

third joint of maxillary palpi is not swollen, etc. In the absence of black from the abdomen and other characters it resembles *H. miniata*, Klug, but the metathorax is blue-black, and all the dark markings of *miniata* are black, while in *grandis* they are blue-black.

Macrophya pulchelliformis, n. sp.—♂. Length, 7 mm.; length of anterior wing, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Head narrower than thorax, densely punctured with rather large punctures; ocelli in almost an equilateral triangle, distance between the lateral ocelli much less than the distance to the nearest eye margin; third antennal joint a little longer than fourth; eyes distinctly converging, distance between them at the clypeus a little more than the length of the third antennal joint; clypeus shallowly, squarely emarginate, lobes broad; mesonotum, scutellum, mesopleura punctured similarly to head; mesopectus more sparsely punctured; all tibial spurs simple; first joint of hind tarsi equal to $2+3+4$; claws rather minutely cleft; stigma broad at base, tapering to apex; transverse radial between apex on middle of the cell; transverse median between middle and base of cell; lanceolate cell contracted; abdomen minutely punctured. Colour black, subopaque; clypeus, labrum, spot on mandibles (rest piceous) white; posterior angles of pronotum, tegulae, small spot on scutellum, stripe on pleura, four anterior legs below apical third of coxae (the four anterior tarsi are somewhat reddish), basal plates, posterior trochanters, femora and tibiae, except at apex, line on outside of posterior coxae, yellow; apex of abdomen pallid; wings subhyaline, nervures and stigma brown.

Habitat.—Lincoln, Nebr., May. Type in the collection of the University of Nebraska.

This species is nearest *pulchella*, Klug, but may be known from it by the coxae being largely black and having the posterior femora entirely yellow.

Macrophya sambuci, n. sp.—♀. Length, 7 mm.; length of anterior wing, 7 mm. Short, robust. Head narrower than thorax, closely, coarsely punctured; ocelli in a rather low triangle; distance between the lateral ocelli much less than the distance to the nearest eye margin; third antennal joint longer than fourth; eyes converging, the distance between them at the clypeus about the same as the length of antennal joints $2+3$; clypeus with well-separated punctures, rather deeply, squarely emarginate, lobes broad, rounded at apex; mesonotum and scutellum finely, densely punctured, the sides of the lobes have the punctures larger; pleura with large, close punctures; mesopectus with fine, close punctures; inner spur