

finely granular; the saw-guides with the dorsal and ventral margins rounded, the distal end bluntly rounded, the distal third and the ventral portion setaceous; the cerci long and pointed; colour black with the following parts infuscated yellowish: the mandibles in part, the tegulae, the knees, and the tibiae, and the tarsi. Length, 10 mm.

GALLS.—The galls, Breeding Record 90, considered as belonging to this species, are small reddish globular ones occurring on the leaves and are similar to those of *Pontania* and resemble in appearance and shape those of *Pontania atrata*. The adult has the wing venation typical of the genus *Euura*.

Material (larvæ) collected on *Salix reticulata* both by F. Johansen at Bernard harbour, Northwest Territories, August 16, 1915, in willow catkins; and by R. M. Anderson at Cape Barrow, Northwest Territories, August 14, 1915, in galls on willow leaves. Owing to shortness of jars the two collections were placed together when Dr. Anderson gave me his material in October, 1915, and nothing has come out of (dead?) my larvæ from August 16, at that time nor later. The material from Bernard harbour (if any) probably belongs to the same species as Breeding Record 85; while Breeding Record 90 properly only refers to the material collected by Dr. Anderson.

Bernard harbour and Cape Krusenstern, Northwest Territories. F. Johansen, collector. July 6, 1916. Specimen No. 295.

This species can be separated from *insularis* Kincaid by the form of the median fovea and the frontal crest and the colour of the labrum and legs.

The seven species of *Pontania* described on the following pages can be separated by means of the following table:—

- a Head, including orbits, and the collar black.
 - b Supraclypeal area with its dorsal extent limited by a distinct crestral furrow. *atrata*.
 - bb Supraclypeal area not limited by a distinct crestral furrow.
 - c Tegulae black.
 - d Ocellar basin flat *lorata*.
 - dd Ocellar basin deeply furrowed *delicatula*.
 - cc Tegulae pale *diminuta*.
- aa Head with orbits and pronotum with collar resinous or ferruginous.
 - b Mesonotum with the median and lateral lobes black *quadrifasciata*.
 - bb Mesonotum with a large V-shaped resinous or ferruginous mark.
 - c Head with postocellar area longitudinally furrowed; frontal crest large and broadly interrupted *subpallida*.
 - cc Head with postocellar area not longitudinally furrowed; frontal crest distinct but not large and narrowly interrupted *trifasciata*.

Pontania atrata, n. sp.

FEMALE.—Head with the surface in great part finely granular; the clypeus short, narrowly roundly emarginate, the clypeal lobes broad and rounded; the supraclypeal area strongly convex, separated from the frontal crest by a deep crestral furrow extending to the antennal furrows; the median fovea large and distinct; the frontal crest large, strongly swollen, interrupted by a broad shallow furrow extending to the crestral furrow; the antennal furrows deep, bounding a strongly elevated frontal area with a large flat or slightly concave ocellar basin extending from the lateral ocelli to the frontal crest; the frontal ridge wanting; vertical furrows punctiform; ocellar and interocellar furrows forming a T-shaped depression, the ocellar furrow not connected with the antennal furrows; the antennæ short and flattened, the third and fourth segments subequal in length, the fifth slightly shorter; the pronotum and median lobe of the mesonotum finely granular, the lateral lobes with the cephalic portion of each granular and the caudal portion smooth and polished; the mesoscutellum, mesopostscutellum, and metascutum smooth and polished; the mesopleura, the