Holotype: 8, June 20, Cabin John Run, Maryland (Wm. T. Davis); author's collection.

Allotype: topotypic.

Paratypes: Q, Half Way Hollow Hills, Long Island, New York (Wm. T. Davis). § 3Q July 6, near Chevy Chase Lake, Maryland (W. L. McAtee). 28 June 20, 24, Great Falls; § July 2, Glencarlyn, and § Q July 13, 88Q September 14, Falls Church, all in Virginia (Nathan Banks).

Lopidea reuteri new species. (Fig. 5.)

Very close to *caesar* in size and color but differing greatly in the form of the male genital claspers (fig. 5).

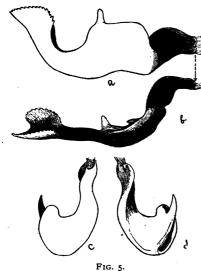


Fig. 5.—Lopidea reuteri, male genital claspers.

a right clasper, lateral aspect.
b right clasper, dorsal aspect.
c left clasper, ventral aspect.
d left clasper, dorsal aspect.

3. Length, 7.1 mm.; width, 2.54 mm. Deep carmine red, fuscous on the scutellum and bordering the commissure of the hemelytra; not so broadly fuscous on the corium and cuneus as in caesar. Head mostly black, calli fuscous. Legs black; sternum, genital segment and usually the lower side of three adjoining segments blackish.

Antennae: segment I, length, .65 mm.; width, .17 mm.; II, 2.42 mm.; greatest width, .14 mm.; incrassate, tapering from the middle toward the apex; III, 1.60 mm., linear and slender; IV, .60 mm.; black, the first two segments clothed with prominent coarse hairs; almost identical in structure to caesar.

 Structurally and in color very similar to the male; no

antennal differences between the sexes. Very hard to distinguish from the female of caesar, which species usually has less fuscous shading on the scutellum.

In Missouri the species was found breeding on witch-hazel (Hamamelis virginiana) and probably has the same food plant in the northern localities.