Anoplius similaris, n. sp.

Q. Black throughout; wings uniformly black. Closely to A. illinoiensis. The clypeus is broadly, evenly concave below, in illinoiensis it is truncate and consequently longer. The face is a little broader at vertex than in illinoiensis; antennæ and ocelli about the same as in that species; the metanotum is a little shorter, more deeply grooved, the posterior slope more flattened across, the hairs shorter and much fewer than in A. illinoiensis. The abdomen similar but the last segment has only a few fine hairs, not the stiff bristles of A. illinoiensis. Legs slender, hardly as spiny as in illinoiensis, the inner spur of hind tibia a little more than one-half of basitarsus; the front basitarsus has no noticeable spines above, but two or three on the outer under side. Venation similar to A. illinoiensis, but submarginal cells a little larger, and the second recurrent vein not curved.

Length 15 to 16 mm.

From Ithaca, N.Y., 14, 25 July, (Bradley).

Lophopompilus autilone, n. sp.

or. Related by the male genitalia to *L. æthiops*, differs in that there is a median, hairy ridge the whole length of the genital plate (in æthiops only at base). The under side of the first joint of the antennæ is hardly hairy; the hairs on the metanotum are not nearly as long or as dense as in æthiops, and the whole body is less hairy. The clypeal margin is slightly concave; the third sut marginal cell is triangular, receiving the second recurrent vein near the middle, the latter bent near the middle; hind margin of pronotum almost angular; apical ventral segments with scattered hairs only.

Length 14 mm.

From La Belle, 8–10 May, Ft. Meyers, 7 May, Florida, and Billy Island, Okefenokee Swamp, Ga., all taken by Prof. Bradley.

Pompiloides canadensis, n. sp.

Q. Similar to *P. cylindricus* and *P. insolens;* differs from both by the shape of the basal plate of male genitalia being triangularly emarginate, the sides of the emargination divergent (instead of parallel); the last ventral segment is not so deeply emarginate behind as in *P. cylindricus*. Black throughout, not as much silvery as in *P. cylindricus*, the silvery appearance noticeable on face, thorax and coxæ. Head with rather longer hair than *P. cylindricus*, venter with few, but distinct hairs. Third submarginal cell usually short petiolate, the second sub-quadrate. About the size of *P. insolens*.

From Truro, Nova Scotia, 12 Aug., (Matheson); and Val Morin, 29–30 July, Canada (Ouellet).

Sophropompilus quadrispinosus, n. sp.

Q. Deep blue; wings blackish, nearly uniform, legs and antennæ black; clothed with short hairs. Clypeus truncate, third antennal joint hardly equal first, faint line to anterior ocellus, hind ocelli nearer to each other than to the eyes, vertex from in front slightly convex, pronotum arcuate behind; metanotum short, hairy, faint groove on the base; abdomen with short hairs above, longer at tip and below; femora plainly hairy above, inner spur of hind tibiæ two-thirds of the basitarsus, front tarsus has four long spines in comb on the first joint, these are almost flattened; wings and venation as in S. hyacinthinus.