18. Lopidea bifurca, new species

Allied to marginata; yellowish brown, becoming clearer on the costal margin and cuneus. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Surface a little polished, clothed with scattering minute white deciduous hairs; base of vertex flattened with an angular impression each side near the basal carina; sides of pronotum more sinuated with the humeral angles more prominent than in *marginata*; apical lobe of scutellum scarcely impressed at base; costa feebly arcuated. Sinistral maleyclasper broad, subtriangular, its abruptly incurved apex notched above³ and incised, with the ventral member blunt, the dorsal acute; dextral clasper very broad, slightly wider at apex, abruptly bent inward beyond the middle, the broad thin apex incised, having an acute tooth above and a squarish lobe below with its oblique apex recurved and minutely crenulate. In *marginata* the dextral clasper is longer and narrower, nearly parallel, with its apex oblique and entire or nearly so.

Color, pale fuscous-brown becoming yellowish along the costa and on anterior and lateral margins of pronotum; cuneus clear testaceous-yellow; membrane smoky, darker at base; head tinged with fulvous, base of vertex, a broad arcuate vitta either side on front and clypeus, black; antennæ black, rather slender, with basal segment much thicker; callosities black; legs pale brownish touched with fuscous on the femora, tip of tibiæ and tarsi; beneath varied with pale fuscous and brown, becoming whitish on the pleuræ and coxæ; rostrum varied with black.

Described from 40 examples taken by me from a whitish weed growing along the railroad tracks at Colestin, Jackson Co., Oregon, August 1, 1918. This species has an immature look but this material is fully pigmented. Its dull colors match well the flower heads on which it lives.

Holotype, male, No. 775, and allotype, female, No. 776, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci; paratypes in Academy's collection Type locality, Colestin, Jackson County, Oregon.

19. Lopidea puella, new species

Smaller than marginata; smoky brown, the costa narrowly and the cuneus entirely whitish. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Surface moderately polished, clothed with short black hairs and a few white scale-like hairs; front strongly convex, base of vertex feebly impressed; antennæ short, segment I half as long as width of vertex; segment II shorter than width of pronotum at base, angular impression between the collosities very deep; sides of pronotum feebly arcuated, the carinate edge carried around the rounded humeri to basal angles of scutellum; elytral costa scarcely arcuated. Sinistral male clasper broad, subovate; dextral subtriangular at base, its dorsal angles armed with an acute erect spine, apical member bent at right angles across the aperture of the segment, elongate triangular, obtuse. longitudinally furrowed.

Color, testaceous or smoky brown; callosities, antennæ and head black, the latter with the orbital margins and cheeks yellowish, sides and anterior mar-