116. Orthotylus vigilax Van Duzee, new species

A small green species with large eyes, narrow vertex and short antennæ. Length 3 mm.

Male: Head short, transverse, with eyes twice wider than long; vertex much narrower than width of an eye, depressed, basal carina obtuse, obsolete at middle; front, viewed from above, scarcely advanced before the eyes; antennæ rather short and stout; segment I attaining apex of head; II three times as long as I; III shorter than II. Pronotum twice as wide as long, strongly, roundingly, narrowed anteriorly; sides carinate, feebly sinuate before the subacute humeral angles. Rostrum attaining middle of mesosternum. Sinistral clasper very small, apex curved, acuminate; dextral very slender, curved over to meet the sinistral.

Color, pale dull yellowish green, deeper on the marginal veins of the elytra and membranal nervures, becoming yellowish on the head, anterior lobe of pronotum, antennæ, legs and beneath; tip of rostrum and tarsal claws black; surface clothed with scattering pale hairs. Described from the unique type.

Type: Male, No. 1025, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected May 20, 1921, at Loreto, Lower California.

117. Parthenicus candidus Van Duzee

Puerto Ballandra, Carmen Island, May 21, one example taken on a mint-like plant.

118. Parthenicus mundus Van Duzee, new species

Allied to candidus, but more testaceous with the hind femora closely fusco-punctate and the antennæ immaculate except for a single annulus on segment I. Length 3.5 mm.

Testaceous, slightly tinged with pink, clothed with long white deciduous hairs, with a cluster of black scales on base of scutellum and at apex of clavus; vertex tinged with fulvous; sutures of cheeks sanguineous; pronotum with a few sanguineous dots and four or five are on the membranal veins, the membrane faintly enfumed and coarsely fuscopunctate; antennæ brownish testaceous with a narrow ciliate sanguineous annulus at apical third of segment I; beneath fusco-sanguineous, paler on base of venter; coxæ and legs whitish, femora sanguino-punctate, the points on the posterior pair darker and subconfluent; tibiæ with large dots at base of the bristles; tarsi yellowish, claws black. Dextral male clasper long, slender, curved, armed dorsally with about four long bristles; sinistral clasper small as seen in situ, scarcely reaching end of segment. In candidus the sinistral clasper is broader and acuminate at apex.