Holotype, ♂, Platte Canyon, Colorado; July 17, 1915 (Oslar). Allotype, Q, with the type. Paratopotype, Q.

Differs from A. saxicola O. S. of Eastern North America in the antennal flagellar segments less elongated and paler coloured; head more yellowish, the thorax without stripes, etc.

Tribe Eriopterini. Genus Ormosia Rondani.

Ormosia nimbipennis, sp. n.

Coloration reddish brown; wings dusky gray; cell 1st M2 of the wings open, the outer deflection of M3 lacking; anal veins convergent.

Male.-Length 4 mm.; wing 5.8-6 mm.

Female.-Length 5.4 mm.; wing 6.3 mm.

Rostrum dull yellow; palpi brown. Antennæ moderately elongate, uniform dark brown throughout. Head brownish gray.

Mesonotum reddish brown without distinct stripes; interspaces with a dense, yellow pilosity; tuberculate pits remote from the anterior margin of præscutum and closely approximated, separated from one another by a distance about equal to one-half the diameter of one; postnotum with a slight grayish pruinosity. Pleura pale brown with a sparse, gray pruinosity; sternum dull yellow. Halteres pale yellow. Legs with the coxe and trochanters dull yellow; femora dull yellow, only a little darkened apically; tibiæ and tarsi dark brown. Wings dusky gray; costal region and the stigma brownish; veins dark brown; wing membrane with abundant, short, appressed, black hairs. Venation: cell 1st M2 open, the outer deflection of M3 being absent; cross-vein r usually a little shorter than the portion of R2 before it; R2+3 about equal to the deflection of R4,8; petiole of M2 short, less than the basal deflection of Cu1; anal veins convergent.

Abdomen dark brown, the hypopygium a little lighter; hypopygium with the pleural appendages acicular at their apices, black; a prominent median appendage, rectangular, the base and head slightly expanded, the latter squarely truncated or slightly concave

Habitat.-Northeastern United States.