

with a shallow median notch. Male valve transverse, the posterior margin but little rounding, slightly longer than the ultimate segment.

Colour: vertex and face pale yellow, two large angular black spots on the vertex, about their own width from the eyes and almost touching the hind margin; rest of surface irregularly maculate with large brownish fuscous spots, usually a pair between the black spots and another pair below them, the lateral sutures of front and clypeus from antennæ down, including all of apical half of clypeus, except a narrow median line, deep black; pronotum pale, irregularly marked with brownish fuscous, omitting a median line expanded in front; scutellum pale, with a pair of black triangles within the lateral angles, and a pair of spots on disc; elytra smoky brown, the nervures and margins back to the apical cells light.

Described from twenty-four examples from Dolores, Colorado Springs and Fort Collins, Colo.; all from within the mountains. This is a distinct and well-marked species, allied to *crataegi*, but at once distinguished by the more complex venation and large number of spots, as well as the black "Y" of the face.

*Idiocerus formosus*, n. sp.

Smaller and narrower than *lachrymalis*, resembling the European *populi* in size and form, but more heavily marked. Length: ♀, 6 mm.; ♂, 5.25 mm. Width, 1.8 mm.

Vertex long, but little curved; face almost flat, front broad below, but not expanded as much as usual at the antennæ; elytral nervures non-tuberculate, outer apical nervure curving away to costa without forming an antepical cell, or, at most, a short triangular one. Female segment short, transverse, the middle third produced into a rounded lobe nearly twice as long as the rest of the segment; pygofers moderately long, much inflated, exceeded by the ovipositor by about twice its width. Male valve trisinate; antennal discs large, about twice longer than wide.

Colour: vertex and face pale greenish yellow, a pair of round black spots on the vertex and a pair of elongate spots against the eye, both pairs of spots connected on their lower margins by a transverse black band; another pair of black spots within and beneath the ocelli, on the front. The black band and spots on the front are sometimes absent in the male. Pronotum grayish or greenish, with irregular fuscous markings on the anterior third; scutellum pale yellow or greenish, usually with the basal angles and a pair of round spots on disc fuscous; elytra varying from