genital segment strongly subacutely produced, a little surpassing the valve; sinistral notch deep, abrupt, dextral shallow, sinuate; sinistral clasper small, forming a lobe at fundus of sinistral notch, dextral inconspicuous; plates long, produced for more than twice their basal width, rounded at apex. In fasciatus the ventral genital segment is short, truncate, not nearly attaining apex of valve; sinistral notch scarcely indicated, sinistral clasper long, acute at apex and curved to conform with apical margin of valve; dextral clasper ligulate, more than twice longer than wide, the plates short and subtriangular in form, with their apex rounded.

Color, castaneous-brown becoming paler on the head, pronotum and propleura and fuscous on antennæ beyond basal segment: elytra fuscous with a broad pale transverse band at apex of scutellum and a narrower one across apex of corium, leaving the intermediate fuscous band a little wider than basal pale band; cuneus and abdomen polished piceous black; membrane deep fuscous with black veins, faintly marked with a paler spot at apex of cuneus; in fasciatus there is a conspicuous pale band against apical margin of

cuneus. Legs castaneous.

Female: Broader behind, as in fasciatus, the color paler anteriorly, sometimes with the corium almost entirely pale. In both sexes the upper surface is closely minutely punctured and clothed with short appressed pale hairs.

Described from 58 examples representing both sexes, taken from pine trees at Berkeley, Calif., September 29 and October 14, 1919, by Mr. J. O. Martin, and two females taken by me, one at Hoberg's Retreat, Lake Co., Calif., August 2, 1916, the other at Cayton, Shasta Co., Calif, July 15. 1918. This species could easily be confused with fasciatus but the thicker and darker antennæ, dark legs, black cuneus, darker membrane, narrower fuscous band on base of elytra, additional pale band at apex of corium and especially the very distinct male genital characters will distinguish the present species.

Holotype, male, No. 782, and allotype, female, No. 783, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci.; and paratypes, all presented to the Academy by Mr. Martin.

Type locality, Berkeley, Calif.

## 23. Orthotylus dodgei, new species

Closely allied to pacificus Van D., separable by the blacker membrane and very different male genitalia; black, sides and abbreviated median vitta of pronotum, margins of elytra, and legs, yellowish. Length 6 mm.

Male: Head as in pacificus, the vertex flattened before the prominent basal carina; clypeus very prominent; segment II of antennæ rather longer than from tip of scutellum to apex of head, three times length of I. Pronotum as in pacificus, one-half wider than long; sides straight, carinate; surface transversely rugose behind the prominent callosities. Apex of abdomen attaining middle of cuneus. Surface clothed with rather long scattering pale hairs. Sinistral male clasper long, straight, somewhat clavate; dextral equally