

Pachynematus vernalis, n. sp.—♀. Length, 5 mm.; length of anterior wing, 5 mm. Robust, head nearly as wide as thorax, rather sparsely, finely punctured: enlarged behind eyes; ocellar furrows extending below ocelli, a middle furrow from lower ocellus; ocellar basin indistinct, frontal crest formed of a wavy ridge above antennæ, slightly broken in the middle; third, fourth and fifth antennal joints equal; antennæ slender, nearly as long as insect, covered with short hairs; middle fovea rather large, shallow, round; clypeus shallowly, circularly emarginate; mesonotum and scutellum rather finely punctured, inner claw tooth large, near apex (near the apex and longer on the anterior legs); second cubital cell small, subquadrate; second recurrent quite free from second transverse cubitus; stigma widest at base, gently tapering to apex; upper discal cell of hind wings slightly exceeding lower, much narrower than lower; sheath broad, rounded on lower margin, straight on upper; cerci short, stout. Colour reddish-brown; antennæ above at base, eyes, elongate spot on lateral lobes of mesonotum, posterior third of scutellum, spot on metanotum, black; wings hyaline, iridescent; nervures brown, costa and stigma yellowish.

Habitat.—One ♀ labelled as follows: "Saw-fly on Willow,
Oct. 5, '89.

Feb. 19, '90." Probably from Lincoln, Nebr., and raised from a larva on the Willow. Type in the University of Nebraska.

The size of the claw and its position makes the generic position of this species open to question. After examining it carefully with the compound microscope, I think it is a *Pachynematus*. In Marlatt's table, for *Pachynematus* it runs to *aurantiacus*, Marl., but is quite distinct from that species, being known by the slightly broken frontal crest, the shallowly emarginate clypeus, cerci short and stout, head without black, etc. It is not close to any *Pteronus*. In *Amauronematus* it is closely related to *brunneus*, Nort., and *Dyari*, Marl., but it is neither of these species.

Amauronematus xanthus, n. sp.—♀. Length, 7 mm.; length of anterior wing, $6\frac{3}{4}$ mm. Head densely, finely punctured, opaque; frontal furrows not clearly defined, not reaching occiput, but reaching antennal foveæ; ocellar basin well defined, walls rounded; frontal crest rather strong, slightly broken in the middle; middle fovea elongate, broader below; antennæ rather stout, joints three, four and five equal; clypeus rather deeply emarginate, lobes broad, more or less rounded; thorax above not as densely punctured as head; mesopleura and mesopectus not so