

In size and in the venation of the wings this species agrees with Say's description of *P. caudatus*. But Say's species is "pale testaceous," has a "blackish transverse line between the antennæ," and is not stated to have the metathorax black.

GONATOPUS CONTORTULUS.

Length 3.5 m. m. Head testaceous, mandibles and scape of the antennæ white; the teeth of the mandibles, second joint of the antennæ and a line on the scape posteriorly, pale testaceous, remainder of antennæ fuscous. A large fuscous spot on the under side of head and another above in front of and including the ocelli; a raised line extending forwards from anterior ocellus to the face. Head transverse, broader than thorax or abdomen; convex beneath, concave behind, above and in front; the mouth prominent; the eyes longitudinally ovate, prominent, not reaching the posterior border of the head. Antennæ 10-jointed, the basal joint stout, the second joint more slender and one-half as long as the first, the third very slender and equal in length to the first and second together, the fourth and following joints slender but gradually becoming thicker, the fourth one-half as long as the third, the fifth a little shorter than the fourth and a little longer than each of the following joints. Thorax and abdomen piceous-black. The thorax slender, binodose. The trochanters formed of only one joint. Anterior coxæ long and robust, pale testaceous with a darker stripe above; anterior trochanters whitish, more slender, clavate; femora large obclavate, dark testaceous, paler at tip; tibiæ as long as the femora, and, together with the first tarsal joint, pale testaceous; terminal joints of the tarsi and the chelæ whitish. The chelæ at rest extending back to the tip of the first joint of the tarsus, the outer claw pointed and slightly curved at the extremity, the inner claw more robust, ciliated internally and with a wrench-shaped curve at the extremity (as in fig. 13); pulvillus tipped with fuscous.

Fig. 13. The other legs slender, the coxæ and the base of femora dilated; testaceous, the coxæ, base of femora, tibiæ above and claw joint of tarsi darker. Abdomen ovate, pointed at tip and with a short petiole.

One specimen. Waterbury, Conn.; taken on herbage a few inches above the ground, Aug. 18th.

This is the first species of the genus discovered in America, the *Gonatopus? alatus* Cress. (Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., iv., 193) evidently belonging to the genus *Dryinus* of Walker and Haliday.