

ary square and one behind each eye, an O-shaped mark surrounding the base of the antennæ, broadest below, interrupted above; a spot between the antennæ, a crescent-shaped mark on the cheeks below the eyes, its anterior horn coalescing with the circle around the antennæ, and the apex of the palpi; the clypeus slightly emarginate; prothorax greenish-yellow, longer than broad, suddenly narrowed in front just before the middle, sides parallel behind the middle, a black dot at each corner and an indistinct transverse band at middle; wings hyaline, slightly annular at apex; pterostigma long, yellowish; the longitudinal veins and the veinlets yellowish white, except the following, which are black: the costal veinlets at base and apex, the radio-subcostal cross-vein near the base of the wing, the base of the veinlets between the first and second branches of radius, the base of the second branch of radius, both series of gradate veins, the base of the veinlets given off from the second branch of radius, the long cross-vein in the anal angle; in the posterior wings, the costal veinlets entirely and base of the veinlets between the first and second branches of radius; twenty-six costal veinlets before the pterostigma, fourteen or fifteen between the radius and its sector, nine in the inner gradate series, and ten in the outer gradate series; legs whitish, tarsi darker; abdomen green, hairy.

Length, 11 mm.; alar expanse, 30 mm.

Habitat—Wellesley, Mass., June.

*Nothochrysa phantasma*, sp. nov.—Antennæ longer than the wings, white, immaculate, basal segment strongly dilated within; head yellowish-white, immaculate; clypeus emarginate; palpi white; prothorax green, about as broad as long, narrowed in front, sides gradually widened backwards; meso- and metathorax yellowish-white, a purplish dot each side on the suture between the front and lateral lobes of the mesothorax, sometimes wanting; wings narrow, elongate, hyaline; hind wings angular at apex; pterostigma long, white, fuscous at base; the veins and veinlets green or white, except the following, which are black: the second branch of radius, the basal three or four veinlets between the first and second branches of radius, at their base, a spot surrounding the apical cross-vein between media and cubitus, and the gradate veins; in some immature specimens none of the veins are black; the veins and margin hairy; hairs short, white; twenty-six to twenty-nine costal veinlets before the pterostigma, sixteen to seventeen between the radius and its sector, eight to ten in the inner gradate series, seven to nine in the outer gradate series;