

white scale-like pubescence on scutellum, clavus, and basal half of corium; apical area of corium and frequently basal area of pronotal disk darker brown; cuneus and apically on embolium showing hypodermal red through the brown. Membrane uniformly dark brown. Genitalia distinctive; right clasper very near that of *fusiformis* but ventral arm with bifurcated arms broad at apex, one ending in two short prongs; left clasper distinctive, with rather broad upright prong at base while the ventral and terminal portion is abruptly enlarged into a broad flat blade.

♀. Length 3.2 mm., width 1.4 mm. *Head*: width .74 mm., vertex .37 mm. *Antennae*: segment I, length .20 mm., thickness .086 mm.; II, .77 mm., greatest thickness .09 mm.; III, .40 mm., thickness 1.05 mm.; IV, .41 mm., width .11 mm. Very similar to the male in form and color although vertex slightly broader.

Holotype: ♂, August 3, 1917, Grand View, Grand Canyon, Arizona (H. H. Knight); author's collection. *Allotype*: same data as the type. *Paratypes*: 30 ♂ ♀, taken with the types on *Cowania mexicana*. ♂, August 4, 1917, Williams, Arizona (H. H. Knight).

Neoborella n. gen.

Closely related to *Neoborus* Dist., but differs in the strongly convex scutellum, distinctly tumid and transversely striated front of head, longer and more slender rostrum, more steeply declivitous pronotal disk with rounded lateral margins, more closely and strongly punctate scutellum and pronotal disk, and extremely short third and fourth antennal segments; antennal segment III barely exceeding width of vertex in male and distinctly shorter in female, segment IV only equal to one-half the length of segment III. Arolia erect and diverging at apices as in *Neoborus* Dist., and form of male genitalia very similar.

Genotype: *Neoborella tumida* new species.

Neoborella tumida n. sp.

♂. Length 4 mm., width 1.8 mm. *Head*: width 1 mm., vertex .33 mm.; eyes large, vertical, extending well below insertion of antennae; juga and lora much less prominent and frons distinctly more tumid than in *Neoborus*; front obliquely, transversely striate, surface of vertex and frons rather distinctly alutaceous, a glabrous alutaceous dark spot