Type: Male, No. 1760, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by C. A. Hill, July 8, 1917, at **Prescott**, Arizona. *Paratypes*, two males, same data.

11. Orthotylus cupressi Van Duzee, new species

Dusky green with fulvous scutellum; surface clothed with rather long black hairs; outer half of membrane deeply infuscated, cut by a white spot at apex of areole. Length 5 mm.

Male: Head broad, convex above, somewhat obscuring the basal carina; clypeus but moderately prominent. Rostrum attaining apex of hind coxæ. Pronotum short, twice wider than long, regularly arcuate before. Scutellum, large, rather convex. Elytra nearly parallel, the costa but feebly arcuated. Sinistral clasper developed transversely in an open crescent, its dorsal member about twice longer than its basal thickness, acute at apex; ventral member broadly obliquely truncate at apex, its upper angle forming a short curved hook, its lower curved and very acute, nearly attaining the base of the dextral clasper; the latter, also, subcrescentic, its ventral member ligulate with its twisted truncated apex at median line of the segment, its dorsal member forming a short erect acute tooth.

Color a dull, almost an olive, green, paler toward the costa, the tylus and front of pronotum tinged with yellow; cuneus paler with a whitish cloud at base; membrane infuscated, its outer half, including the areoles, darker with a pale mark at apex of the areole; tergum black; beneath paler, the mesosternum tinged with fulvous-brown; legs and antennæ yellowish green, clothed with short black hairs; apical two segments of antennæ infuscated, the tarsi becoming black at apex.

Described from one male and three female examples taken by me on Sargeant's Cypress growing on "Cypress Ridge" at Fairfax, Marin Co., Calif., April 30, 1922, and May 11, 1919. This species is very distinct from any heretofore described. Its dark green color, fulvous scutellum, heavy black vestiture and infuscated membrane will distinguish it, while the male claspers are unlike those of any other species known to me. It has slightly the aspect of an Ilnocora but does not pertain to that genus.

Type: Male, No. 1761, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by E. P. Van Duzee, April 30, 1922, at Fairfax, California.