

distinct from *M. stricta (ferrea)*, and I think the type must now be with Mr. Neumoegen. It should be easily recognized. Prof. Smith has seen the types and recognizes the validity of twenty-nine (29) species of N. Am. *Mamestra* described by me. There remains then *lubens* to be reinstated and *ferrealis* to be again recognized, making thirty-one in all. I have lost four others through comparisons with Mr. Walker's "types."

FOLDED WINGS IN FÆNUS.

BY WM. HAMPTON PATTON.

Aside from the wasps distinguished by their folded wings (DIPLOPTERA) and the Chalcidian genus *Leucospis*, there is no record, unless of distant date, of any Hymenopterous insect having the wings folded. In *Coptera* the "longitudinal fold" described by Say is in reality a pleat or ridge: the wings, as I have repeatedly observed in the living insect, being laid flat upon the back and never folded.

I can, however, add from personal observation the Evaniad genus *Fænus*, in which I have uniformly found the wings folded in a manner homologous to that of the hornets and *Leucospis* (*i. e.*, longitudinally through the middle, the fold crossing the median transverse vein and the two recurrents, the posterior half of the wing falling under the anterior half).

The position of the wing-fold is one of great morphological significance, as it indicates the line of separation between the two systems of veins in insect wings. The discovery of this fold in Evaniadæ proves the recently discovered relationship between these insects and the Diplopteryga.

On the eighth of May, 1879, at Waterbury, Conn., I bred a female specimen (of the common small species of *Fænus*) from a larva found in the pith of a dead sumach twig in the preceding month. As no description of the larva of this genus exists, it is doubtful whether the larva found was that belonging to the Hymenopteron or was that of its host. The larva was apodous, of a very slight purple shade, and covered with fine down. There was no cocoon. The pupa is gray, the cast skin almost white, showing the peculiar features of the genus *Fænus*.