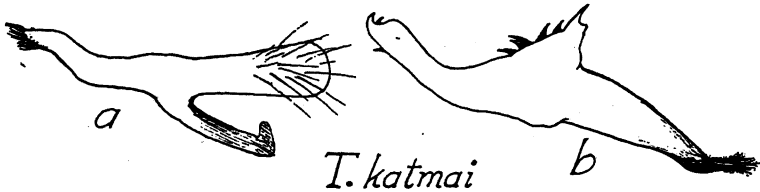


(1886) recorded from British Columbia, but evidently in error. The female of *gilvipes* is easily distinguished by the short, yellowish translucent hemelytra (long-winged females are rare), while the male may be distinguished from *ambulans* with certainty only by the genital structures. Although Reuter (1883) records *Mecomma gilvipes* as occurring in Siberia, Oshanin (1909) states that the species has as yet been found only in the Nearctic region.

Tichorhinus katmai new species.

Fusco-brownish to blackish, median line on disk of pronotum pale; narrowly at base of embolium and corium, a small spot at the cuneal fracture, pale or translucent. Closely related to *marginatus* Uhler, differs chiefly in the structure of the right genital clasper, particularly in the shape of the apical half (Fig.).



Tichorhinus katmai n. sp. a. left genital clasper, lateral aspect.
b. right genital clasper, lateral aspect.

♂. Length 5 mm., width 1.6 mm. Pubescence and general form similar to *marginatus* Uhler. *Head*: width .85 mm., vertex .44 mm.; black, narrow tip of tylus and lower margin of bucculae pale. Rostrum (length 1.45 mm.) barely attaining the hind margin of the intermediate coxae, brownish to black, darker at the apex.

Antennae: Black; segment I, length .44 mm.; II, 1.58 mm.; III, .94 mm.; IV, .74 mm.

Pronotum: length .71 mm., width at base 1.25 mm.; black, a pale vitta on the median line of the disk; scutellum black, transversely rugulose; sternum and pleura black, ostiole having a pale streak leading from the orifice.

Hemelytra: Brownish black to black; narrow base of corium and along the base of cubitus, pale translucent, apex of corium slightly translucent through the brownish black coloration; embolium brownish, translucent, paler toward the base; cuneus brownish black, pale translucent on the margin of the fracture. Membrane uniformly dark fuscous brown, the veins scarcely paler.

Legs: Fusco-brownish to black, in paler specimens the brownish may have a greenish tinge; tarsi black.