Pamphilius rubi, n. sp.—Differs from occilatus in size, absence of mark on pleuræ, less prominent ocellar basin, etc. This species was labeled pallimaculata, but is not that species, although it resembles it in colour.

Q.—Length, 7.75 mm. Clypeus and front sculptured as in fulvifrons; middle carina sloping abruptly at base of clypeus; crest not sharply defined, strongly broken by antennal furrows; ocellar basin as in fulvifrons; vertex and orbits subopaque, with a few scattered punctures; postocellar area parted by a faint furrow; third antennal joint shorter than scape; labrum gently rounded at the apex, the middle of apex with a small tooth; mesonotum and mesopleuræ shining, with separate punctures; scutellum with closer punctures, appendage dulled with fine incomplete striæ; abdomen shining; venation normal. Colour black; apex of the clypeus (deeper in middle), spot on lower posterior orbits, three spots on crest, line from superior orbits to occiput, postocellar lines reduced to spots, apical third of antennæ, tegulæ, scutellum, legs below coxæ, except posterior tibiæ, pale yellow; abdomen beyond first segment sanguinous. Wings hyaline, iridescent, slightly dusky; venation dark brown.

Type locality: St. John, N. B., Canada, July 24, 1899 (J. Fletcher). Other specimens from Agricultural College, Michigan. Lava feeds on raspberry (*Rubus*).

Type: Cat. No. 12784, U. S. N. M.

Pamphilius subcavifrons, n. sp.—Separated from its nearest known ally, cravifrons (Cresson), by the opaque head, circular middle fovea, broader and larger genitalia, etc.

d.—Length, 6.75 mm. Anterior margin of the clypeus subtruncate, lateral angles rounded, the surface and area between the antennæ punctate granular, the lateral supraclypeal areas impunctate; middle fovea small, circular; frontal crest very strong, deeply broken by the antennal furrows, which extend nearly to the occiput; ocellar basin rounded below, sharply V-shaped above; postocellar furrow distinct; venter finely shagreened, occiput and posterior orbits shining, with separate punctures; antennæ about 22-jointed, third and fourth joints subequal; mesonotum shining, almost impunctate; scutellum finely punctured, dulled; abdomen impunctate; genitalia very large, broader than long; hypopygidium broadly, deeply impressed; venation normal. Colour black; head below crest, mandibles, palpi, posterior orbits a little above the top of eyes,