margin; scutellum black; elytra shining black with an indistinct light band extending from the point of the scutellum obliquely across the first cross-nervure of corium, another band from the apex of clavus transversely across the second cross-nervure, and a third along the apical margin; below shining black, the margins of the genæ and the spines on the posterior tibiæ orange.

Genitalia: female, ultimate ventral segment half longer than penultimate, posterior margin rounding, slightly excavated, with a small median tooth; male valve broad, triangular, the margins membranous except at the tip; plates as broad as the ultimate segment, slightly convexly narrowing two-thirds their length, then curved slightly upwards and extending into a broad finger, the whole three times the length of the valve, equalling the pygofers.

Described from one male and one female from the head waters of the Little Beaver (9,500 ft. alt.), Larimer Co., Colo. Deltocephalus satur, n. sp.

Resembling *compactus*, smaller, scarcely larger than *blandus*, with a shorter vertex. Olive brown with light and fuscous markings. Length: 2 2.5 mm., 3 2 mm.; width 1 mm.

Macropterous form: vertex convex, sloping, narrowing posteriorly, where it equals the middle length, slightly shorter than pronotum, slightly obtusely angulate, the apex produced, conical; face convex, front large, lateral margins rounding, clypeus long and prominent; elytra slightly longer than abdomen in both sexes; venation similar to compactus, inner claval vein approaching the outer and connected by two cross-netvures, outer margin of clavus irregularly reticulated, central anteapical cell divided, the dividing nervure being beyond the apex of clavus. Brachypterous form: elytra short, obliquely truncate, exposing the ultimate and most of the penultimate dorsal segments, apical cells minute, posterior part of central anteapical minute or wanting.

Colour: vertex olive brownish, a light band between the ocelli, another along the anterior margin, these coalescing, omitting a triangular spot either side the apex and a fuscous one inside the ocellus on either side, an oblique fuscous dash on either side near the base; pronotum olive brown with a submarginal row of fuscous spots and subobsolete light stripes; elytra subhyaline, the nervures broadly light, irregularly, narrowly margined with fuscous, a spot on the centre of costa, the inner anteapical cell and the second apical, fuscous or black.