

In Marlatt's table (Nematinæ of N. Am.) this species runs between *fulvipes*, Nort., and *pectoralis*, Cress., but is neither of these, as the clypeus is deeply, narrowly emarginate, the middle fovea elongate, etc.

Pristiphora zella, n. sp.—♀. Length, 6 mm.; length of anterior wing, $6\frac{1}{4}$ mm. Head punctured with medium-sized punctures, rather well separated, closest on inner orbits; frontal furrows not reaching occiput, but distinct just above the ocelli; distance between the lateral ocelli more than the distance to the nearest eye margin; sides of ocellar basin faintly seen below lateral ocelli; middle fovea deep, distinct, slightly elongate; third antennal joint longer than fourth, but only slightly so; antennal foveæ large; middle carina rather distinct, round on top; clypeus very slightly emarginate; mesonotum punctured, but not so strongly so as head; mesopleura and mesopectus shining, impunctate; first joint of hind tarsi longer than $2 + 3 + 4$; inner claw tooth large, in about middle of claw; stigma rounded on lower margin; transverse cubitals hyaline; sheath broad, apical margin with long hairs; cerci long. Colour black; anterior margins of clypeus, labrum, mandibles (apex piceous), broad lateral angles of pronotum, tegulæ, legs entirely (femora reddish), sutures of metathorax at sides, between basal plates, venter, *pallid* or *white*; sheath brown; apex of posterior tibiæ and their tarsi infuscated; ocelli (dry) hyaline; wings clear hyaline, iridescent; venation, except costa, which is *pallid*, brown; head and thorax with white pile, longest on clypeus; spot in second cubital cell small.

Habitat.—One ♀ from Nebraska, probably from Lincoln, May 5, '03. Type in collection of Univ. of Nebraska.

In Marlatt's table (Nematinæ of N. Am.) this species runs to *Koebele*, Marl. (Wash. and Alaska), but the abdomen above is entirely black, there is no rugous band before scutellum, and the structure of the head is different.

Euura perdita, n. sp.—♀. Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Rather slender; head in the ocellar region with fine, rather dense punctures; ocelli forming a low triangle; ocellar basin wanting; middle fovea shallow, rather indistinct, circular; antennal foveæ not large; antennæ medium, third, fourth and fifth joints equal; clypeus angularly emarginate, lobes broad, low, rounded at apex; dorsulum with some fine punctures; tarsal claws minutely cleft; intercostal nervure slightly basad to basal; transverse median in middle of cell; upper and lower discal cell of hind wing equal on outer margin; stigma straight on lower margin until about apical sixth,