

the conspicuous long pale hairs clothing the upper surface of that species.

Holotype (No. 421), male, allotype (No. 422), female, and paratypes in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

29. *Orthotylus albocostatus*, new species

Aspect of *uniformis*; closely allied to *fraternus* but larger and broader with the costal margin of the elytra quite broadly whitish; length 5-5½ mm.

Head about as in *uniformis*, longer and more oblique than in *fraternus*; length below the eye distinctly greater than the greatest length of the eye; clypeus very prominent and convex; vertex but little flattened, the carina feeble. Pronotum short, transverse; humeri prominent, flattened; sides sharply carinate; callosities but little elevated, in the female distinguished by a transverse depression. Elytra long, the costa feebly arcuated in the male, more strongly in the female; cuneus in the male much elongated, Rostrum reaching the apex of the intermediate coxæ. Antennæ about as in *fraternus*; first segment thicker, armed within near the apex with two or three stiff fuscous hairs which are longer than the thickness of the segment; second segment distinctly longer than the basal width of the pronotum; third nearly equal to second; fourth hardly longer than first. Surface clothed with soft white hairs which become scale-like and conspicuous on the pronotum and head and are intermixed with stiffer fuscous ones on the elytra interior to the radial vein. Male genitalia small; dextral clasper nearly circular, pedicellate; sinistral scarcely twice the size of the dextral, transverse or a little oblique.

Color pale dull green, becoming still paler on the head and pronotum and darker on the clavus. Pronotum and scutellum with an obscurely paler median line; costal margin to the radial vein whitish hyaline, this pale margin fading out on the cuneus. Membrane moderately infuscated, paler in the areoles, the veins pale or green. Antennæ green at base becoming infuscated at apex. Tip of rostrum, apex of tarsi and tibial bristles black.

Described from twelve male and nine female examples taken at Keen Camp, San Jacinto Mountains, Calif., June 12, 1917, on a species of *Gilia* with slender foliage, and one male taken in Muir Woods, Marin county, Calif., May 19, 1915. This form may be distinguished among our green species by its long head, the pale costal margin and the fact that the brown hairs on the elytra are found only on the surface interior to the radial vein.

Holotype (No. 423), male, and allotype (No. 424), female, from Keen Camp in collection of the California Academy of Sciences.

Paratypes in the collection of the Academy and in that of the author.