

1 ♂, 1 ♀; June 1, 1913, 1 ♀. OQUAWKA: June 13, 1932, H. L. Dozier, 1 ♀. SAVANNA: July 21, 1892, from sweet clover, McElfresh, 1 ♀.

**Lopidea lathyri** Knight. *Emended name.*

*Lopidea lathyrae* Knight (1923c, p. 66).

MALE.—Length 5.90, width 1.90. Head width 1.11, vertex 0.65. Antennae, length of first segment, 0.65; second, 2.00, cylindrical. Pronotum, width at base 1.71. Size, form and color very suggestive of *confluente* (Say); mostly deep red; legs, antennae, pronotal disk (except lateral and anterior margins), scutellum, broad stripe on either side of commissure, and membrane, black; clothed with fine, yellowish pubescence on red areas, but pubescence black over dark surface, with a few sericeous, yellowish hairs about margins of calli. Genital claspers, fig. 121, distinctive for species.

FEMALE.—Length 6.20, width 2.20; very similar to male, but with embolium and outer half of cuneus pale.

FOOD PLANT.—Vetchling (*Lathyrus venosus*). In Minnesota I found this species so abundant that its host plants were largely killed. This mirid may be regarded as a potential pest of cultivated vetches.

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Illinois, Manitoba, Minnesota, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Saskatchewan.

ILLINOIS RECORDS.—PALOS PARK: July 10, 1912, A. B. Wolcott, 3 ♂, 3 ♀, FM; July 2, 1916, W. J. Gerhard, 1 ♂, FM; July 4, 1918, W. J. Gerhard, 1 ♀, FM.

**Lopidea reuteri** Knight

*Lopidea reuteri* Knight (1917d, p. 459).

MALE.—Length 7.10, width 2.54. General color a vivid carmine red, with fuscous on calli, scutellum and areas bordering commissure. Very similar to *caesar* (Reuter), but with fuscous areas on corium and cuneus narrower; genital claspers, fig. 121, distinctive for species. Antennae, length of first segment, 0.65, thickness 0.17; second, length 2.42, greatest thickness 0.16, tapering from middle to become more slender at apex; third, length 1.60, linear and slender; fourth, length 0.60; black, first two segments clothed with prominent, coarse hairs; almost identical in structure with *caesar*.

FEMALE.—Length 6.90, width 2.50. Structurally and in color very similar to male;

also very similar to female of *caesar*, which species rarely has calli darkened and usually has less fuscous shading on scutellum. Head width 1.17, vertex 0.71. Antennae, length of first segment 0.74, thickness 0.17; second, length 2.62, greatest thickness 0.17.

FOOD PLANT.—Witchhazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.

ILLINOIS RECORDS.—GRAND TOWER: June 27, 1906, 1 ♀.

**Lopidea instabilis** (Reuter)

*Lomatopleura instabilis* Reuter (1909, p. 72).

MALE.—Length 5.40, width 2.02. Antennae black, two basal segments clothed with moderately short, black hairs; first segment, length 0.58, thickness 0.08; second, 1.80, thickness 0.07 at middle, tapering to become smaller at either end; third, length 1.19, slender; fourth, length 0.52. General color bright red, apical half of clavus and inner half of corium darkened with fuscous; membrane uniformly blackish; tibiae blackish, becoming reddish at base; genital claspers distinctive, fig. 121.

FEMALE.—Length 6.00, width 2.40; similar to male in coloration, pubescence and in structure of antennae. Head width, 1.10, vertex 0.65. Antennae, first segment, length 0.66, thickness 0.17; second, length 2.12, greatest thickness 0.17.

FOOD PLANT.—Lead plant (*Amorpha canescens*).

KNOWN DISTRIBUTION.—Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, eastward to Connecticut, southward to Mississippi, Alabama.

ILLINOIS RECORDS.—NORTHERN ILLINOIS: 1 ♂. LA RUE: July 11, 1935, DeLong & Ross, 4 ♀. SAVANNA: July 24, 1892, along bluff, C. A. Hart, 1 ♀.

**Diaphnidia** Uhler

KEY TO SPECIES

1. Head black, first antennal segment very dark. . . . . **capitata**, p. 92
- Head pale. . . . . 2
2. Second antennal segment pale. . . . .
- . . . . . **pellucida**, p. 92
- Second antennal segment fuscous to black. . . . . **provancheri**, p. 92