

*NEMATUS LINEATUS*, n sp. Female—Length, 7 mm. Rufo-testaceous. Head nearly white below the antennæ, and honey-yellow above, palpi dusky; antennæ as long as head and thorax, rather stout, black; a black spot between ocelli. Thorax orange-yellow; tegulæ and angles of prothorax white; a line on median lobe of mesothorax, a spot above insertion of posterior wings, the apex of scutellum and adjoining sutures, black; legs yellow, coxæ and trochanters paler, tips of posterior tibiæ and tarsi dusky; wings hyaline, nervures brownish, stigma pale, third submarginal cell nearly twice as long as first, recurrent nervures received about one-fourth the distance from base and tip of second submarginal cell. Abdomen broad, compressed toward apex, paler than thorax, basal plates and narrow broken dorsal line black, ovipositor prominent.

One female collected near city on May 5th.

*Fenusa varipes*, St. Farg. (*melanopoda*, Cam.), previously recorded by Mr. Fletcher as introduced from Europe, was observed on Aug. 26th, upon native alders in a swamp not far from the Experimental Farm, and a number of the leaves showed the characteristic blotches caused by the larvæ. The species can, therefore, be considered as naturalized.

*Emphytus multicolor*, Nort., (= *Strongylogaster multicolor*, Nort., = *Emphytus hullensis*, Prov.) This is one of the species in which variability in wing-venation has led to a redescription. I have the types, ♀ ♂, of *E. hullensis*, and they agree exactly with the description of *S. multicolor*. Of six specimens which I have since collected, four have four submarginals, as in *S. multicolor*, one three submarginals, as in *E. hullensis*, and the remaining one has three cells in one wing and four in the other. As the insect seems to more nearly resemble an *Emphytus* than a *Strongylogaster* or *Taxonus*, I have referred it to the former genus.

*Harpiphorus tarsatus*, Say. From a series of specimens taken upon *Cornus* it seems evident that *H. varianus*, Nort., and *H. versicolor*, Nort., are only varieties of this species. My specimens vary much in colour, but even the blackest show more or less trace of rufous. The insect is very active and difficult to net, as it darts to and fro among the bushes. On one occasion I heard a rustling of insect wings on a branch near the ground and found it to be caused by two males in pursuit of a female, and I netted the three at one stroke.

*Monostegia maculata*, Nort. I have already (*Insect Life*, Vol. II., p. 227) discussed the variation in the wing-venation of our common Strawberry Sawfly, and a further examination of the species seems to indicate