mid-length, the corium often suffused with reddish adjacent to this spot; cuneus strongly shining, brownish-piceous; apical half of exocorium, between embolium and radial vein, dark brown, a little paler and less strongly shining than the cuneus, the shining area narrowed anteriorly, extending forward slightly beyond the posterior silvery line. Membrane fumate, with a large, oval, velvety black, discal spot whose proximal end invades apical portion of larger cell. Hemelytra with sparse, prostrate hairs, and with deciduous, silvery, scale-like hairs occurring (in unrubbed specimens) as follows: a tuft on inner basal angle of cuneus; a tuft on clavus before its tip, sometimes extending slightly across claval suture onto corium; a transverse band across corium.