

one-half times as long as the penultimate. Pronotum ovoid, finely rugulose, with a transverse depression at anterior third; behind this very sharply convex; two and one-half times as long as the mesonotum and one-half as wide as the head. Mesonotum more coarsely sculptured than the pronotum, twice as wide as long, tegulae piceous; scutellum large, finely rugulose, with a punctate frenum anteriorly. Metanotum slightly longer than the pronotum, rounded behind; rather finely and evenly longitudinally rugoso-aciculate. Abdomen ovate, black, highly polished, extreme tip rufous. Petiole shorter than the hind coxa; second, third and fourth segments about equal, the fifth somewhat longer. Legs piceous black, the swollen femora below and the knees reddish. Anterior tibiae and their metatarsi fuscous, the tarsi chelate, rufous; four posterior tarsi pale yellow. Wings hyaline, marked with two fuscous spots; the first fills out the two basal cells, except their extreme bases, and the second covers the stigma and stigmal vein, fading out posteriorly. Basal cells very distinct, marginal cell not complete; stigma of moderate size.

Described from a single female specimen collected at Parkville, Long Island, by Mr. Wm. Beutenmuller. Type in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History.

This species can be most readily recognized by its very dark coloration.

*Bocchus atriceps*, sp. nov.—Female. Length, 5 mm. Rufous, head and posterior portion of abdomen black. Head black, shining; rufous below the base of the antennae; front coarsely rugulosely punctate above, below irregularly longitudinally striate; occiput margined; cheeks finely punctate and clothed with delicate white hairs; mandibles light yellow; maxillary palpi four-jointed, fuscous, joints nearly equal. Antennae slender, reaching to the base of the hind coxae; ten-jointed; four basal joints rufous, others black; scape short, stout, a little longer than the slender pedicel; both together equal to the long, slender first flagellar joint; second flagellar joint two-thirds as long as the first; others slightly decreasing in length to apex. Prothorax half as wide as head, a little longer than wide, constricted just before the apex; rufous, white pubescent on the sides. Mesonotum distinctly shorter than the pronotum, the two furrows deep; surface shining, rufous medially, fuscous on the sides. Scutellum semi-circular, separated from the mesonotum and post-scutellum by transverse furrows. Metathorax short, rounded behind, coarsely reticulate; rufous, except the anterior edge, which is black.