April and May. This species has a peculiar washed-out immature look, which, with its slightly larger size, will distinguish it from our other willow species.

Type, male, and allotype in author's collection. Paratypes in Museum of California Academy of Sciences (No. 316), collection of the University of California and in author's collection.

17. Orthotylus formosus, new species.

Elongate-ovate, pale green or yellowish, polished, the typical markings reduced; hind margin of the pronotum slenderly black and there is a black mark behind the callosities. Length 7mm. to tip of the membrane.

Head somewhat oblique, not so nearly vertical as in our other species. Vertex scarcely flattened, the basal carina prominent; front broad, convex, polished; clypeus narrow, prominent and strongly arcuated. Eyes not very prominent; viewed from the side, oval, oblique, reaching below the middle of the side of the head. Antennæ long, the basal joint longer than the head, surpassing the clypeus by at least three-fourths its length; second about three and a half times the length of the first. Pronotum long, much narrowed anteriorly, its length two-thirds its basal width. Callosities large, oval, the disk behind them rather strongly convex and polished. Scutellum large, its basal lobe well exposed. Elytra long with the costal margin gently arched; apex of the abdomen reaching to about the tip of the cuneus. Rostrum attaining the apex of the intermediate coxæ. Oviduct of the female long, beginning before the middle of the venter.

Color a clear pale greenish, becoming yellowish on the scutellum, pronotum, legs and lower surface; basal lobe of the scutellum and head fulvous. Antennæ and tarsi black, the basal joint of the former dusky green. Hind edge of the pronotum and an arc behind the callosities which may be extended in a sinuate transverse line, black. Vertex with two subbasal dashes and two minute approximate points before them brown; the base of the clypeus with a small fuscous spot. Elytra marked with a slender black line next the scutellum and a shorter one on the apical margin at base of the membrane; middle line of the clavus with a long fuscous ray and near the