folium) and when reared were found to be this species. This would indicate that the species has a wide range of food plants. The species was also taken in considerable numbers on *Solidago rugosa* in company with *media* where both forms were evidently breeding.

The species is named in honor of Mr. O. Heidemann, who was the first to recognize this form as an undescribed species. It is to be regretted that he never found time to publish on this and other forms that he knew.

Holotype: ♂, June 20, 1916, Batavia, New York (H. H. Knight); author's collection.

Allotype: topotypic.

Paratypes: 34 ♂ ♀ topotypic. 166 ♂ ♀ July 4-5, Four Mile; 3 ♂ 2 ♀ June 27, Honeoye Falls; ♀ June 27, Portage; ♀ July 16, Conesus Lake; ♀ June, 1911, Ithaca, all in New York and all collected by the writer. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ June 1, South Meriden, Connecticut, (H. Johnson). ♀ June 24, Bennington, Vermont, (C. W. Johnson). ♀ June 4, Westfield, New Jersey, (Wm. T. Davis). 2 ♂ ♀ June 4, Washington, and ♀ June 12, Brightwood, District of Columbia; ♀ Hensen Creek and ♂ May 24, Glen Echo, Maryland (O. Heidemann); also several other specimens in the Heidemann collection from the vicinity of Washington, D. C. 2 ♀ June, Black Mts., North Carolina (Beutenmüller). ♀ May 18, ♀ May 24, ♂ ♀ June 8, ♂ 2 ♀ June 17, Plummers Island, Maryland; ♂ May 19, Great Falls, and ♂ June 6, Mount Vernon, Virginia (W. L. McAtee). ♂ June 10, Tazewell, Virginia; ♂ Branchville to Beltsville, Maryland, (L. O. Jackson). 2 ♂ May 22, 23, Four Mile Run, Virginia; ♀ June 8, Conduit and Potomac Roads, Maryland, (A. Wetmore). ♂ May 31, Falls Church, and ♂ June 7, Great Falls, Virginia, (Nathan Banks). 2 ♂, Cleveland, Ohio.

Lopidea salicis new species. (Fig. 2.)

Closely related to *cuneata* but differs in the form of the male genital claspers and in having more orange color on the pronotum and sides of the hemelytra.

♂. Length, 5.7 mm.; width, 1.94 mm. Black, sides of the pronotum and basal angles of the disk orange colored; embolium and half of the cuneus yellowish to orange; species distinguished by the form of the male genital claspers (fig. 2).

♀. Very similar to the male in size and coloration, sometimes slightly more robust.