

Orthotylus pacificus Van Duzee, sp. nov.

"Closely allied to *dorsalis* but larger with longer antennae; black, marked with fulvotestaceous about as in *dorsalis*, the cuneus entirely pale, dextral male clasper deeply notched; length to tip of membrane 6 mm.

"Vertex moderately convex, transversely depressed before the broad convex basal carina, this depression produced forward a little on the median line. First antennal segment as long as posterior lobe of pronotum; second as long as from the base of pronotum to the apex of clavus; third about one-half the length of the second; fourth one-half the third and subequal to the first. Length of pronotum a little more than one-half its basal width; callosities prominent, broad oval, well defined posteriorly by an impressed line; sides slightly arcuated with the anterior angles well rounded; hind margin truncate. Elytra long, parallel, the costa almost rectilinear; abdomen attaining basal third of cuneus. Whole upper surface sparsely clothed with a short pale appressed pubescence. Rostrum attaining middle of intermediate coxae. Dextral male clasper almost straight along its ventral margin, produced in a smooth acuminate point at apex; dorsally produced in two serrated squarish lobes, the basal longer and a little narrower; sinistral clasper as long as the dextral, almost linear and a little sinuous, its base dorsally with a long slender parallel appendage which is bent into a curved hook at apex and attains the apical fourth of the clasper.

"Color fuscous or black marked with fulvotestaceous; above mostly black; margin of vertex next the eyes, anterior and lateral margins of pronotum, a broad median vitta from behind the callosities to apex of scutellum, and slender scutellar and commisural margins of the clavus, pale. Corium and cuneus