

of the claws. Refers to the tribe Oncotylini; allied to *Lopus* Hahn but differs in the free pseudarolia which in form are more like *Macrotylus* Fieb. Antennae thick as in *Lopus* but the head more vertical; eyes prominent, vertical height equal to one and one-half times length of first antennal segment; posterior surface of eyes more transverse than in *Lopus*. Rostrum moderately thick, just attaining hind margins of middle coxae. Pronotum with a slight flat collar on anterior edge as in *Lopus*; lateral margins rounded, slightly sulcate, basal margin broadly and evenly arcuate; calli large but only slightly convex. Scutellum strongly convex, mesoscutum moderately exposed, elevated somewhat above base of scutellum. Hemelytra rather long, cuneus elongate, surpassing tip of venter, membrane fully developed; embolar margins nearly straight or slightly sinuate. Tibiae with six rows of spines nearly as in *Oncotylus guttulatus* Uhler. Male genital structures distinctive; left clasper broadly U-shaped, somewhat thicker on basal half, a dorsal spine at base while the distal incurved portion is somewhat twisted and flattened, the apex lying above base of the small right clasper; chitinous tip of the aedeagus is directed upward and transversely to the left side, not closely supported by the left clasper. Genotype: *Nicholia eriogoni* n. sp.

Nicholia eriogoni n. sp.

♂. Length 4.3 mm., width 1.4 mm. Head: width .80 mm., vertex .36 mm.; frons evenly convex, smooth, tylus straight, forming a right angle with lower margin of bucculae; yellowish, base of vertex and base of tylus more or less fuscous. Rostrum, length 1.2 mm., just attaining hind margins of middle coxae, yellowish, apex black. Antennae: segment I, length .30 mm., thick, constricted at base; II, 1.21 mm., cylindrical, equal to segment I in thickness; III, 1.18 mm., slightly more slender than II; IV, .52 mm., slightly more slender than III; uniformly black. Pronotum: length .80 mm., width at base 1.24 mm.; disk rather evenly convex, lateral margins rounded, not at all angulate; pale to yellowish, disk becoming fuscous, calli brownish, propleura nearly white. Scutellum strongly convex, smooth, pale to yellowish, mesoscutum fuscous.

Clothed with rather prominent, simple, inclined, yellowish pubescence, moderately thick and evenly distributed on the dorsum. Hemelytra pale, disk of corium and of clavus becoming fuscous; cuneus yellow and tinged with reddish. Membrane uniformly fuscous, veins pale. Sternum and sides of venter fuscous. Legs pale yellowish, unspotted, basal half of coxae fuscous, tarsi black, tips of tibiae fuscous; tibiae with six rows of black spines, length of spines not equal to diameter of tibia. Genital structures distinctive, see generic description.

♀. Length 4.6 mm., width 1.77 mm. Head: width .86 mm., vertex .46 mm. Antennae: segment I, length .30 mm.; II, 1.3 mm., slightly more slender on basal half; III, 1.18 mm.; IV, .52 mm.; black. Very similar to the male in general form, color and pubescence.

Holotype: ♂ September 9, 1928, Tucson, Arizona (A. A. Nichol); author's collection.

Allotype: same data as type.

Paratypes: 2♂ 1♀, taken with the types on *Eriogonum* sp. where the species was breeding. 2♂ 1♀, Sept. 13, 1925, alt. 4500 ft., Oracle; 8♂ 2♀ Sept. 9, 4♂ 2♀ Sept. 4, 1925, Santa Rita Mts., Arizona (A. A. Nichol). ♂ July 22,