A of from Sioux Co., Nebr., July, may be the male of this species, but I am not sure. Length, 6 mm.; the lateral lobes of mesonotum are more shining, wings darker, legs below coxæ rufous, tarsi infuscated.

Dolerus Piercei, n. sp. - 9. Length, 8 mm; length of anterior wing, Head rather densely punctured with large punctures, those on the vertex and occiput sparser; frontal furrows not extending beyond ocelli; head behind a line joining superior orbits raised; antennæ rather stout, third joint a little longer than fourth; ocelli in a low triangle; distance between hind ocelli much less than the distance from them to nearest eye margin; clypeus deeply emarginate, lobes broad, rounded; middle lobe of mesonotum rather densely punctured, lateral lobes more sparsely punctured; mesopleura punctured as middle lobe of mesonotum; mesopectus shining, with some distinct punctures; scutellum probably more densely punctured than lateral lobes; scutellar appendage longitudinally striated; claws with a middle tooth; venation normal; abdomen shining, smooth; sheath concealed more than usual; cerci robust. Colour rugoferruginous; head, antennæ, spot on middle lobe of mesonotum, scutellum and appendage, metanotum, not basal plates, mesopectus, lower part of mesopleura, legs, black; wings dusky hyaline, nervures and stigma intense black; head (thorax somewhat) with white pile.

Habitat. - Lincoln, Nebr., April 19-02, "Immodelle" (W. D. Pierce).

Type in the University of Nebraska.

Most closely related to D. bicolor, Beauv., but may be separated by the different sculpture of scutellar appendage, punctures on lateral lobes of mesonotum sparser, head being raised behind eyes, black on middle lobe of mesonotum, rugous lateral lobes, etc.

Dolerus simulans, n. sp.— φ . Length, 9 mm.; length of anterior wing, 7 mm. Front and lower part of face densely punctured (in some places somewhat striato-punctate); head behind a line from superior orbits somewhat raised, this part is more sparsely punctured and is shining; frontal furrows not extending below ocelli; ocelli in almost an equilateral triangle, the distance between the hind ocelli much less than to the nearest eye margin; antennæ rather stout, third joint somewhat longer than fourth; clypeus deeply, angularly emarginate, lobes pointed; mesonotum with large, separated punctures; scutellum with a little larger and denser punctures; scutellar appendage striated; mesopleura irregularly roughened; mesopectus shining, evenly punctured throughout; claws with an inner tooth, in about the middle; venation normal; abdomen shining; sheath broad, pointed at upper apical corner; cerci shorter than sheath, robust;