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## SOME NEW NEMATID SAWFLIES FROM COLORADO.

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The following descriptions are based principally on material collected by myself during the past summer. One new species is described from the collection of the Colorado Agricultural College; the rest are in my own collection.

Many thanks are due to Professor T. D. A. Cockerell for going over all the descriptions. The work is a contribution from the laboratory of Systematic Zoology in the University of Colorado. I am greatly indebted to Professor C. P. Gillette for the loan of the collections belonging to the Colorado Agricultural College.

The following descriptions of Pontania galls seen at Florissant, Colorado, may be of some use. On Salix brachycarpa, Nutt. : (1) Monothalamous; springing from lower side of leaf; arranged along the midrib; globular; colour pale pi sish; measurements before maturity 8 mm. (2) Monothalamous; bisecting leaf; attached near petiole in clusters of two to four ; bright rose colour above, pinkish below ; measurements before maturity, 10-12 mm.; similar to P. resinicola, Marl. Another Potania gall on Salix sp., is much like P. Bruneri, Marl, but did not bisect the leaf, and was attached along the midrib; only one monothalamous gall on each leaf. The Salix belongs to Longifolia as defined by Dr. Rydberg in his Flora of Colorado (Bul. 100 Colo. Agricultural College) and probably is S. exigua.

Pontania leucostoma, n. sp. - J. Length, 5 mm. Moderately robust; head nearly as wide as thorax; clypeus shallowly, circularly emarginate, lobes broad, rounded; ocellar basin distinct, walls rounded; antennal fovea broad, shallow, elongate ; antennæ extending beyond thorax, third and fourth joints equal, fifth shorter; joints somewhat nodose at tips; vertex back of ocelli with a few well-defined punctures ; mesothorax above with a few small, more indistinct punctures. Venation of primaries normal; secondaries with the lower discal cell longer and wider than upper, claws deeply notched, inner ray shorter and somewhat slender.

Colour in general shining black; face below antennæ, except two black spots below antennæ, clypeus, labrum, mandibles, except tips which are piceous, posterior angles of pronotum, tegulæ, base of costa, apex of anterior coxæ whitish; posterior orbits, upper orbits, inner orbits narrowly, apex of four hind coxæ, trochanters (coxæ and trochanters are inclined to pallid), meso-femora except a narrow line above, meso-tibire, meta-femora