n. sp., but is smaller, the wings less dusky, the nervures weaker; and upper discal cell of hind wings extends beyond the lower, whereas the lower beyond the upper in *P. leucostoma*.

Pontania megacephala, n. sp.—&. Length, 4 mm. Head wider than thorax; transversely oval; inner orbits parallel; clypeus rather deeply and angularly emarginate, lobes broad, rounded; vertex flat, slightly raised back of ocellar basin shallow, walls rounded; antennal fovea small, round, but distinctly defined; antennæ a little shorter than body, third, fourth and fifth joints equal; last seven joints with dense, short black hairs. Venation normal, except that the third cubital is rather small, claws minutely but evenly cleft.

Colour in general, black; clypeus, labrum, mandibles, except tips which are piceous, cheeks, extreme posterior angles of pronotum, tegulæ, apex of coxæ, white; small indistinct spot on upper orbits, posterior orbits on one side very narrowly, trochanters, femora, except line above on meso-and meta-, and line below on pro-femora (the line on the meta-femora is broad), tibiæ, apex ôf venter and hypopygium pale reddish-yellow; tarsi (the anterior tarsi are much the same as the tibiæ) brownish; palpi brown. Wings hyaline; nervures brown, costa white at base, stigma pallid at base.

Habitat.—Florissant, Colo., June 16, 1907 (S. A. Rohwer), on foliage of Salix brachycarpa.

This species is related to *P. agilis*, Cr., but may be separated by the flatter vertex, broader lobes of the clypeus, claws somewhat deeper cleft and much darker colour. *P. agilis* in general is yellow-ferruginous.

Pontania maura, n. sp.— Q. Length, 4 mm. Robust. Head much narrower than thorax, small and almost round when seen from the front; clypeus nearly truncate; occilar basin with wall rounded: antennal fovea small, round, distinctly defined; antennae as long as head and thorax, fourth and fifth joints equal, third shorter and about equal in length with sixth; vertex rounded; head finely and densely punctured; mesothorax above finely, but not as densely as head, punctured. Venation normal, claws deeply cleft, rays subequal and somewhat diverging.

Colour black, except apex of femora, tibiæ and tarsi, which are pale testaceous; tarsi, especially the hind ones, infuscate, hind tibiæ somewhat infuscate; ovipositor luteous. Wings very hyaline; nervures brown, costa, stigma and all the nervures at base of wing pallid, almost hyaline.

Habitat.—Florissant, Colo., June 1, 1907 (S. A. Rohwer), on foliage of Salix brachycarpa.