

*Male*.—Length, 5 mm.; not robust, approaching slender; clypeus much more distinctly emarginate than in female; character of vertex and antennæ about as in female; procidentia very short and broad, more than twice as wide as long: venation and claws as in female. Head, for most part, and thorax and abdomen above, black; face below antennæ white; most of pronotum, the tegulæ and the venter, with legs, resinous-yellow; pro-episterna, and base of meso-epimera, brown; abdomen slightly smoky beneath; posterior tibiæ and their tarsi slightly infuscated, wings hyaline, veins brown, stigma and costa hyaline, former darker basally.

Described from two bred females and two bred males in Coll. of H. G. Dyar. This species is closely allied to *brunneus*, and was briefly described by Mr. H. G. Dyar (including a careful description of the larvæ), from six males and four females under Norton's species, *Nematus monochroma*, from which, however, it is unquestionably distinct. The larvæ are gregarious edge-feeders on poplar, somewhat resembling the larvæ of the common willow sawfly (*Pteronus ventralis*) in appearance and habit [see CAN. ENT., XXVI., page 187, 1894].

*Pachynematus gregarius*, n. sp.

*Female*.—Length, 4.5 mm.; not robust, surface shining; head distinctly narrowing back of compound eyes; clypeus broadly and shallowly emarginate; pentagonal area depressed, limiting ridges low, rounded; frontal crest unbroken, not prominent; antennal fovea shallow; antennæ short, slender, scarcely tapering, third joint distinctly longer than fourth; sheath short, obliquely truncate, pointed at tip; first transverse cubital hyaline or subobsolete; upper middle cell of hind wings considerably exceeding lower; stigma broad, rounded on lower margin, not tapering; claws with inner tooth remote from apex. Colour brownish-black and resinous-yellow; antennæ, head and dorsum of thorax and abdomen for the most part, sheath and upper half of meso-epimera, dark brown; mouth-parts, tegulæ, outer one-half of pronotum, legs and venter, together with lateral margin of dorsum of abdomen and terminal dorsal sclerites, yellow; light area of epimera and pronotum slightly infuscated; wings hyaline, stigma and nervures light brown.

*Male*.—Length, 4 mm.; structurally as in female, except that the ridges about ocellar basin are more sharply defined; procidentia narrow, tapering, pointed at tip; antennæ, large spot on vertex about ocelli and extending over occiput, thorax above except pronotum and tegulæ, and central dorsal area of abdomen (paling towards tip), brownish-black: