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## THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF LABOPS (HETEROPTERA—MIRIDAE).<sup>1</sup>

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University of Minnesota, St. Paul. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF LABOPS

## Labops hesperius Uhler.

Hayden's Surv. Terr., Rept. for 1871, p. 416, (1872).

This species is best distinguished in the original description by the following: "Legs black; the apex of the femora and base and apex of the coxae orange yellow. Scutellum and hemelytra with grayish, prostrate pubescence;.... Abdomen densely sericeous pubescent, ..... the posterior segments more or less hairy." A study of considerable material shows that the type of pubescence, as well as coloration of the legs, are constant and distinctive characters.

Our eastern form of *Labops* has usually been determined as *hesperius* Uhler, and although it occurs in Colorado and Montana, the original description clearly indicates which one of the two species the author had before him when drawing up the description.

Specimens examined: Montana— 9 June 30, 1900, Bozeman. & June 26, 1903, Forsyth. 9 June 27, 1913, Monida. & 9 June 19, 1921, Willow Creek, Gallatin County (Wm. C. Cook). South dakota— & June 1, 1921, Capa (H. C. Severin). wyoming—2 & 2 9 July 20—25, 1920, Yellowstone National Park (A. A. Nichol). Alberta—18 & 9 July 1—3, 1915, Maligne Lake (E. L. Diven).

## Labops hirtus new species.

Male. Brachypterous form, length 4.3 mm., width 2 mm. Head: width across eyes 1.7 mm., vertex 1.03 mm.; clothed with prominent, erect, pale yellowish hairs, and intermixed with a few silvery scale-like hairs on vertex and front; juga moderately prominent but not obscuring the base of tylus when viewed from lateral aspect; black, shining, with juga, genae, spot beneath eye, mark on median line of front, spot each side of vertex and extending mesad along base,

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