

Owing to the fact that Mr. Walsh's description of *Euura S. nodus* is given in a comparative way with reference to *Euura S. ovum*, a description of the latter is inserted here before the description of the former.

Imago.—*Euura S. ovum*, n. sp.—Shining honey-yellow. Head, with the eyes, a square spot enclosing the ocelli, but separated from the eyes by a pretty wide orbit, and also the tips of the mandibles, all black. Clypeus emarginate, in a circular arc of about 90 degrees. Labrum rounded at the tip. Occiput more or less clouded with black on the disk. Antennæ dull rufous above, with their basal one-half black, honey-yellow below, with the scape black, and more or less of the basal half of the flagellum dusky, three-fifths as long as the body, joints three to five subequal, four slightly the longest, five to eight very gradually becoming shorter, nine fully as long as eight. Thorax with an oblong spot on the anterior lobe of the mesonotum, generally extending from the collar two-thirds of the way to the hind angle of the lobe, rarely covering almost its entire surface; anterior disk of the mesonotum, and the edges of the basal plates that border on the basal membrane, or rarely the entire surface of the basal plate, all black. Cenchri whitish. A more or less black cloud on the pectus, and another on the posterior disk of the pleura, the former occasionally obsolete. Abdomen with that part of the anterior edge of joint one that borders the whitish basal membrane, or rarely the basal one half of joint one, black. Ovipositor honey-yellow, the tarsal claws dusky. Wings hyaline, veins black; those on the costa, as well as the basal one-half of the stigma, whitish or yellowish, the rest of the stigma dusky. Length of female .17 to .22 inch. Front wing of female .18 to .24 inch.

*Euura S. ovum* male differs from the normal female only as follows: First, the ground colour is greenish-white, not honey-yellow; second, the black spot enclosing the ocelli is larger, and is separated from the eyes only by a narrow orbit, and occasionally touches them for a small space; third, the occiput, except the orbit, is distinctly black; fourth, in the antennæ the pale colours are more dominant, and verge more or less on greenish-white, and the antennæ are three-fourths, not three-fifths, as long as the body; fifth, the thorax is black, except the tegulæ, the superior margin of the collar, and the cenchri, which are all greenish-white; sixth, the abdomen is black above, greenish-white below, the lateral plates basally black, but terminally clouded with the pale colour. Basal membrane white. Seventh, the legs are greenish-white, sometimes, especially