

Type, male, and allotype in author's collection. Paratypes in Museum of California Academy of Sciences (Nos. 322, 323), collection of the University of California and in author's collection.

25. *Orthotylus cuneatus*, new species.

Very near *angulatus brunneus*, but larger with longer elytra and darker colors; marked as in *angulatus* with a pale wedge-shaped area along the claval margin of the corium. Length 5mm.

Head as in *brunneus*, the vertex with a deep foveate impression before the prominent basal carina. Front feebly convex. Clypeus small, prominent. Antennæ long; basal joint rather longer than the head; second longer than the third and fourth together. Pronotum short, the sides very oblique, sinuated; humeri subacute, prominent; the anterior angles rounded; callosities large, prominent. Elytra long, parallel.

Male genitalia small; dextral hook small, longer than broad; sinistral a little longer, lying in the sinistral notch, its hind edge rounded.

Color sooty-black, a little piceous in immature examples, the antennæ piceous. Legs dark chestnut, the anterior paler or brownish-testaceous in some individuals; coxæ and base of the femora pale testaceous. Elytra with a large wedge-shaped whitish mark lying against the claval suture; apex of the corium and base of the cuneus covered by a rather large whitish spot. Membrane nearly black, a little clearer toward the apex, the nervures black.

Described from two males and five females taken by me about the lower end of Fallen Leaf Lake, Calif., in July, 1915. Structurally this species is very near *brunneus*, but its larger size and stronger coloring, together with the cuneate mark on the base of the corium, will readily distinguish it.

Type, male, and allotype in collection of University of California. Paratypes in Museum of California Academy of Sciences (No. 324), collection of University of California and in author's collection.