apical two-thirds of posterior femora blackish, and the basal segment of abdomen darker at the base. The outer cells of the posterior wings are closed, as in *P. delta*.

Strongylogaster soriculatus, Prov. S. soriculatipes, Prov., appears to have been the name under which this species was first published, but the Abbé has used soriculatus in republishing, and the old name does not appear in his index.

Tenthredo grandis, Nort. This species is somewhat variable in the extent of its white markings, and I have one specimen which answers exactly to the T. nigricollis, Kirby, described from Newfoundland.

Tenthredo basillaris, Prov. This species is placed in Cresson's catalogue as a synonym of T. signata, Nort. My specimens, five females, of which one was determined by Provancher, are remarkably uniform in their markings, and do not agree with the description of T. signata, so that I am disposed to retain the species as distinct.

Tenthredopsis Evansii, Har. I have a female of this species from the Rocky Mts. near Calgary, and have examined another from Colorado (Gillette.) This insect is very near, perhaps identical with, Tenthredo viridescens, Fourcr. (scalaris, Klug.) an European species.

Tenthredopsis (?) annulicornis, n. sp. Female—Length, 10 mm. Head black, rugosely punctured; mandibles, clypeus and triangular spot above rufous, the clypeus strongly notched; antennæ slender, two basal joints and base of third rufous, apex of third, the fourth and terminal three black, joints five and six pure white. Thorax with the pleura coarsely punctured; rufous above with spot on each lateral lobe of mesothorax and the scutellar sutures black; legs rufous, tips of coxæ, the trochanters and posterior tarsi white, tip of posterior femora and of tibiæ black; wings hyaliñe, nervures blackish, base of stigma white; lanceolate cell with straight, short, cross nervures, as in Tenthredo, etc.; posterior wings without middle cells. Abdomen rufous.

Male.—Length, 9 mm. Antennæ a little stouter, testaceous, rufous toward base. Abdomen with apex blackish.

The female was taken near the city on June 6th, 1891, and the male on May 28th last. The antennæ of the male differ in colour, and in being slightly stouter, from those of the female, but in all other respects it seems to be identical. The strongly notched clypeus, and the absence of middle cells in the posterior wings, would seem to refer the female to Perineura, but the outer cells of posterior wings of the male are not