nearly the entire length of the outer side. Wings hyaline, costal vein extending three-fourths the length of the wing, ciliate with rather short bristles; second heavy vein forked near its apex, tip of first heavy vein slightly beyond the middle between the humeral cross-vein and apex of the first branch of the second heavy vein; first slender vein curved near its base, then nearly straight, the cell in front of it scarcely wider than the narrowest part of the cell behind it; fourth slender vein distinct. Length, 4 mm. Hartford, Conn. A single specimen in my collection, taken April 30, 1893, by Mr. Stewart N. Dunning.

Phora cocciphila, n. sp.—Black, sub-shining, the under side of the third antennal joint and the palpi, yellowish; halteres whitish; front legs, including the coxae, light yellow, the others brown. The four frontal setae above the antennae pointing downward, the others upward. Tibiae destitute of stout setae on the outer side. Wings whitish hyaline, costal vein not extending to the middle of the wing; ciliate with very short bristles, second heavy vein simple, not forked near the tip, apex of first heavy vein near the last fifth of the distance between the humeral cross-vein and the tip of the second vein; first slender vein nearly straight, the cell in front of it nearly twice as wide as the narrowest part of the one behind it. Abdomen bare in both sexes. Length, .75 to 1.25 mm. Twenty-five specimens in the collection of the Department of Agriculture, bred in October and November, 1894, from larvae infesting dead adults of Icerya purchasi, collected by Mr. C. H. T. Townsend at Magdalena, Victoria, and Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Phora fungicala, n. sp.—Black, sub-shining, antenna and halteres concolorous, the palpi and legs, including the front coxae, yellowish. The four frontal setae above the antennae pointing downward, the others upward. Tibiae destitute of stout setae on the outer side. Wings hyaline, costal vein extending to the middle of the wing, ciliate with short bristles, second heavy vein forked near the apex, tip of the first heavy vein near the last third of the distance between the humeral crossvein and apex of the first branch of the second vein, first slender vein gently curved its whole length, the cell in front of it scarcely wider than the narrowest part of the one behind it. Abdomen bare in both sexes. Length, 1 to 1.5 mm. Ten specimens in the collection of the Department of Agriculture, bred by T. D. A. Cockerell, Las Cruces, New Mexico, from larvae infesting a tree-fungus, Trametes Pecki, which was inhabited by Coleopterous insects belonging to the genus Cis.