distinct yellow subterminal ring. Hypopygium darker coloured. The most striking differences between this and the related regional species are found in the male hypopygium, as follows:

Ninth tergite dark coloured, with a deep, impressed mid-dorsal line; posterior margin with a wide V-shaped notch, the lateral lobes formed terminating in blackened chitinized points, the lateral notches only slightly concave, larger and not so deeply rounded as in T. fragilis. Outer pleural appendage long, slightly flattened, not as stout as usual in the group, pale, almost white in colour, the basal third slightly contracted and produced proximad into a blunt, blackened lobe. Inner pleural appendage a pale, almost white, compressed blade, on the posterior margin near the base bearing a small knob provided with numerous short, black setæ. At the ventral angle of the pleurite, jutting dorsad across the face of the genital chamber as a long, slender, slightly sinuous lobe tapering to a point, densely covered with white hairs; this structure is considerably larger than the corresponding one in T. fragilis. Ninth sternite with a deep notch which is slightly enlarged at its base, the sides parallel or nearly so. Eighth sternite compressed, with a very deep median notch, the adjacent lobes contiguous apically, though separated basally, provided with long, yellow hairs. In T. fragilis, the eighth sternite is spade-shaped, unnotched.

Habitat.—Alaska. (Iditarod River Country).

Allotype.— $\bigcirc$ , Bethel, September 24, 1917, (A. N. Twitchell).

Type in the United States Biological Survey collection.

## Nephrotoma euceroides, new species.

Generally similar to  $N.\ eucera\ ({\rm Lw.})$  from which it differs as follows: Average size much smaller (male, length 14-14.2 mm.; wing 13.8-15 mm.). Male antennæ with only 17 evident segments. Thoracic stripes distinct, reddish brown, much darker than in N. eucera. Wings with a more greyish yellow tinge, the stigma poorly defined, pale. Abdomen darker, brownish yellow, the hypopygium brown. Male hypopygium with the ninth tergite having the caudal margin evenly rounded with a small, narrow median notch whose nearly contiguous lateral angles are produced beneath into blackened lobes which are densely spiculose. Eighth sternite with a broad, deep posterior notch, the median area of the sternite not so densely hairy as in N. eucera.

Habitat.—Northeastern North America.

Holotype.—o, Sport Island, Fulton Co., New York, altitude 750 feet. June 16, 1910, (C. P. Alexander).

Paratype.—♂, Perth, New Brunswick, June 15, 1915, (F. M. McKenzie). In general appearance, N. euceroides is very similar to N. breviorcornis (Doane) from which it is most easily told by the number and structure of the