

whitish. The prothorax, except the parts named, the cephalic part of the mesopleuræ, and the pectus, rufous; the posterior femora more or less shaded with fuscous; the head smooth with antennal furrows interrupted on the middle of the face; the furrows surrounding the postocellar area deep and distinct; the vertical furrows not reaching the occiput; the median ocellus placed on a flat depression; a pit above the antennal socket; the median fovea minute but distinct; the clypeus truncate; the first and second antennal segments subequal, the third segment subequal to one and two together and longer than four; the saw-guides with the dorsal and ventral margins converging and the apex bluntly pointed; the male differs in having the rufous part of the thorax inclined to whitish and extending over the entire pleuræ, the venter of the abdomen and a broad band on the lateral part of the dorsal aspect, broader behind, sometimes fused on the meson, whitish; the posterior femora not fuscous. Length 3 to 4 mm.

*Habitat*—Massachusetts and New York.

This insect was first received May 10th, 1909, from Mr. Ralph W. Curtis, Assistant Superintendent of Parks of Boston, Mass., who reported the larvæ as mining the leaves of *Cratægus*. Larvæ and adults were collected during the summer of 1911 by Mr. Andrew Rutherford in the Cascadilla ravine, Ithaca, N. Y., on *Cratægus*. It was also received during 1911 from Mr. P. J. Parrott, who reported it from Geneva, N. Y., where the larvæ were serious pests, mining the leaves of cherry.

*Fenusa*.—It has been shown by Mr. S. A. Rohwer that the type of this genus is *Tenthredo (Emphytus) pumila* Klg., which is congeneric with *Kaliosysphinga dohrnii* Tischbein, the type of *Kaliosysphinga*. *Fenusa* will therefore replace *Kaliosysphinga*, and another name must be used for the group of species hitherto included under *Fenusa*.

*Messa*.—It has also been shown by Mr. S. A. Rohwer that the type of the genus *Messa* Leach, a name hitherto erroneously associated with certain species of Nematinae, is *Tenthredo (Emphytus) hortulana* Klg., which is one of the species formerly associated with the generic name *Fenusa*. This name should, therefore, be used for those species and includes the American *Fenusa ambigua* Nort.