GROUP I (Subgenus Orthotylus Fieb.)

1. Orthotylus insignis, new species.

Larger and more slender than any allied species; elongated or elliptical; bright grass-green becoming yellowish about the head and base of the femora; first joint of the antennæ yellowish with its immediate base conspicuously black, length 5-6mm., width 1½mm.

Vertex much depressed posteriorly, leaving the basal carina strongly elevated; front but moderately convex. Eyes prominent, viewed from the side shorter than in the allied forms. Antennæ unusually long, about reaching to the apex of the membrane; basal joint longer than the head in the female, much longer in the male; second joint two and a half times the length of the first; third about two-thirds the length of the second; fourth shorter than the first. Rostrum short, not attaining the apex of the intermediate coxæ. Pronotum short, flat, showing a median carina and lateral carinate margins; deeply impressed around the prominent callosities, thus making the anterior margin appear thickened; sides strongly oblique, the anterior angles broadly rounded. Elytra long, elliptical in the female, the tip of the cuneus scarcely surpassing the tip of the abdomen; in the male nearly parallel, the costal margin very gently arcuated, the corium a little surpassing the tip of the abdomen. Legs unusually long and slender, the tibiæ with a few weak bristles.

Dextral hook of the male genitalia very large, recurved from near its base, where there is an acute projection from the inner angle, the upper member greatly produced in a long curved brown spine-like process almost attaining the opposite