

narrowing apically; veins on clavus sometimes tied before the middle, but not converging.

Colour: a dirty creamy yellow, washed and irrorate with brownish fulvous, vertex and face washed and very finely irrorate with dirty fulvous, omitting a light line marking the boundary between them, and a crescent behind the apex of the vertex; elytra rather coarsely and uniformly irrorate, lower side and legs washed with fulvous, scarcely marked.

Genitalia: ultimate ventral segment of the female twice the length of the penultimate, slightly notched in the middle of the posterior margin, either side of which it is slightly sinuated to the rectangular lateral angles; male valve triangular, the margins indented midway to the apex, plates gradually narrowing to half their basal width, then extending as acutely tipped, attingent, finger-like processes four times the length of the valve.

Described from numerous specimens collected at Holly and Fort Collins, Colo., and at Stratton, Neb. This species and *lascivius* have female genitalia much alike in pattern, while the male plates are quite different; those of *turpiculus* resembling *irroratus*, while *lascivius* resembles *nebulosus*.

*Phlepsius graphicus*, n. sp.—Resembling *superbus*, slightly longer and heavier built, the lobate commissural line distinct. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

Head narrower than the pronotum, vertex sloping, the margin distinct but not compressed; width at base twice the middle length, very slightly longer on middle than at eye, more than half the length of the pronotum; front broad above, rounding to the spatulate clypeus below; elytra long, flaring apically, the claval nervures tied by a cross nervure before the middle.

Colour: ground colour soiled straw yellow, vertex and pronotum irrorate with testaceous, a round spot on either side the vertex at the base, and pupillate spots on the pronotum behind these, a pair of round spots on the scutellum, the apical part light; elytra pale, the nervures and irrorations brownish fuscous, the scutellar margin and a lobate commissural line light, irrorations gathered into fuscous spots along the costa; face heavily irrorate with brownish fuscous; legs light, marked and lined with fuscous.

Genitalia: ultimate ventral segment of the female three times as long