Orthotylus basicornis Knight, new species.

Male: Length 5.6 mm., width 1.66 mm.; very similar to viridis but distinguished by the genital claspers (fig. 83), black antennal segment i, green veins about areoles, and by the more prominent, rather coarse pale pubescence.

Female: Length 5.7 mm., width 1.77 mm.; uniformly green like the male but slightly more robust; antennal segment i slightly paler but still distinctly blackish.

Breeds on Salix longifolia.

BIECUS ON SUME LONGY JOIG. Holotype: Male, 10 Aug., 1916, Batavia, N. Y. (H. H. Knight); author's collection. Allotype: taken with the type. Paratypes: Female, topotypic. ILLINOIS—Female, 30 June, 1906, male, 15 July (at light), Chicago; female, 24 July, 1908 (W. J. Gerhard). Males (4) and female, 2 July, 1917, Freeport (J. R. Malloch). MICHIGAN—Male, 21 June, 1919, Berrien County (R. F. Hussey). MINNESOTA—Males (14) and females (7), 12 July, 1919, Hennepin County (H. H. Knight), on Salix longifolia. Males (2) and females (2), 6 July, male, 10 July, University Farm, St. Paul (H. H. Knight), collected at light. Males and females (72), 18 July, 1922, Ramsey County; males and females (98), 1 July, 1922, Winona County (H. H. Knight). QUEBEC—Female, 19 July, 1914, Hull (J. L. Beaulne). Male and females (2), 28 July, 1915, Roberval (G. Beaulieu).



FIG. 83. Orthotylus basicornis Knight,-male genital claspers, (a) left clasper, lateral aspect, (c) right clasper, lateral aspect. Greatly enlarged. Drawing by Dr. H. H. Knight.



FIG. 84. Orthotylus neglectus Knight,-male genital claspers, (a) left clasper, lateral aspect, (c) right clasper, lateral aspect. Greatly enlarged. Drawing by Dr. H. H. Knight.

***O. neglectus** Knight, new species.

Male: Length 5.4 mm., width 1.75 mm.; color pattern very similar to dorsalis but the genital claspers (fig. 84) indicate that it is more closely related to basicornis and knighti; black, rostrum except apex, slender lateral margin of pronotal disk, cuneus, embolium, and outer margin of corium, greenish; legs greenish, darkened at base of coxae and tips of tarsi; membrane and veins uniformly blackish. Rarely, pale forms may occur having median line of pronotum and scutellum pale.