

GROUP II (Subgenus *Orthotylus* ?)14. *Orthotylus ovatus*, new species.

Form nearly of *Lygus apicalis*. Ovate, broader than the typical forms of this genus; green, nearly uniform, clothed with sparse black deciduous hairs and minute white pubescence; membrane infuscated. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. to tip of membrane.

Head broad, convex; vertex flattened, transversely depressed before the prominent basal carina. Front unusually convex, polished; clypeus small and but little prominent. Eyes large, about one-half the width of the vertex; viewed from the side ovate, a little oblique, reaching below the middle of the sides of the head. Antennæ normal, the first joint shorter than the head. Pronotum transverse, more convex than usual in this genus; anterior angles well rounded; callosities large, moderately elevated. Elytra short and broad, the costa regularly but not greatly arcuated, the apex of the abdomen passing the middle of the cuneus in the male, attaining its apex in the female. Rostrum long, reaching about to the base of the venter.

Dextral hook of the male genitalia long, widened to the truncated apex, long triangular, with a very sharp spur at the superior apical angle, this spur but little shorter than the width of the piece at that place; sinistral hook broad, ligulate, its rounded apex attaining the sinistral margin.

Color pale green, becoming more or less yellowish. Upper surface clothed with short black hairs and a minute white pubescence, easily denuded. Antennæ a little infuscated. Membrane quite strongly infuscated, usually pale at base, the nervures pale. Tibial bristles pale. Tip of the last tarsal joint black. In faded specimens the thickened costal nervure is the last to lose its green color.

Described from numerous individuals beaten from juniper trees along Glen Alpine Creek near Fallen Leaf Lake, Calif., during July.

This species is very close to *Oncotylus puberis* Uhler, but after a careful examination of the types I am unable to consider them the same.