

4. The cell M_3 , or fifth posterior (cell in the forks of the cubitus, according to the nomenclature proposed by me for the Nemestrinidæ), is present, and rather widely open at the apex.

5. The cubital cell (Comst. and Needham) is also open at the apex.

It has been shown by Mr. C. W. Johnson (Ent. News, 1897, p. 118) that the presence of the fifth posterior cell is not a generic character in this group, since in *D. rufithorax* it is present or absent, without even specific difference.

Hab.—*D. revelata* is from the Miocene shales of Florissant, Colorado, at Station 14 (*W. P. Cockerell*, 1907). I submitted a drawing of this species to Prof. A. L. Melander, and it is to him that I am indebted for the suggestion that the species belongs to *Dialysis*. It is remarkable for its large size, and some venational characters above indicated, but I cannot find any sufficient reason for regarding it as another genus. The characteristic flexure of R_4 is exactly as in *Dialysis*.

This is the first American fossil Leptid. Of Leptidæ in the broad sense (including Xylophagidæ) numerous species have been described from Baltic amber, but only one (*Xylophagus pallidus*, Heer.) from other rocks, namely, from Aix. All of the European fossil Leptids are from the Oligocene.

NOTES ON TENTHREDINOIDEA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES.

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PAPER I (SPECIES FROM COLORADO).

The term middle fovea is used in these descriptions, and I expect to use it from now on, for the fovea between the antennæ. This is what Mr. C. L. Marlatt (Rev. of the Nematinae of N. Am., Tech. Ser., No. 3, Dept. of Agriculture) calls the antennal fovea. The term antennal fovea in my descriptions from now on will mean the fovea at the base of each antenna. "Ocellar basin" is the basin in which the lower ocellus is placed. "Middle carina" is the carina that is sometimes found between the antennæ.

I am greatly indebted to Prof. C. P. Gillette for the loan of the Saw-flies belonging to the Colorado Agricultural College. Also to Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell for many valuable suggestions, and to Dr. A. D. MacGillivray for permission to describe some Saw-flies which he had named in manuscript.

It is my plan to have a series of papers on Saw-flies, in some cases giving notes and descriptions of new ones, and in others giving tables of the species of America, north of Mexico.

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