RENODAELLA NICHOLI, n. sp.— \mathfrak{F} . Length 3.2 mm., width 1.06 mm. Head: width .74 mm., vertex .326 mm.; eyes forming a part of the convex curve formed by front of head, basal margin of vertex sharp and overlapping anterior margin of pronotum as in *Pilophorus*. Rostrum, length 1.21 mm, reaching to near hind margin of intermediate coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .18 mm., thickness .059 mm.; II, .60 mm., gradually thickened from base toward apex (.074 mm.); III, .37 mm., thickness .059 mm.; clothed with fine pale pubescence. Pronotum: length .74 mm., width at base .95 mm.; basal margin arcuate, disk rather strongly and evenly convex, higher on posterior half; lateral margins concave, sharply narrowed anteriorly, coxal clefts visible from above.

Dark brownish black to piceous, shining; hemelytra dull, more brownish, clavus and apical area of corium darker, embolium and cuneus strongly shining; membrane uniformly dark fuscous; coxae except apex of front pair, basal one-fourth of hind and middle femora, and apical one-third of tibiae, pale. Clothed with rather sparse, fine, pale to yellowish pubescence, vertex with four rather long pale hairs on base; clavus and corium set with long, erect black bristles, arranged in poorly defined rows. Hemelytra bearing several patches of silvery, scale-like hairs, the largest of which forms a short transverse band across corium just before apex of clavus, but stopping short of claval suture; a narrower band runs from outer basal angle of clavus toward apex of cuneus, also three or four smaller patches of silvery scales on apical half of clavus and on outer basal half of clavus. Genitalia distinctive, right clasper with an erect dorsal prong, acuminate on apical half with the tip somewhat decurved; also bearing two ventral, incurved hooks, the lower member of which is twice as large as the other; on inner basal part of clasper a third hook arises and points mesad. Left clasper with a prominent sharp hook near base which curves upward and forward, this followed by a sharp, needle-like spine just behind; the main stem of clasper, upon reaching median line of segment, turns dorsally and expands into a rather broad, thin, fish-tailed terminal portion.

Holotype: & September 9, 1925, Santa Rita Mts., alt. 4500 ft., Arizona (A. A. Nichol); author's collection. Named in honor of the collector, Mr. Andrew A. Nichol.