

12. *Orthotylus contrastus* Van Duzee, new species

Form and aspect somewhat of *Teratocoris discolor* Uhler. Large, elongate-ovate; black; legs, median line on pronotum, and elytra whitish, the latter with a large fuscous mark on apex of corium. Length 6 mm.

Female: Head short, polished; clypeus unusually prominent; antennæ long; segment I as long as head viewed from side; II four times as long as I; III not quite one half of II; IV missing in type. Pronotum campanulate; sides strongly concave, the constriction farther back than in *affinis*; callosities convex, polished; posterior lobe and scutellum minutely, transversely rastrate-shagreened. Elytra widened to apex of corium.

Color dull black; head and callosities polished; apex of cheeks and collum ferruginous; orbits of eyes above, median vitta on posterior lobe of pronotum and elytra obscure whitish; base of clavus and an irregular spot on apex of corium black, the latter mark extended anteriorly next the costal nervure and on discal areole, outer margin of clavus dusky; cuneus with a blackish mark on inner edge near apex; membrane smoky; paler along middle and at apex of cuneus, the pale nervures margined with darker; rostrum, except apex, legs and disk of venter pale; extreme base and apex of tibiæ and the tarsi dusky. Described from the unique type.

This large black and white species is so distinct from any other described form it seems safe to found the species upon a unique female.

Type: Female, No. 1762, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by E. P. Van Duzee, July 8, 1922, on Mt. Timpanogos, Utah, at an elevation of nearly 8,000 feet.

13. *Parthenicus brunneus* Van Duzee, new species

A slender testaceous-brown species, obscurely irrorate with sanguineous; membrane deeply infuscated, with paler areoles. Length 4 mm.

Male: Vertex rather flat; clypeus small but prominent and much compressed; segment I of antennæ a little longer than basal width of vertex; II five times the length of I; III and IV together equal to II. Pronotum scarcely twice wider than long. Elytra narrow, parallel, the costa scarcely arcuated. Legs long for the genus, the hind femora proportionately narrower; hind tibiæ nearly as long as the corium. Male claspers small and obscure.