Holotype-- &, July 16, 1917, near Bonita, Arizona (H. H. Knight); Cornell University Collection.

Allotype-Taken with the type.

Paratypes—3 2, 22 9, topotypic; 2 8, I 9, July 27, Sabino Canyon, altitude 7800 feet, Mt. Lemon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona (II. H. Knight). 8 9, July 29, Huachuca Mountains, Arizona (H. G. Barber). 14 8 9, Arizona (H. K. Morrison, 1883, Cornell Collection). 8, June 15, Jemez Springs, New Mexico (Woodgate).

Lopidea apache new species (Plate X, Fig. 2).

Very similar in general appearance to *arizona* but differs in having the anterior margin of the pronotum more reddish and the basal half of the disk more fuscous; male more reddish, including the embolium and cuneus.

3. Length 6.8 mm., width 2.1 mm. Head nearly as in arizona but with the black on the tylus and front more extended. Pronotum deep dull red, calli black, the disk somewhat darkened with fuscous. Hemelytra as in arizona, but all white of the embolium, cuneus and scutellum replaced by red. Legs more fuscous and sides of the venter with more red than in arizona; genital claspers distinctive of the species (fig. 2).

9. Length 7.2 mm., width 2.3 mm. Hemelytra with more fuscous than red, embolium and outer half of the cuneus pale, inner half of the cuneus red; disk of the pronotum having the red darkened with fuscous, anterior margin more pale with reddish.

This species was taken in company with arizonae on Robinia neomexicana and at the time was thought to be the same species. It is possible that apache was merely attracted to the plant to feed on the flowers and does not breed there.

Holotype-3, July 16, 1917, near Bonita, Arizona (H. H. Knight); Cornell University Collection.

Allotype-Taken with the type.

Paratypes-6 δ , 31 \circ , taken with the types.

Lopidea navajo new species (Plate X, Fig. 3).

Very similar to *apache* but slightly smaller, darker colored and with less red; male genital claspers distinctive of the species.