legs clearer ochraceous; hind tibiæ and tarsi black, the anterior and intermediate embrowned; anterior femora thickened, armed below with two short teeth and a few minute serrations; anterior tibiæ moderately curved at base, hind tibiæ short-pilose with a row of about six slender spines beneath; tarsal I about as long as II and III together. Rostrum reaching to between the intermediate coxæ, dark ochraceous, becoming black at apex. Upper surface of insect normally clothed with sparse appressed pale hairs.

Holotype, male (No. 4215) and allotype, female (No. 4216), Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent., taken at Cumbres Pass, Colorado, at 10,000 ft. elevation, July 20, 1935, by Dr. E. C. Van Dyke, and one female taken by Dr. Van Dyke at Longs Peak Inn, Colorado, July 2, 1926, at 9000 ft., all presented to the Academy by the collector. This is a most interesting high mountain form recalling *rufipes* Stal but belonging to the genus Trapezonotus.

A Peculiar Structure in a Fulgorid

While studying some Hemiptera taken by Mr. Templeton Crocker on the Solomon Islands I found one possessing a structure quite new to me. This insect, a species of *Bennaria* pertaining to the subfamily Cixiinæ, has on each side a rod-like appendage articulated to the basal abdominal segment. It is as long as the width of the elytra at that point and at its extremity it is enlarged to a cup shaped container that is filled with a waxy secretion. This structure recalls the halteres found on the metathorax of the Diptera where they replace the hind pair of wings. Thse rods or balancers occur in two Indo-Australian genera of cixiids, *Benna* and *Bennaria*, but I know of no suggestions having been made relative to their functions. They must serve some useful purpose and an investigation of this would prove most interesting. One other genus of the Fulgoridæ, Achilixius, has two processes on either side of the basal abdominal segment but these are much shorter and apparently are not articulated, but they do carry similar cup-shaped depressions. Their functions, however, have not been worked out.—E. P. Van Duzee.