8. Largidea pudica Van Duzee, new species

A little larger than *marginata;* polished luteous-brown, slightly tinged with red, the cuneus red; vertex, mark on pronotum and the antennæ blackish. Length 4.5 mm.

Male: Head larger with the eyes more prominent than in marginata. Antennæ about as in marginata; segment I a little longer than the vertex when viewed from above; II as long as head and pronotum together; III and IV slender, together nearly one-half of II. Pronotum a half wider than long, more convex above than in marginata, the sides less strongly carinate and nearly rectilinear; hind edge more broadly excavated; surface less closely punctured. Scutellum broader and more convex with the sides steep, the depressed tip acute; punctures subobsolete. Elytral punctures larger, more distant and becoming subobsolete. Rostrum scarcely surpassing middle of mesosternum. Surface sparsely clothed with cinerous appressed hairs which become denser on callosities and vertex.

Color a lurid luteous-brown; apex of tylus and cheeks, a narrow median cloud or two crescentic vittæ on face, region of callosities and basal lobe of scutellum black; antennæ reddish fuscous, the base of segment I clearer red; hind edge of pronotum pallid; cuneus red; membrane faintly smoky, the veins fuscous; legs and abdomen in part reddish, the tarsi, rostrum and mesosternum blackish.

Described from two males, one taken by me at Colestin, Oregon, the other taken by Mr. W. M. Giffard at Tallac, California, August 22, 1916. The polished surface and luteousbrown color gives this species quite a different aspect from *marginata*.

Type: Male, No. 1758, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., taken by E. P. Van Duzee, August 1, 1918, at Colestin, Oregon. *Paratype* in collection of the author.

9. Orthotylus plucheæ Van Duzee, new species

Allied to *hamatus*, smaller with different male genitalia, base of tylus with a dark spot; pale greenish, tinged with yellow, membrane faintly smoky, segment I of antennæ dusky in male. Length 4.5-5 mm.

General characters essentially those of *hamatus*, the pronotum more convex and more narrowed before, with its sides distinctly concavely arcuated. Sinistral male clasper terete, reaching but about half way to