

corium and along cuneal suture; membrane light fuscous, veins greenish with area along veins lightly coriaceous.

Eyes large, prominent, vertex somewhat sunken between; posterior edge of vertex weakly margined at middorsal line; scutellum somewhat convex; pubescence consisting of both silky and straight hairs.

The hemelytra have been extensively damaged by psocids or other insects. The genitalia, while in good condition, have not been dissected. The apex of the left paramere is drawn out to a point. The right paramere is elongate and pointed at the apex, however not as much as the left one.

The holotype was obtained for study from the *California Academy of Sciences*, San Francisco, California through the courtesy of Dr. Paul H. Arnaud, Jr.

This species most closely resembles *A. minor* n. sp. and can be separated from it by those characters given in the discussion of that species.

Jornandinus n. gen.

Orthotylinae, Orthotylini. Characterized by the large size and broad body, short rostrum, protruding frons, and nearly glabrous condition as seen from above.

Head smooth, shining, glabrous above; eyes located at posterior margin of head, slightly removed from pronotum; vertex very slightly convex with shallowly depressed area near each eye, distinctly carinate, carina extending from eye to eye; frons rounded and protruding beyond antennal bases; clypeus large, rounded, compressed laterally, separated from frons by deep sharply delimited sulcus; jugum flattened, lorum sulcate; gula more vertical than horizontal, with conspicuous fine hairs; buccula small, narrow. Rostrum short, reaching slightly beyond anterior coxae; segments I, II and IV subequal in length, III shorter; segment I thickened, not reaching

prosternum. Antennal socket not touching eye; segment I shorter than width of vertex, hairs sparse, mostly decumbent with 2 or 3 erect hairs apically; segment II longest, cylindrical, somewhat incrassate apically, subequal to I in diameter, hairs much shorter than diameter of segment, semierect; diameters of segments III and IV less than I and II, vestiture similar to that of II, segment IV with a few scattered long almost erect hairs.

Pronotum glabrous, shining, very minutely punctate, only slightly declivent anteriorly; calli indistinct; lateral margins distinctly angulate; posterior margin weakly sinuate; posterior corners rounded; mesoscutum glabrous partially exposed; scutellum glabrous, convex, transversely rugulose. Hemelytra with corium, clavus and cuneus almost completely glabrous, very minutely punctate, shining; corium curved downward laterally, lateral margin of exocorium almost vertical; embolium narrow; cuneus also curved downward laterally, about as long as wide; hairs scattered, short, erect, difficult to see. Underside of pronotum primarily glabrous; underside of abdomen setose with conspicuous hairs; setae of tibiae about as long as diameter of tibia, hind tibia with longitudinal rows of corrugations; arolia of arthotyline type, converging apically.

TYPE SPECIES OF GENUS, *Jornandinus grandis* n. sp.

This genus is closely related to *Jornandes* Distant, 1884, but differs primarily in the shape of the head. The frons of *Jornandinus* protrudes outward between the bases of the antennae and the clypeus is larger. In addition, *Jornandinus* is finely punctate. This genus is also similar to the genus *Guerrerochoris* Carvalho and China, 1959, but differs by having a short rostrum which reaches only the front coxae. In addition, *Jornandinus* is almost completely glabrous above.