

LABOPS VERAЕ, NEW SPECIES, WITH LABOPELLA, NICHOLIA,
AND PRONOTOCREPIS, NEW GENERA OF NORTH AMERICAN
MIRIDAE (HEMIPTERA).

BY HARRY H. KNIGHT,

Ames, Iowa.

Labops verae n. sp.

Distinguished from allied species by the relatively narrow head and smaller eyes; width of head across eyes about equal to basal width of pronotum; length of second antennal segment much greater than width of head.

♂. Length 3 mm., width 1.55 mm. Head: width 1.09 mm., vertex .70 mm.; width of eyes greater than the transverse diameter, nearly round, prominent but not pedunculate; base of vertex with an arcuate elevated ridge from eye to eye, the posterior slope of this ridge pale except on median line; juga normal, not swollen. Rostrum, length 1.39 mm., reaching upon third ventral segment, rather thick, black. Antennae: segment I, length .49 mm., thickness .15 mm., constricted at base; II, 1.51 mm., greatest thickness .12 mm. near apex, tapering to slender at base; III, .59 mm., slender; IV, .67 mm.; black, clothed with short pubescence. Pronotum: length .53 mm., width at base 1.06 mm.; calli defined in front by an impressed line. Hemelytra short, leaving the last four abdominal segments exposed. Clothed with short, sparsely set, yellowish hairs, and intermixed with prostrate, deciduous, silvery white scales.

Color black, embolium and more broadly at apex, basal half of corium to within radial vein, posterior slope of ridge on vertex except on middle, spot beneath eye, narrow ventral margin of propleura, tips of coxae and transverse mark near base, and margins of ostiolar peritreme, pale; middle and hind tibiae yellowish to brownish on dorsal aspect. Genital claspers distinctive, right clasper much as in *hirtus* Kngt., but with the lower distal angle produced as an incurved, blunt, acuminate hook.

♀. Length 3.4 mm., width 1.9 mm. Head: width 1.14 mm., vertex .71 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .50 mm.; II, 1.45 mm.; III .59 mm.; IV,