

- Hairs of hind tibiae relatively much shorter, the true spines considerably longer and not obscured by the hairs; smaller species usually under 3.5 mm. . . . . 7.
7. Labium reaching, or nearly reaching apex of hind coxae; apex of scutellum light; female genitalia with inter-ramal bridge consisting of a pair of laterally placed, non-contiguous pincer-like sclerites (Plate III, Fig. 20) . . . . . *chelifer*
- Labium extending caudad only to mesocoxae; scutellum dark throughout; female inter-ramal bridge developed as a continuous band of sclerotized tissue with two pairs of caudally directed spines near lateral margins (Plate III, Fig. 15) . . . . . *tumidifrons*

*Labops brooksi* n. sp.

Male—macropterous: Coloration bluish-black, marked with whitish as follows: explanate margins of hemelytra, area adjacent to eyes except for a narrow black lateral extension that reaches or nearly reaches the eyes above the antennal bases, jugae, short median area just above base of clypeus, bucculae, markings on coxae and sometimes incomplete striping on femora; antennae and tibiae completely black.

Clothed above and below with semi-erect yellow hairs, interspersed abundantly with decumbent scale-like flattened, silvery pubescence; first antennal segment and tibiae bearing prominent blackish spines, those on the tibiae distinctly longer than and not obscured by the hairs.

Head broad with typically pedunculate eyes, frons more tumid and less sloping than in *hesperius*, jugae not swollen, clypeus visible between them when viewed from side, width across eyes 1.35 mm., interocular space .93 mm.; pronotum rugulose, often with depressed area in region of calli, length pronotum .71 mm. (.64–.76), width pronotum 1.34 mm. (1.29–1.42), scutellum rugulose, convex at base, length .64 mm. (.57–.71); membrane exceeding apex of abdomen by distance caudad of tip of cuneus, maximum width across hemelytra 1.67 mm. (1.63–1.70); labium slightly exceeding apex of mesocoxae; length antennal segments I .57 mm., II 1.28 mm., III .64 mm., IV .64 mm. Total length 4.06 mm. (3.91–4.26).

Female—brachypterous. Similar to male in shape and color, often more strongly marked with whitish-yellow on femora; hemelytra strongly arcuate and rounded at apices, membrane entirely absent, leaving 3–4 abdominal tergites exposed; width across eyes