

upon the externo-medial nervure to the same distance as the medial cell.

Southington, Conn., July.

NYSSON AEQUALIS, *n. sp.*

♂. Length 8.5 mm. Black; mandibles, scape, first joint of flagellum beneath and spot on second joint, testaceous; tips of mandibles and spot on the scape above, piceous; spot on scape beneath, uneven line on collar connected on each side with the tubercles and interrupted in the middle, the tubercles excepting a piceous dot, transverse spot on anterior portion of scutellum, the spines of metathorax, spots on anterior and posterior coxæ and at the tip of the four anterior femora beneath, and interrupted bands on the four basal segments of the abdomen, that on the fourth segment very narrow and that on the first segment broadest and none of the bands dilated at the sides, yellow; legs fulvous, the coxæ and a spot on the femora within black. Body clothed with a very fine pubescence, that upon the face, the sides of the dorsal face of the metathorax and the margins of the abdominal segments longer and distinct, apex of the abdomen with a fringe of curved bristles. Wings brown; third submarginal cell with a short side upon the marginal, submedial cell of posterior wings extending beyond the medial cell upon the externo-medial nervure. Body strongly punctured, the punctures somewhat confluent upon the pleura of mesothorax and upon the two apical segments of the abdomen and more sparse upon the other abdominal segments. A slight depression on each side of the disk of the mesothorax and an impressed median line extending upon the disk from the prothorax. Posterior portion of scutellum, the postscutellum and the base of metathorax longitudinally rugose, the rugæ slightly connected by transverse rugæ; the postscutellum elevated into a transverse ridge; sides of the metathorax coarsely reticulated, the reticulations radiating from the prominent spine; posterior face of the metathorax divided into three areas, the lateral areas excavated and divided into coarse reticulations by transverse ridges, the median area flat and finely reticulated. Twelfth joint of the antennæ thickest; the thirteenth joint almost equaling the scape in length, excavated beneath. Seventh segment of the abdomen terminating in an obtuse angle, its upper face having a sharp ridge on each side, the ridges terminating in stout spines.

Easthampton, Mass., July 24th.