This interesting late-summer and early-autumn species is similar to T. calcar O. S., which, in the male sex, has the stigma of the wings almost indistinct, and the hypopygium very small and provided with short hairs; in autumnalis the stigma is brown and the elongate male hypopygium is densely provided with long, dark hairs. In the female sex, the reduced wings of the new species are very curious, (autumnalis, length of body 20 mm.; wings 9.5 mm.; calcar, length of body 17 mm.; wings 14 mm.), and the ovipositor has the tergal valves strong, powerful, almost straight and rather blunt at their tips; in calcar, the tergal valves are shorter, strongly up-curved and more pointed at their tips.

Tricyphona cervina, sp. n.

Allied to T. septentrionalis Bergr.; colour light fawn-yellow; antennæ brownish black throughout, the basal flagellar segments crowded, the apical ones attenuated; mesonotum with three stripes; ovipositor and hypopygium bright yellow.

Male.-Length 6 mm.; wing 7.8 mm.

Female.-Length 8 mm.; wing 8.5 mm.

Rostrum and palpi dark brown. Antennæ dark brownish black, the first segment a little grayish pruinose; first six segments of the flagellum large and closely approximated, the remaining segments elongate and attenuated (as in T. septentrionalis). Head brownish gray, clearer gray behind and on the genæ beneath.

Mesonotal præscutum light brown with a golden pollen, with three dark brown stripes; the middle stripe is longest, narrowed behind, broadened anteriorly, indistinctly bisected behind by a vitta of the ground-colour; lateral stripes short; scutum and postnotum grayish yellow; scutellum more yellowish. Pleura reddish brown with a sparse gray or grayish-white bloom. Halteres pale yellow, the knobs very slightly darkened. Legs with the coxe yellow, sparsely gray pruinose on the outer face; trochanters dull yellow; femora dull yellow, passing into brown at the tips; tibiæ yellowish brown, a little darkened apically; tarsi brown. Wings nearly hyaline; stigma pale brown; veins brown. Venation: petiole of cell R_4 moderate, about equal to or shorter than cell 1st M_2 ; cell 1st M1 pointed at inner end (as in septentrionalis); petiole of cell M_1 long, much longer than either cell M_1 or 1st M_2 ; basal