

holotype of *angulatus* and paratype males of *E. yampae* Knight from the type locality indicates that the two are synonymous.

*Europiella artemisiae* (Becker), see above.

***Europiella carvalhoi* Schuh,**

NEW SPECIES

Figs. 1–5

**Diagnosis.**—Recognized by the light coloration of the dorsum with pale simple setae and weakly-flattened, recumbent, sericeous setae, the elongate oval body shape, antennal segment one black, segment two black basally and progressively lighter distally, and the form of the male genitalia, the vesica with two relatively short apical spines of nearly equal length, the more ventral spine with a small notch at the apex. *Europiella carvalhoi* is most similar among described species in body form and coloration to *E. unipuncta* Knight which has more differently formed vesical spines and *E. signicornis* Knight which has totally pale antennae.

**Description.**—*Male*: Dorsum, including membrane pale, white to tan, tinged with green; neck (when visible) castaneous; thoracic pleuron and venter and pregenital abdominal segments weakly infuscate, pygophore somewhat darker; antennal segment one black, segment two black proximally, progressively lighter distally, segments three and four weakly infuscate; legs weakly infuscate, tibiae narrowly black at femoral articulation, tibial spines black with black bases; femora with a few diffuse scattered infuscate areas.

Dorsum densely clothed with reclining pale simple setae and weakly flattened, recumbent, sericeous setae.

Body elongate ovoid; frons bulging; eyes globular, touching anterior margin of pronotum; posterior margin of vertex sinuous.

Pygophore very large, occupying well more than half of abdomen; vesica with two relatively short apical spines of nearly equal length, the more ventral with a small notch at the apex (Figs. 1–3); left paramere as in Fig. 5; right paramere as in Fig. 4.

**Measurements:**

	Apex tylus —cuneal fracture	Width head	Inter- ocular space	Width pro- notum	Length antennal segment 2
M 8	1.87–2.11	0.67–0.73	0.41–0.47	0.86–0.96	0.60–0.70
F 8	1.65–2.07	0.66–0.74	0.43–0.49	0.82–1.00	0.50–0.68

**Holotype.**—male, USA: Wyoming: *Big Horn Co.*: 27 mi. W Burgess Jct. on Rt. 14, 7700 ft., Aug. 12, 1986, Schuh, Schwartz, and Stonedahl; *Artemisia tridentata* Nutt. (Asteraceae); deposited in the AMNH.

**Paratypes.**—3 males, 9 females, same data as holotype (AMNH, OSU, USNM). USA: Nevada: *Washoe Co.*: 7 mi. W of Vya toward Decarville, 1800 m, July 2, 1979, R. T. Schuh and B. M. Massie, ex *Artemisia* sp. (not *tridentata*) (Asteraceae) (AMNH), 5 males, 9 females. Oregon: *Jackson Co.*: Ashland, 6500 ft., September 24, 1968, Oman (OSU), 4 males, 13 females; 1 mi. below summit of Mt. Ashland, 6500 ft., September 24, 1968, J. D. Lattin (OSU), 7 males, 7 females. *Umatilla Co.*: 2 mi. W Tollgate, 4600 ft., August 4, 1986, Schuh, Schwartz, and Stonedahl, *Artemisia tridentata* Nutt. (Asteraceae) (AMNH, USNM), 32 males, 59 females. *Wheeler Co.*: 2 mi. W Mitchell on Rt. 26, June 22, 1979, M. D. Schwartz, G. M. Stonedahl, ex *Artemisia tridentata* (AMNH), 7 males, 20 females; Mitchell, June 22, 1979, R. T. Schuh, ex *Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis* (AMNH), 2 males, 8 females.

**Hosts.**—*Artemisia tridentata*, *Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis* (Asteraceae).

***Europiella consors* (Uhler),**

NEW COMBINATION

*Maurodactylus consors* Uhler 1895: 53 (n. sp., desc.).

*Europiella fuscicornis* Knight 1969: 82 (n. sp., desc., host). NEW SYNONYMY.

*Europiella basicornis* Knight 1970: 230 (n. sp., desc.). NEW SYNONYMY.

**Distribution.**—Western North America.

**Hosts.**—*Artemisia dracunculus*, *A. filifolia*, *A. ludoviciana ludoviciana*, *A. tridentata*,