

a few were swept from weeds near the lake. The males scarcely differ from the females and in both sexes some individuals are paler or reddish. The pronotum and parts of the elytra that are gray in the black form are ferruginous in the pale, but most of the material taken answers in every respect to the excellent description given by Dr. Uhler.

Coquillettia insignis Uhler. Three males of this pretty species were swept from weeds near the sawmill on Fallen Leaf Lake, July 25, and one was taken next day from the western slope of Angora Peak above 8000 feet.

Dicyphus californicus Stål. A few were taken about Fallen Leaf Lake late in July.

Dicyphus agilis Uhler. With the preceding but more abundant. I distinguish this from *californicus* by its larger size, paler colors, the almost entire want of red on the elytra, the more tumid and exposed base of the scutellum and especially by the shorter basal joint of the antennae.

Dicyphus vestitus Uhler. One example was taken July 17 near the lower end of Fallen Leaf Lake.

***Dicyphus crudus*, new species**

Form and size of *agilis*; pale greenish-white. Length 5 mm., width across the elytra little more than 1 mm.

Vertex less swollen than in *agilis*, eyes a little more prominent, with antennae longer and pronotal collar more elongated. Elytra very long, parallel, membrane surpassing abdomen by two-thirds its length.

Color pale greenish-white, deeper green on anterior lobe of pronotum, pleural pieces and base of scutellum. Eyes and tips of the tarsi black. Neck with a fuscous cloud behind each eye. Elytra almost pellucid, sparsely clothed with short appressed white hairs. Membrane with a faint longitudinal dusky cloud behind the areoles. Arolia long, lying near the small claws. Apical joint of the antennae, oviduct and genital segment of the male slightly embrowned.

Described from one pair taken on the flats near the lower end of Fallen Leaf Lake. This insect might be taken for the immature form of *agilis* were it not for the longer elytra, broader collar and flattened vertex. The fuscous cloud behind the eyes is also distinctive.

Labops hesperius Uhler. One example was taken July 31 on the shore of Lake Tahoe near the Hotel Tallac.