Length to end of abdomen $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 millimeters. Width of pronotum $1\frac{3}{4}$ millimeters. Width across hemelytra $2\frac{1}{4}$ millimeters.

Collected in the American Fork Cañon, Utah, by Dr. Packard, on July 22.

This is a robust and hairy species, built much after the pattern of the genus *Labops*, but with less prominent and not fully pedunculate eyes. Doubtless many other equally interesting Phytocorids yet remain to be discovered in the cañons, parks, and on the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountain regions. They should be looked for as the different kinds of flowers begin to bloom. In the valley of the Arkansas, the grape grows luxuriantly, and when that is in bloom several species may be obtained from it, as in Texas and in the Atlantic region.

LABOPS Burm.

L. hesperius.

Labops hesperius Uhler, Fifth Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. for 1871, 1872, p. 416. One specimen from the mountain side near Gray's Peak, August 6. I swept it from some bushes growing among the rocks, but the most assiduous labor failed to secure other specimens.

MACROCOLEUS Fieber.

M. coagulatus, new sp.

Apple-green; the color in the pronotum and hemelytra appearing as if coagulated, leaving the ground, in patches, bare and pale; the form normal, moderately robust. Head transverse, pale green, clothed with whitish pubescence and minute scales; the base with a stout, transverse carina, a little indented in the middle (\mathcal{S}), less elevated (\mathcal{P}), with an impressed line bounding it in front; tylus quite prominent; the face a little more contracted in the male than in the female. Antennæ yellowish, moderately slender, the length a little more than that of the head; pronotum and claws united, the basal joint stouter than the second, second of uniform thickness throughout and a little more than three times the length of the basal joint; third a little shorter than the second, and slightly more slender; fourth almost as thick as the third, and but little longer than the basal joint. Rostrum reaching upon the intermediate coxæ, slenderly tapering and very acute, green at base, yellow beyond, and blackish-piceous at tip. Eyes brown, oval, inclining to reniform, prominent, placed a little obliquely. Pronotum transverse, moderately flat, green in patches, the anterior half yellowish, clothed with white pubescence and scales; callosities large, separated in the middle by a depression; anterior margin short; the posterior margin long, with very angular shoulders; the lateral margins very oblique, with the edge carinate, the deflexed sides pressed in, and, like the other pleural pieces, smooth, pale, and bald. Legs pale, yellowish-green, the tips of tibiæ and the tarsi obscured, the tip of the last joint and the nails piceous. Scutellum pale green, smooth, feebly convex. Hemelytra green in coagulated patches on a paler ground; the corium and