This species is related to *P. atra*, Marl., but may be separated from it by the light nervures of the wings, dark trochanters, claws deeply notched, etc. It is also more robust. It is also related to *P. unga*, Kincaid, but may be separated by the nearly truncate clypeus, the tarsal claws being subequal and diverging, smaller size, light stigma and costa, and veins being paler, etc.

Pontania melanosoma, n. sp.—Q. Length, 3½ mm. Robust; clypeus circularly emarginate, lobes broadly rounded, antennal fovea distinct, circular; ocellar basin indistinctly defined; ocellar regions raised; from lower ocellus running to top of each eye is a broad, shallow furrow; antennæ extending to base of abdomen, third and fifth joints equal, fourth a little longer, head and mesosternum finely and rather densely punctured. Third cubital cell subquadrate, slightly wider at apex than at base; upper discal cell of hind wings slightly exceeding lower. Claws deeply notched, rays subequal. Sheath broad, slightly emarginate beneath, acuminate at tip; cerci robust, tapering.

Colour mostly black; clypeus, labrum, mandibles, spot between antennæ, antennæ beneath, except scape, dark brown; a triangular spot on upper orbit fulvous; posterior angles of pronotum, tegulæ, legs, except bases of coxæ and tip of posterior tibiæ and their tarsi, which are infuscate, reddish-yellow. Wings dusky hyaline, nervures brown, base of stigma and all the nervures as they near the base of wing, white. Clypeus with a few long white hairs.

Habitat.—Fort Collins, Colo., May 13, 1899. Type in the collection of Colorado Agricultural College.

In Marlatt's Revision of the Nematinæ of N. Am., this species runs to P. nigrita, Marl., but is easily known from that species by the circular antennal fovea and the black posterior orbits.

Pteronus hypomelas, n. sp.— Q. Length, 5 mm. Clypeus broadly, shallowly, circularly emarginate, lobes small; antennal fovea not distinctly defined; ocellar basin with walls rounded; between the ocellar basin and the eye is a rather large impression; frontal crest broken in the middle; antennæ reaching to about the third abdominal segment, third, fourth and fifth joints subequal; head with rather sparse, small punctures; pleura sericeous, claws deeply notched, inner ray somewhat shorter than-outer. Third cubital cell twice or nearly twice as wide at apex as at base, two and a half or three times as long as width at base; outer veins of discal cell of hind wings meeting or upper cell slightly extending beyond lower, lower discal one and a half times as wide as upper; stigma regularly tapering from near base to apex.