

Redescribed from one pair taken on burdock growing on the bank on Niagara River at Buffalo, N. Y., June 28, 1908, and two males taken at Elma, N. Y., August 25, 1912.

I believe I have rightly identified Mr. Tucker's species as this, although certainty is impossible without reference to the type. I know, however, of no other species that answers so well to his description. The insects of this genus are without a pronotal collum and Mr. Tucker must have referred to the space anterior to the callosities as the collum.

11. *Orthotylus senectus*, new species.

Form of *coagulatus* but larger; whitish, irregularly dotted with green above. Length 4mm. to tip of membrane.

Head a little oblique, with the eyes two-thirds the width of the base of the pronotum. Vertex flat, twice as wide as the eyes; basal carina straight, prominent. Front strongly convex, almost overhanging the base of the clypeus. Clypeus very prominent, strongly arcuated before. Eyes prominent, viewed from the side reaching two-thirds the way to the gula. Antennæ rather short, the basal joint nearly as long as the head; third nearly or quite as long as the second. Rostrum almost attaining the apex of the hind coxæ, the first joint a little surpassing the base of the head. Pronotum formed as in *coagulatus*, the callosities prominent and the hind margin straight. Basal lobe of the scutellum but moderately exposed. Elytra as in the allied species, the costal margin gently bowing, widest opposite the tip of the clavus. Bristles of the hind tibiæ pale, shorter than the thickness of the joint.

Color whitish tinged with green on the pronotum and elytra and with fulvous on the head and legs; either side of the vertex with a faint fulvous cloud leaving the median line white. Posterior lobe of the pronotum and the elytra irregularly dotted with bluish green points. Membrane almost white, the nervures green. Upper surface sparsely clothed with short pale hairs.

Described from two female examples taken by me at Pueblo and Manitou, Colo., in July, 1900. This species is quite distinct by its whitish color dotted with green above. It doubtless lives on the whitish vegetation of the semi-arid districts