Dextral hook of the male genitalia broad at base, upcurved and attenuated at apex; sinistral hook short and strap-shaped, lying along the edge of the pygofer.

Color dull bluish-green, conspicuously clothed with coarse black deciduous hairs. Head and lower surface paler. Antennæ, apex of the rostrum and the tibiæ and tarsi deep black; tergum black, becoming green toward the margin.

Described from numerous examples taken about the lower end of Fallen Leaf Lake, near Lake Tahoe, Calif., July, 1915. The conspicuously black tibiæ and antennæ will readily locate this distinct species.

Type, male, and allotype in collection of the University of California. Paratypes in collections of the Museum of California Academy of Sciences (nos. 302-304), University of California and in author's collection.

3. Orthotylus ferox, new species.

Form and size of *flavosparsus*, nearly; color a pale faded green, clothed with stout black hairs when fresh. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to tip of membrane.

Head short, vertical. Eyes small; viewed from the side, vertical, but little longer than wide, narrowed to an angle below, not reaching much beyond the middle of the side of the head. Vertex broad, basal impression broad and shallow, the basal carina prominent, obtuse, sinuated. Front prominent, convex, its sutures deep; facial angle rounded. Antennæ short; first joint shorter than the dorsal aspect of the head. Pronotum short, transverse, its length about one-half its basal width; sides straight, the angles well rounded; anterior margin concavely sinuated; callosities prominent. Scutellum small, the basal lobe covered. Elytra moderately broad, the costa feebly arcuated. Abdomen passing the middle of the cuneus in the male, nearly attaining the apex in the female. Tibiæ with the longer bristles black. Whole upper surface clothed with coarse appressed black hairs, which are easily rubbed off.

Male genital characters much like those of *tibialis*, but the pieces are less curved and less interlocked; the dextral hook narrower and more acute; the sinistral lying close to the edge of the segment.