

N. Y., on August 4, 1906, where they seemed to be feeding on plant lice. This species is a true *Lopidea*, although it is broader and darker than any other species yet described from this country. The pale streak on the cubital nervure, and the whitish or rosy cuneus readily distinguish this species.

Mr. Fordyce Grinnell, Jr., has taken an insect on the San Jacinto Mountains, California, at an altitude of 5000 feet, which probably belongs to this species. It is darker on the head, abdomen, and elytra, and the latter wants the pale streak on the cubital nervure and the black tip to the cuneus, and the scutellum is rufo-piceous.

***Hadronema festiva* n. sp.**

Form of *picta* but with the vertex swollen as in *robusta*. Color black, corium orange with a large black spot on the inner angle. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Head prominent, the vertex strongly convex, especially in the female; front vertical, strongly impressed at the base of the very convex tylus. Rostrum reaching nearly to the base of the intermediate coxæ. Antennæ about as in *picta*, first joint very short and stout, armed with a few stiff black hairs; second over three times as long as the first, minutely pubescent; third a little longer than the second and thinner; fourth still more slender and shorter than the first. Pronotum longer than in *picta*, strongly narrowed anteriorly; sides feebly sinuated; hind margin slightly concave; humeral angles prominent; surface roughly shagreened; collar very narrow but distinct.

Color blackish piceous, sericeous pubescent and quite strongly pruinose, especially beneath; pronotum, elytra, and legs with longer whitish hairs; inner cheeks paler; slender hind edge of the ventral segments pale; corium fulvous, fading to yellowish inwardly and marked on the inner angle by a large blackish spot which connects with the black of the clavus; membrane smoky iridescent and paler at the margin and along the cuneus, the nervures blackish.

Described from numerous examples taken at Alamogordo, New Mexico, in late April and early May, belonging to the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. I can find no description agreeing at all with this insect. In many examples there is a greenish incrustation occupying the depressions on the base of the vertex and on the sides of the pronotum behind the callousities.