

Labopidea ainsliei n. sp.

Allied to *allii* Kngt., but differs in the wider vertex, shorter pubescence and pale yellowish green color; distinguished by form of male genital claspers.

♂. Length 3.5 mm., width 1.15 mm. Head: width .86 mm., vertex .50 mm.; nearly as in *allii* but vertex somewhat wider. Rostrum, length .62 mm., just attaining hind margins of front coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .28 mm.; II, 1.12 mm.; III, .80 mm.; IV, .42 mm.; greenish yellow, last two segments brownish. Pronotum: length .42 mm., width at base .92 mm.; calli and anterior margin of disk slightly raised as in *allii*.

Clothed with rather short, fine pale pubescence. Color greenish yellow, hemelytra more green, but not blue green as in perfect specimens of *allii*. Membrane and veins pale. Genital claspers distinctive; left clasper more slender than in *allii*, basal lobe produced above to form an acuminate spine; right clasper slender, widened at base to form a subtriangular lobe dorsally, apical half slender, incurved and acuminate.

Holotype: ♂ June 25, 1925, Sioux City, Iowa (C. N. Ainslie); author's collection.

Labopidea simplex nigriventris new variety.

Structurally very similar if not identical with *simplex* Uhler, but distinguished by having the venter, tibiae, tylus, frons, juga, and tip of lora, black; mesoscutum and more or less on basal half of scutellum also black.

Type: ♂ Aug. 15-22, 1924, Pingree Park, Colorado (Drake & Hottes); author's collection.

Labopidea simplex (Uhler). The writer took a good series of this species, Aug. 9, 1925, Veta Pass, Colorado, where the bugs were evidently breeding on *Senecio eremophilus* Rich., one of the ragworts. The plants were growing in a little valley along the banks of small stream which the road crosses on the way up to Veta Pass from the east slope, altitude probably 8000 to 8500 feet.

Macrotylodes apicalis Van Duzee. Specimens of both sexes are at hand from Quincy, Calif., July 23, 1912, collected by Dr. E. D. Ball; also from Fresno, Calif., June 20, 1926 (C. J. Drake). This species was described from the female only which is conspicuously marked with black on tip of wing membrane. In the male the membrane is uniformly pale, and this at first suggested that another species was present. After failing to find a male with black apex to membrane the fact dawned that the male of this species is differently colored. The male genital claspers are very distinctive; the left clasper in the shape of a crescent, of which the dorsal horn terminates as an acute point; right clasper almost crescent-shaped, but the lower half thicker with apex bearing a short incurved hook, the dorsal arm long, gradually acuminate, its apex reaching median line of segment; within the crescent formed by right clasper, a thin blade of chitin extends from dorsal margin of genital segment and terminates in the shape of a fish tail.

Allotype: ♂, July 23, 1912, Quincy, California (E. D. Ball); author's collection.

Macrotylodes symmetricus n. sp.

Allied to *vestitus* Uhler, but differs in the more sharply prominent tylus, and in lacking black bristles on frons and base of tylus; distinguished by the