

**NOTES ON THE GENUS LABOPS, BURMEISTER IN
NORTH AMERICA, WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF
THREE NEW SPECIES (HEMIPTERA: MIRIDAE).**

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(Continued from the June issue)

***Labops utahensis* n. sp.**

General coloration bluish-black, marked with ivory white to yellowish as follows: irregular spot mesad of eyes that narrows and curves mesad near base of head, but does not reach midline, lateral margins of hemelytra, scattered areas on coxae, extreme apices of femora, jugae and genae; hind tibiae almost black, sometimes possessing a fuscous cast; clothed above and below with intermixed upright hairs and decumbent, sericeous scale-like pubescence, hairs on hind tibiae not obscuring the true spines.

Eyes strongly stalked and tilted slightly upward to apex, jugae nearly flat, not markedly tumid in either sex, width across eyes 1.45 mm. (.135-1.49), interocular space .88 mm. (.85-.92); pronotum rugose on posterior lobe, calli strongly convex, length pronotum .71 mm. (.64-.78), width pronotum 1.24 mm. (1.21-1.35), length scutellum .64 mm. (.57-.71); hemelytra moderately expanded, strongly tapering caudad, posterior margin bluntly rounded, length 2.87 mm. (2.70-2.98); labium extending caudad to, or nearly to, apex of hind coxae; length antennal segments I, .81 mm. (.71-.99); II, 2.06 mm. (1.78-2.27); III, 1.35 mm. (1.28-1.42); IV, .96 mm. (.92-.99). Total length 4.97 mm. (4.76-5.18).

Brachyptery: Present in all females examined; clavus and cuneus

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