middle coxæ, their trochanters, femora, except black band on apical half, tibiæ and tarsi entirely, posterior trochanter, base of their femora, base of tibiæ, and two basal joints of tarsi, white: wings hyaline, venation dark brown.

Habitat.-West Point, Nebr., June. Type in the collection of University of Nebraska.

Closely related to *Eriocampa rotunda*, Nort., but the four anterior femora have no black line above, and the middle femora are banded at apex; the third antennal joint is not curved.

Pachynematus nigritibialis, n. sp. - ♀. Length, 6½ mm.; length of anterior wing, 51/2 mm. Head widened behind eyes, but not strongly so; frontal furrows distinct; ocellar basin indistinctly defined; frontal crest strong, rather pointed, slightly broken in the middle; two ridges meeting between the antennæ form the frontal crest; middle fovea distinct, oval in shape; antennæ longer than head and thorax, slender, tapering, third and fourth joints equal; antennal foveæ large, shallow; middle carina short, broad below, narrow above; clypeus shallowly, circularly emarginate, lobes small pointed; mesonotum and scutellum shining, with a few irregular punctures; inner claw tooth distinct, in about middle of claw; stigma broadest in middle, rounded on lower margin; in one specimen the second recurrent is interstitial with second transverse cubitus, in the others it is close to it, but not interstitial; venation otherwise normal; sheath rather broad, straight above, rounded below. Colour reddish-yellow; apex of mandibles piceous; antennæ, eyes, spot around ocelli, mesonotum, except sutures, scutellum, metanotum, broad stripe on abdomen above, spot beneath tegulæ, mesopectus, posterior coxæ, spot before them, posterior tibiæ and tarsi, sheath, black; posterior femora at apex dark brown; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures, costa and stigma dark brown.

Habitat.—Two ♀'s, West Point, Nebr., June; r ♀, Brownville, Nebr., June 5. Co-types in University of Nebraska and in author's collection.

In Marlatt's "Revision of Nematinæ of N. Am.," this runs to auratus, Marl., but is separated from that by the black mesonotum, black hind tibiæ and tarsi, smaller size, not having the sheath so sharply pointed, etc. The head is not strongly developed behind eyes, and it might be said to go to abdominalis, Marl., but it is very different from that species, known at once by the different colour, different claw tooth, etc. The black hind tibiæ and tarsi will serve to separate this species from its allies.