MICROLEPIDOPTERA
and their PARASITES
reared from
FIELD COLLECTIONS
in the
NORTHEASTERN
UNITED STATES

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Forest Service Washington, D. C.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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By J. V. Schaffner, Jr.
Forest Insect and Disease Laboratory, Northeastern
Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service

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Grateful acknowledgment is made to the many individuals who have contributed to these studies. So many have cooperated over the years in collecting, rearing, and identifying the various species that complete acknowledgment of all contributors is impossible.

However, particular credit should be given to the following: the late A. F. Burgess, who organized and encouraged this project; the late C. W. Collins, who was in charge of the former Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine laboratory at Melrose Highlands, Mass., and under whose general direction much of the work was performed; R. C. Brown, now chief of the Division of Forest Insect Research, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, for his interest and encouragement in the preparation of this publication; Charles L. Griswold, for his keen interest and assistance in the collecting and rearing work for several years at Melrose Highlands, and especially for preparation of many fine specimens for the museum collection; M. T. Smulyan, who assisted at Melrose Highlands for 1 year and conducted the rearing work in New Jersey for 2 years; the late R. T. Webber, who did some of the early rearing work and who was responsible for identification of most of the Diptera; P. B. Dowden for identification of much of the hymenopterous parasitic material; and W. F. Sellers for determination of some of the dipterous parasites.

Special acknowledgment is made to C. F. W. Muesebeck, former chief (retired) of the Division of Insect Identification, Agricultural Research Service; and to members of his staff for determination or verification of most species reared. The staff described and named most new species of parasitic Hymenoptera reared in the course of these studies.
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Microlepidoptera and Their Parasites Reared From Field Collections in the Northeastern United States

by

J. V. Schaffner, Jr.,1 Forest Insect and Disease Laboratory, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service, New Haven, Conn.

Introduction

Insect pests cause greater losses to our timber resource every year than fire, traditionally the most dreaded enemy of our forests. Several methods have been used to reduce this insect damage. One method kills the insects with chemical sprays. Another uses silvicultural practices to keep forest stands healthy and thus reduces their susceptibility to insect attack. A third utilizes predators and parasites that attack the insects; this last method is called biological control.

This publication reports one phase of studies designed to acquire new knowledge on the distribution, food plants, life histories, and parasites of lepidopterous insects in Northeastern United States. This kind of knowledge is basic for all methods of controlling forest insect pests. The information contained in this report will be of particular value to entomologists and students interested in biological control.

These studies were begun in 1915 by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at its laboratory at Melrose Highlands, Mass., to determine the native hosts of introduced parasites of the gypsy moth (Porthetria dispar L.) and the brown-tail moth (Nygmia phaeorrhoea Donov.), and to determine the possible effect of these parasites on the native hosts and their natural enemies. Data on the macrolepidoptera and their parasites reared from field collections were published in U. S. Department of Agriculture Miscellaneous Publication 188 in July 1934. The data on the microlepidoptera and their parasites as given in this report were accumulated, for the most part, during the same period.

A great quantity of field-collected material was sent to the laboratory by members of the field staff engaged in moth control work and enforcement of quarantine regulations during the period 1915–35.

1 The late Mr. Schaffner retired in June 1953. During the period this study was in progress, he was entomologist at the Melrose Highlands (Mass.) Laboratory and the New Haven Station of the Division of Forest Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. The work of this division was transferred to the Forest Service when the Department of Agriculture was reorganized in 1954.
Many Federal, State, and municipal officials also cooperated by sending in miscellaneous collections. Since 1935, when the laboratory was moved to New Haven, Conn., the number of field collections of native larvae has been greatly reduced.

The bulk of the material handled in these studies consisted of larvae and a few pupae of macrolepidoptera, microlepidoptera, Tenthredinoidea, and a few Coleoptera. Numerous hosts and their parasites were reared, and considerable knowledge was acquired about their life histories, habits, and abundance.

In the early years of these studies numerous parasites were reared that were difficult to determine specifically until revisions had been made on many of the groups. Many parasitic species, new to science, were reared from the field collections; and as a result most of those reared from the macrolepidoptera and many from the microlepidoptera have been described and named by taxonomists. From the microlepidoptera, however, a considerable number of the parasites reared, and determined as new, have not been described and given species names because the series of adults obtained were too few in number, or the adults were all of one sex. In other series, because of the need for revision, certain groups cannot be determined beyond the genus.

Considerable time has elapsed since much of the field work for this study was done. This time lapse has permitted taxonomists to become more familiar with the particular insect groups, thus facilitating determination of many of the species.

**Field Data Requested From the Collectors**

Insect collections were mailed to the laboratory in mailing tubes and each collection was accompanied by a note slip. Each collector was requested to furnish the following information: (1) Date of collection; (2) name of collector; (3) town and State where collection was made; (4) host plant; (5) estimate of insect’s abundance; (6) degree of defoliation, if any; (7) approximate area of infestation; and (8) additional information of interest.

**Methods of Handling Field Collections**

Inasmuch as most of the insects received were still in the larval or pupal stage, it was necessary to place them in rearing to permit issuance of adults or parasites. Because of the differences in habits of the various species received, and because of the lack of knowledge concerning the hibernation requirements of many of them, it was also necessary to use several types of cages. Undoubtedly some species failed to reach maturity because of faulty handling or improper hibernation facilities.

On arrival at the laboratory each collection was examined. The specimens were counted whenever possible and placed in rearing cages. Usually no attempt was made to count such insects as leaf miners and bud and twig borers in the larval stage. Sometimes an estimate was made of the number in a collection; at other times adults, parasites, and dead larvae were counted when the experiment was closed.

Attempts were always made to identify the insect in the larval stage when such specimens were received. This was especially so when a
solitary larva or a collection containing only a few individuals was received, since parasitization or disease might prevent determination if identification was delayed for the emergence of adults. Furthermore, when a species was received for the first time one or more representative larvae were inflated or placed in preserving solution for future reference. These larvae were invaluable as aids in identifying species that appeared in abundance only at long intervals, as well as solitary larvae that were seldom found.

The type of cage used depended upon the number of larvae and whether they required soil for pupation. Larvae that did not require soil were placed in wooden trays with cloth bottoms and glass tops, pasteboard boxes, small tin cans, or glass jars. Those that required soil were placed in glass-covered metal trays with at least a part of the bottom covered with fine mesh wire, or in various types of glass jars and tin cans into which had been placed layers of sifted soil or peat moss.

Each collection of larvae was supplied with its proper food and cared for throughout the larval instars. From this time until all possibility of adult emergence had passed, they were examined regularly for issuance of adult parasites. Then containers with hibernating material were stored during the late fall and winter, in a cool place where temperature fluctuations were slight. During the spring (and, for a few species, throughout the summer) this material was examined regularly for issuance of adults and parasites.

Certain hymenopterous cocoons and larvaevorid puparia that normally pass the winter in the ground were successfully carried through hibernation in glass cylinders with bottoms of plaster of paris, and with clean sawdust as a substitute for soil. Glass vials with cotton plugs were satisfactory as issuance containers for many species of parasitic Hymenoptera, such as species of *Apanteles, Bracon, Meteorus*, and others. The adults of the Larvaeoridæ and the larger Hymenoptera were killed and pinned while fresh and given temporary labels bearing the rearing number and date of issuance. The smaller Hymenoptera, after being killed, were placed in small glass vials with suitable labels, and were relaxed and pinned or placed on card points during the following winter.

**Parasitism and Hyperparasitism**

Host insects, with very few exceptions, were collected while in the immature or larval stages. Therefore, they had not been exposed to the extremes of parasitization such as might have occurred had they been left in their natural habitats. Parasites that emerge from larvae in the early instars were likewise often missed because the bulk of the collections were made when the larvae were from half to nearly full grown. For the same reason, parasites that attack their hosts during the last larval instar or in the pupal stage also probably were missed. Parasite cocoons and puparia formed after the arrival of their hosts at the laboratory usually were not exposed to secondary parasites that normally attack them in this stage under natural conditions. Such species of hyperparasites as were reared from them, therefore, must have attacked the primary parasite while within its host prior to the time of collection. For the above reasons the parasite lists given here are not to be considered complete for any of the hosts.
The Insect Lists

This report includes the names of host plants (common names wherever possible); localities where collections were made (except for common species where the States only are listed); data on life histories (monthly occurrence of larvae, pupae, and adults); and a list of parasites reared.

The parasite list contains the names of the insect hosts from which each species of parasite was reared, the localities and/or States where the hosts were collected, and the months in which the adult parasites issued. General information is also given on the usual number of parasites per host and, for many species, the number of generations per year, and the method of hibernation.

Two publications were used as guides to the systematic arrangement for families, genera, and species of Lepidoptera and Hymenoptera:


C. W. Sabrosky of the Insect Identification and Parasite Introduction Laboratory, Entomology Research Branch, Agricultural Research Service, prepared the systematic arrangement of the genera and species of Diptera mentioned in this publication.

The following symbols have been used in this publication: (1) the asterisk (*) to indicate the number of parasitized hosts, not the number of parasites (the latter being gregarious usually were not counted); (2) the section mark ($) to indicate hyperparasites; (3) the single dagger ($) to indicate that not all the larvae were counted—totals were sometimes estimated; and (4) the double dagger ($) to indicate the species so marked as the hibernating host.

Host-Parasite List

Lepidoptera

FAMILY LIMACODIDAE

*Sciraea stimulea* (Clem.) saddleback caterpillar

Food plants: Basswood, blackberry, wild cherry, corn, dahlia, ginkgo, maple, oaks, perennial pea, spicebush, weeds.


Totals received: Collections, 16; larvae, 48; years, 11.

Larvae: August to October.

Pupae: Spring (hibernates as prepupal larva in cocoon).

Adults: June and July.

Parasites:

Diptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Unidentified puparia)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera longiuscula</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wlk.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles sp.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4
Parasa indetermina (Bdv.)
Food plant: Bayberry.
Occurrence: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 105; years, 5.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Cocoons spun in September.
Adults: Late June and July.
Parasites: None.

Parasa sp.
Food plant: Wild cherry.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 4; years, 2.
Larvae: August.
Pupae and adults: Not reared.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:
Apanteles saffneri Muese.

Eucla delphinii (Bdv.)
Food plants: Apple, alder, scrub oak.
Occurrence: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 7; years, 4.
Larvae: August and September.
Pupae: Probably in spring, though cocoons are spun in the fall.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

Diptera:
Larvae:oridae (Unidentified maggots)...............

Sisyrosea textula (H.-S.)
Food plants: Norway maple, oaks.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae, 18; years, 6.
Larvae: August to early October.
Pupae: Spring (hibernates as a prepupal larva in cocoon).
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

Diptera:
Anaporia limacodis (Towns.).............
Anaporia sp..............................

Cnidocampa flavescens (Wlk.) oriental moth
Food plants: Norway and sycamore maple, apple, buckthorn, cherry, pear, and various other deciduous plants.
Occurrence: Introduced from Japan, probably on nursery stock about 1900. Infestations are confined to metropolitan district of Boston, Mass. The most serious infestations are largely found in backyards and vacant lots in residential sections. Each year some fruit and shade trees are defoliated.
Totals received: Collections, 102; larvae and cocoons, 12,934; years, 15.
Larvae: Late July to October.
Pupae: May and June (hibernates as prepupal larva in tough cocoon attached to twigs or branches of its host plant).  
Adults: Late June to early August.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larva or cocoons collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chaeaeozorista javana B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Compsitura concinna (Meig.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera</td>
<td>Psychophagus omnivorus (Wlk.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 This parasite was imported from Japan in 1929 and 1930. Approximately 85,000 adults were liberated at 16 points in Boston and vicinity. The first recoveries were made in 1930. See U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 277, June 1933.

Phobetron pithecium (A. & S.) hag moth

Food plants: Apple, aspen, ash, wild cherry, chokecherry, hickory, maple, oaks, shadbush, walnut.

Occurrence: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey.

Totals received: Collections, 22; larvae, 38; years, 13.

Larvae: July to October.

Pupae: Spring (hibernates as prepupal larva in cocoon).

Adults: June to July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larva or cocoons collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anaporia pristis (Wlk.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phorocera longiuscula (Wlk.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera</td>
<td>Spilochalcis nortonii (Cress.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prolimacodes badia (Hbn.)

Food plants: Wild cherry, chokecherry, oak, tupelo, walnut, winter-berry.

Occurrence: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 12; years, 6.

Larvae: August and September.

Pupae: Spring (hibernates as prepupal larva in cocoon).

Adults: Late June and July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larva or cocoons collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lithacodes fasciola (H.-S.)

Food plants: Bayberry, high blueberry, wild cherry, black currant, hickory, oaks.


Totals received: Collections, 11; larvae, 46; years, 6.

Larvae: August and September.

Pupae: Cocoon from fall to June (probably hibernates as prepupal larva).

Adults: Late June and July.
Parasites:

**Diptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
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<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td><em>Systropus maccr Loew</em></td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Anaporia limacodis</em> (Towns.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenoptera:</em></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles empretiae Vier.</em></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Packardia geminata (Pack.)**

- Food plant: Wild cherry.
- Occurrence: One larva from Wakefield, Mass.
- Larva: August–September.
- Pupa: Cocoon formed in September.
- Adults: June.
- Parasites: None.

**Tortricidia flexuosa (Grt.)**

- Food plants: Gray birch, wild cherry, oak.
- Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
- Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 5; years, 2.
- Larvae: August–September.
- Pupae: Cocoons formed in September.
- Adults: July.
- Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anaporia limacodis</em> (Towns.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tortricidia flexuosa form caesonia (Grt.)**

- Food plant: Oak.
- Occurrence: One larva from Saugus, Mass.
- Larva: August–September.
- Pupa: Cocoon spun first of October.
- Adult: July.
- Parasites: None.

**FAMILY MEGALOPYGIDAE**

**Lagoda crispata Pack.**

- Food plants: Apple, aspen, bayberry, blueberry, wild cherry, huckleberry, red maple, oak, shadbush, willow.
- Totals received: Collections, 23; larvae, 343; years, 13.
- Larvae: July to September.
- Pupae: May and June (hibernates as a prepupal larva in cocoon).
- Adults: June and July.
- Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anaporia pristis</em> (Wlk.)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Compsilura concinnata</em> (Meig.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridæ* (unidentified puparia)*</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phorocera clariennis</em> Macq.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hymenoptera:</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Brachymeria sp.</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAMILY ZYGAEIDAE

Harrisina americana (Guer.) grape leaf skeletonizer

Food plants: Grape, ivy.
Occurrence: Connecticut and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 406; years, 2.
Larvae: Late June to August.
Pupae: August or September to June.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apantheles harrisinae Mues.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAMILY PYRAUSTIDAE

Desmia funeralis (Hbn.) grape leaf folder

Food plant: Grape.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 7; years, 1.
Larvae: July and August.
Pupae: September to June.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trichistus fulvipes (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pantographa limata G. & R. basswood leaf roller

Food plant: Basswood.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Vermont.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 15; years, 2.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: September to July.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evergestis straminalis (Hbn.)

Food plants: Chinese cabbage, horseradish, radish, turnip.
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
Totals received: Collections, 24; larvae, 302; years, 12.
Larvae: June to October.
Pupae: November to June, and August.
Adults: June to July, and late August and early September.
Generations: Apparently two in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and one in northern Maine.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compสutura concinnata (Meig.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phryxe vulgaris (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

| Cremnopus montrealensis (Morr.) | 7 | 4 | 4 | 27 |
| Hemitelia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| Horogenes insularis (Cress.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 21 |
| Trichistus fulvipes (Cress.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |
Loxostege dasconalis (Wlk.)
Food plant: False indigo.
Occurrence: Eastern Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 14; years, 2.
Larvae: July and August.
Pupae: August to early July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

Loxostege obliteralis (Wlk.)
Food plant: Morning glory.
Occurrence: Vermont.
Totals received: Collections, 1; larvae, 14; years, 1.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Late August to June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

Loxostege helvialis (Wlk.)
Food plant: Goldenrod.
Occurrence: Eastern Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 118; years, 1.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Spring to June (hibernates as full-grown larva).
Adults: June and July.
Parasites: None.

Tholeria reversalis (Guen.)
Food plants: False indigo.
Occurrence: Long Island, N. Y.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 61; years, 1.
Larvae: June and July.
Pupae: Late July and early August.
Adults: July and August.
Parasites: None.

Udea rubigalis (Guen.) celery and greenhouse leaf tier
Food plants: Ageratum, celery, chrysanthemum, delphinium, geranium, heliotrope, marguerite.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 41; years, 7.
Larvae: January, February, March, May, and November.
Pupae: Apparently all months in greenhouses.
Adults: February, March, April, June, and November.
Generations: Apparently several in greenhouses.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Larvae collected</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apaneles sp. (cocoons)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phlyctaenia sp.
Food plants: Poplar, willow.
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania.
Totals received: Collections, 12; larvae, 29; years, 5.
Larvae: July to October.
Pupae: August and spring (hibernates as prepupal larvae in cocoons).
Adults: June and August.
Generations: Apparently two generations in Massachusetts and one in Maine.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hymenoptera:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanetes n. sp.</em></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Campoplex validus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 A total of 50 cocoons in 8 masses from 8 host larvae.

**Phlyctaenia tertialis** (Guen.)

Food plant: Elderberry.

Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

Totals received: Collections, 9; larvae, 417; years, 4.

Larvae: July to September.

Pupae: August, and September to July.

Adults: August, and May to July.

Generations: Two in Rhode Island, and one in Maine.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diptera:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified puparia)</td>
<td><strong>77</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td><strong>150</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera creta Coq</td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Campoplex patsikelatorium</em> (Vier.)</td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Camposcolinae cocoons</em></td>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Labrornychus sp.</em></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mesocharus discitergerus</em> (Say)</td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Metecorus lozostegi Vier.</em></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phytodictus pulcherrimus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td><strong>286</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Macrobotys pertexalis** (Led.)

Food plants: Blackberry, joe-pye-weed, meadowrue, sweet pepper-bush, violet, and other low-growing plants.


Totals received: Collections, 39; larvae, 286; years, 13.

Larvae: May to August.

Pupae: June, July, and early August.

Adults: Unknown.

Generations: Two.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diptera:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified puparia)</td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Leskiometina tenera</em> (Wied.)</td>
<td><strong>88</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phorocera creta Coq.</em></td>
<td><strong>41</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pseudochaeta simpinina Rehn.</em></td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Agathis sanctus</em> (Say)</td>
<td><strong>75</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanetes sp.</em></td>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clypta erratica</em> Cress.</td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Macrocentrus iridescens</em></td>
<td><strong>36</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M. pyrastae</em> Vier.*</td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M. sp.</em></td>
<td><strong>141</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mesocharus sp.</em> (Ex <em>Apanetes cocoons</em>)</td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Metecorus diminidatus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M. hyphantriae</em> Riley</td>
<td><strong>37</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>M. sp.</em></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microgaster karvedi</em> Mues.</td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nephepa marginata</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oncophaes betulae</em> Mues.</td>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phaeogenus hebrus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trielitrus porphilusa</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td><strong>30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 67 adults issued from 5 masses of cocoons.
Macrobotys thestealis (Wlk.)
Food plant: Violet.
Occurrence: Beverly, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 1; pupae, 2; years, 1.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

Macrobotys theseusalis (Wlk.)
Food plant: Fern.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Total received: One larva.
Larva: May, June.
Pupa: June and July.
Adult: July.
Parasites: None.

Pyrausta futilalis (Led.)
Food plant: Dogbane.
Totals received: Collections, 36; larvae, 3,520; years, 13.
Larvae: June to October.
Pupae: July and August, and June (hibernate as prepupal larvae in cocoons).
Adults: June to July and August and September.
Generations: At least one and a partial second brood from New Hampshire and south. Possibly only one brood in Maine.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaeavoridae (unidentified puparia).</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lixophaga plumbea Ald.</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllomyia sp near aenea Coq.</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenilia euchetaeae Sellers.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:
| Apanteles pyraustae Vier.                                             | 452                | 11             | 29                           | 3,133                 |
| Campoplex validus (Cress.).                                           | 72                 | 8              | 12                           | 699                   |
| Chelonus (Microchelonus) egregicolor Vier.                            | 31                 | 4              | 7                            | 960                   |
| (Ex Apanteles coconos).                                               | 29                 | 1              | 1                            | 597                   |
| Horismenus microgaster (Ashm.)                                        | 1                  | 1              | 1                            | 597                   |
| Mesochorus sp.                                                        | 4                  | 1              | 1                            | 597                   |
| Meteorus lazostegi Vier.                                              | 144                | 3              | 7                            | 1,173                 |
| Perilampus fulvicornis Ashm.                                          | 6                  | 2              | 2                            | 193                   |
| Tetristichus modestus How.                                            | 14                 | 1              | 1                            | 597                   |

1 As many as 3 individuals per host.

Pyrausta unifascialis (Pack.)
Food plant: Bean.
Occurrence: Saugus, Mass.
Total received: One larva.
Larva: July and August.
Pupa: August.
Adult: August.
Parasites: None.
Pyrausta borealis Pack.
Food plant: Wild black cherry.
Occurrence: Brunswick, N. J.
Total received: One larva.
Larva: June and July.
Pupa: Late July and August.
Adult: August.
Parasites: None.

Pyrausta signatalis (Wlk.)
Food plant: Beebalm (blossoms).
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 45; years, 2.
Larvae: July and August.
Pupae: August and spring (hibernates in prepupal stage in cocoon).
Adults: August, and June to early July.
Generations: At least a partial second brood.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achaeoneura sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracon gelechiae Ashm.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAMILY PYRALIDIDAE

Omphalocera dentosa Grt.
Food plant: Barberry.
Occurrence: Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 172; years, 2.
Larvae: July, August, and September.
Pupae: Spring, hibernates in last larval stage.
Adults: Late May and June.
Parasites: None.

FAMILY EPIPASCHIIDAE

Oneida lunulalis (Hlst.)
Food plant: Oak.
Occurrence: Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 2; years, 2.
Larvae: July and August.
Pupae: September to June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

Tetraloophata robustella Zell. pine webworm
Totals received: Collections, 15; larvae, † 457; years, 8.
Larvae: July to October.
Pupae: Spring; hibernates as prepupal larvae from fall to spring.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Plant</th>
<th>Parasite Species</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera:</td>
<td>Achaetoneura spectabilis (Ald.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zenilia blanda (O. S.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td>Syzecutus elegans (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trichius fulvipes (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zaleptopygus retiniac (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tetralopha n. sp., near asperatella (Clem.)**

Food plant: Aspen.


Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 79; years, 1.

Larvae: July to September.

Pupae: Spring; hibernates as prepupal larvae in cocoons.

Adults: June and July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Plant</th>
<th>Parasite Species</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera:</td>
<td>Leskiomima tenera (Wied.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td>Horogenes n. sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phytodietus burgessi (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syzecutus elegans (Cress.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tetralopha asperatella (Clem.)**

Food plants: Black, scrub, and white oaks.

Occurrence: Boxford, Melrose, and Wakefield, Mass.; and Saybrook, Conn.

Totals received: Not recorded.

Larvae: August to October.

Pupae: Spring; hibernates as prepupal larva in cocoon.

Adults: June and July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Plant</th>
<th>Parasite Species</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera:</td>
<td>Metapiops n. (?) sp. (near pyralidis (Coq.))</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td>Idechthis sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syzecutus elegans (Cress.)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zaleptopygus sp. near tetralophae (Cush.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tetralopha sp. (new)?**

Food plant: Beech.

Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.

Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 43; years, 1.

Larvae: July, August, and September.

Pupae: Spring (like other species of Tetralopha, hibernates in cocoon, probably as prepupal larva).

Adults: June.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host Plant</th>
<th>Parasite Species</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td>Horogenes sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Syzecutus elegans (Cress.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zaleptopygus sp. near tetralophae (Cush.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FAMILY PHYCITIDAE**

**Acrobasis caryivorella Rag.**

Food plant: Hickory.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae, 101; years, 5.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: Late June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recorded</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Nemorilla floralis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

- *Agathis calcaratus* (Cress.) | 6 | 1 | 1 | 25
- *Bracon variabilis* (Prov.) | 3 | 1 | 1 | 60
- *Glypta simplicipes* Cress. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10
- *Orgilus sp.* | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25

**Acrobasis coryliella Dyar**

Food plant: Hazelnut (filbert).
Occurrence: Wakefield, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 7; years, 3.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: Late June and July.
Adults: July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recorded</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Nemorilla floralis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

- *Exochus apicalis* Cress. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3
- *Phytodietus burgessi* (Cress.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3

**Acrobasis betulella Hulst**

Food plants: Alder, gray birch.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 31; larvae, 509; years, 12.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: June, July.
Adults: Late June to early in August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recorded</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

- *Agathis calcaratus* (Cress.) | 29 | 6 | 10 | 259
- *Apaniel canarsiae* Ashm | 1 | 1 | 1 | 36
- *Campoplegine cocoons* | 3 | 2 | 3 | 36
- *Horogenes compioniellae* (Vier.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50
- *H. pariformis* (Vier.) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 93
- *Macrocentrus instabilis* Mues | 4 | 2 | 2 | 103
- *Mesostenus thoracicus* Cress. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 43
- *Meteorus indagator* (Riley) | 22 | 4 | 5 | 182
- *M. niveitaris* (Cress.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 43
- *Microtypus n. sp.* | 3 | 2 | 2 | 22
- *Perilampus fulvicornis* Ashm | 6 | 3 | 4 | 143
- *Phanerotoma libialis* (Hald.) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 28
- *Phytodietus burgessi* (Cress.) | 5 | 3 | 3 | 103
- *P. pulcherrimus* (Cress.) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50
- *Scambus hispae* (Harris) | 2 | 1 | 2 | 113
- Nematodes | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3
Acrobasis rubrifasciella Pack.
Food plant: Speckled alder.
Occurrence: Orono, Maine.
Totals received: Collections, 1; larvae, 2; years, 1.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites: None.

Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst
Food plant: Sweet fern.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 16; larvae, 531; years, 10.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: July and August.
Adults: July and August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larva collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lispidea palpigera Coq.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizolachina convecta Wik.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

| Agathis calcaratus (Cress.)     | 40                 | 6               | 8                             | 423                 |
| Bricon sp. (cocoons only)       | 4                  | 1               | 1                             | 32                  |
| Cryptus abitarsis abitarsis (Cress.) | 1               | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Elymus atratus How.             | 3                  | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Eurytoma crassineura Ashm.      | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Erochnus pallipes Cress.        | 2                  | 1               | 1                             | 150                 |
| Gelis sp.                       | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Gravenhorstia aclerivorus (Roh.) | 1                 | 1               | 1                             | 5                  |
| Horogenes comptoniella (Vier.)  | 12                 | 2               | 2                             | 182                 |
| Itolectis conquistor (Say)      | 13                 | 4               | 5                             | 204                 |
| Labrorychus prismaticus (Nort.) | 3                  | 2               | 2                             | 44                  |
| Metaurus indagator (Riley)      | 33                 | 4               | 6                             | 392                 |
| M. nivearis (Cress.)            | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 60                  |
| M. sp. (unissued cocoons)       | 2                  | 2               | 2                             | 20                  |
| Microphtlis n. sp.             | 2                  | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Microtypus n. sp.              | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 19                  |
| Phaenogenes sp.                 | 3                  | 2               | 3                             | 125                 |
| Pleurotropis sexdentata (Grtr.) | 18                 | 1               | 1                             | 50                  |
| Scambus sp.                    | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 150                 |
| Trictius fulvipes (Cress.)      | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 6                  |

Acrobasis vaccinii Riley
Cranberry fruitworm
Food plant: Cranberry (fruit).
Occurrence: Dover, Mass.
Total received: One collection of 10 infested cranberries.
Larvae: August, September.
Pupae: (?)
Adults: July, August.
Parasites: None.

Diorctria abietella (D. & S.)
Food plants: Pine (terminals and cones), Douglas-fir (cambium).
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 4; an unknown number of larvae in infested cones. White pine tips also infested with Pityophthorus pulicarius (Zimm.), and white pine leaders with Pissodes strobi (Peck); years, 3.
Larvae: June, July, and September.
Pupae: July, August, and spring.
Adults: August and May.
Generations: Apparently two broods.
Parasites: None.

**Dioryctria reniculella (Grt.)**  
*Spruce coneworm*

- Food plant: White spruce (new growth).
- Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
- Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 3; years, 2.
- Larvae: May.
- Pupae: June.
- Adults: Late in June and July.
- Parasites: None.

**Dioryctria zimmermani (Grt.)**  
*Zimmerman pine moth*

- Food plants: Pitch pine (tips), Corsican pine (trunks), red pine (buds and catkins).
- Occurrence: New Hampshire and Massachusetts.
- Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae (unknown number); years, 3.
- Larvae: June, July, and fall to spring.
- Pupae: May, July, and August.
- Adults: June to August.
- Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Euderus cushmani</em> (Cwfd.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hyssopus thymus</em> Grt.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Scambus hispae</em> (Harr.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Larvae inside twigs and not counted.

**Glyptocera consobrinella (Zell.)**

- Food plant: *Viburnum dentatum*.
- Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
- Totals received: One collection of 4 larvae.
- Larvae: July to September.
- Pupae: Late in September to June.
- Adults: June.
- Parasites: None.

**Nephoteryx nyssaecolella (Dyar)**

- Food plant: Tupelo.
- Occurrence: Roxbury, Mass.
- Totals received: One collection of 10 larvae.
- Larvae: July, August.
- Pupae: September to June.
- Adults: June, July.
- Parasites: None.

**Meroptera pravella (Grt.)**

- Food plant: Sumac (blossoms).
- Occurrence: Rockport, Mass.
- Totals received: One collection of about 25 larvae.
- Larvae: September and October in sumac blossoms.
- Pupae: Not reared.
- Adults: Not reared.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:

- Apanteles n. sp., near acaudus (Prov.)
  - Parable 5
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 25

- Eurytoma n. sp.
  - Parable 1
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 25

- Idiomacromerus n. sp.
  - Parable 10
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 25

Salebria virgatella (Clem.)

- Food plant: Black locust.
- Occurrence: Melrose and Wakefield, Mass.
- Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 3; years, 1.
- Larvae: July, August.
- Pupae: August to June.
- Adults: June.
- Parasites: None.

Salebria subcaesiella (Clem.)

Food plants: Black locust, clammy locust.
Totals received: Collections, 14; larvae, 65; years, 10.
Larvae: June to September.
Pupae: July and August, and August to spring.
Adults: Late in May to September.
Generations: At least a partial second generation in some areas in the Northeastern States.
Parasites:

Diptera:

- Nemorilla florala (Fall.)
  - Parable 2
  - Years collected: 2
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 17

- Phryze pecosensis (Towns.)
  - Parable 1
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 5

- Zenilia baita (O. S.)
  - Parable 3
  - Years collected: 2
  - Collections yielding parasite: 2
  - Host larvae collected: 10

Salebria semiobsurella Hults

- Food plant: Sumac.
- Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
- Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 475; years, 4.
- Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring.
Adults: June, July.
Parasites:

Diptera:

- Aphria ocyptera Towns
  - Parable 2
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 249

- Zenilia baita (O. S.)
  - Parable 2
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 52

Hymenoptera:

- Campoplex sp.
  - Parable 16
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 249

- Ecorhus dorsalis Cress.
  - Parable 1
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 150

- Horogenes sp.
  - Parable 2
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 150

- Hyposoter fugitivus fugitivus (Say)
  - Parable 1
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 24

- Trichoma reticulatum Davis
  - Parable 9
  - Years collected: 1
  - Collections yielding parasite: 1
  - Host larvae collected: 150
Zophodia grossulariae (Riley)
Food plant: Gooseberry (fruit).
Occurrence: Wakefield, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 6 larvae.
Larvae: May, June.
Pupae: June to spring.
Adults: May.
Parasites: None.

Canarsia ulmiarrosorella (Clem.)
Food plant: Elm.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 7; years, 3.
Larvae: June to September.
Pupae: August, and fall to spring.
Adults: Late in May and June, and August.
Generations: Apparently at least a partial second brood.
Parasites: None.

Moodna ostrinella (Clem.)
Food plant: Sumac (blossom heads).
Occurrence: Revere, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of one larva.
Larva: June, July.
Pupa: July.
Adult: July.
Parasites: None.

Plodia interpunctella (Hbn.) Indian-meal moth
Food: Apricots (candied), chocolates, prunes (dried), kidney beans (dried).
Occurrence: Eastern Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 26; years, 3.
Larvae: Apparently most every month of the year indoors.
Pupae: All months, indoors.
Adults: January, February, June, August, October, and November.
Generations: Two or more.
Parasites: None.

FAMILY PTEROPHORIDAE

Trichoptilus lobidactylus (Fitch)
Food plant: Goldenrod.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 12; larvae, 721; years, 6.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: June and July.
Generations: One; apparently passes winter in egg stage.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unissued puparia)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteorus hyphantriae Riley</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phobocampe sp</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18
**Pterophorus periscelidactylus** Fitch  
*grape-plume moth*

Food plant: Grape.  
Totals received: Collections, 35; larvae 1,552; years, 15.  
Larvae: May to July.  
Pupae: June, July.  
Adults: June and July.  
Generations: One; winter is passed in the egg stage.  

Parasites:  

Hymenoptera:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles n. sp.</em> (?)*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bracon gelechiæ</em> Ashm.</td>
<td><em>6</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elasmus atratus</em> How.</td>
<td>1§16</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phobocame</em> (unissued cocoons)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pleurotropis tarsalis</em> (Ashm.)</td>
<td>§1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 *E. atratus* issued from 6 *Apanteles* cocoons.

**Platyptilia carduidactyla** (Riley)

Food plant: Thistle (buds).  
Occurrence: Somerville, N. J.  
Totals received: One collection of several infested buds.  
Larvae: June, July.  
Pupae: July.  
Adults: July.  
Parasites: None.

**Oidaematophorus homodactylus** (Wlk.)

Food plants: Joe-pye-weed, goldenrod.  
Totals received: Collections, 25; larvae, 606; years, 12.  
Larvae: May and June.  
Pupae: June and July.  
Adults: Late in June and July.  
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Compilura concinnata</em> (Meig.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oxynops anthracina</em> (Big.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pseudosiphona brevirostris</em> (Coq.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Tachinophylo floridensis</em> (Towns.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles pterophori</em> Mues</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hyposoter</em> sp.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nematodes</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oidaematophorus monodactylus** (L.)

Food plant: Joe-pye-weed.  
Occurrence: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York.  
Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 81; years, 5.  
Larvae: May and June.  
Pupae: June and July.  
Adults: Late in June and July.  
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Larvaevoridae</em> (unissued puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oxynops anthracina</em> (Big.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FAMILY OLETHREUTIDAE

Episimus argutanus (Clem.)

Food plants: Sumac, poison ivy.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 9; larvae, 241; years, 5.
Larvae: June to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring, and July to early September.
Adults: Late in May and June, and August to early in September.
Generations: One, and at least a partial second brood.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding</th>
<th>Collections yielding</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actia sp.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fell.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diptera:

Endothenia hebesana (Wlk.)

Food plant: False dragon-head.
Occurrence: Beverly and Medford, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae, 77; years, 5.
Larvae: June to August.
Pupae: July and August.
Adults: July and August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding</th>
<th>Collections yielding</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ichneumonini (unidentified)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncophanes americanus (Weed)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sciaphila pterophori (Ashm.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taniva albolineana (Kearf.) spruce needle miner

Food plants: Colorado blue spruce, red spruce.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 39; years, 2.
Larvae: July to June; hibernates in larval stage.
Pupae: Late in May to early in July.
Adults: Late in May to July. (A few adults have been reared from larvae mixed with collections of Epinotia nanana Treit. taken in Maine.)
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years yielding</th>
<th>Collections yielding</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chelonus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sciaphila duplex (Wlshm.)

Food plant: Poplar.
Occurrence: Somerville, N. J.
Totals received: One collection of 100 larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

**Badebecia urticae** (Hbn.)
Food plant: Wild cherry.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 2 larvae.
Larvae: April and May.
Pupae: May and June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

**Exartema electrofuscum** Hein.
Food plant: Sweet fern.
Occurrence: Maynard, Mass.
Totals received: One small collection of larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: July and early in August.
Adults: July and August.
Parasites: None.

**Exartema zellerianum** (Fern.)
Food plant: Paper birch.
Totals received: One collection of 36 larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanoteles</em> sp. (unissued cocoons)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exartema cornanum** Hein.
Food plant: Red-osier dogwood.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One small collection of larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

**Exartema exoletum** Zell.
Food plant: Currant.
Occurrence: Bangor, Ellsworth, and Oldtown, Maine.
Totals received: Three collections of 35 larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: June to August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Microgaster</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phytodietus</em> n. sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Exartema quadrifidum** Zell.

Food plant: Wild cherry.
Occurrence: Bangor, Maine.
Totals received: One small collection of about 25 larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera: Apanteles sp. (coconos)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25†</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exartema sericoranum** Wlshm.

Food plant: Bayberry.
Occurrence: Westerly, R. I.
Totals received: Two collections of 150 larvae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera: Nemenrolla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera: Agathis calcaratus (Cress.)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horogenes comptoniellae (Vier.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labrorychus prismaticus (Nort.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus ancyliivorus Roh.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exartema valdanum** McD.

Food plant: Meadow sweet.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae, † 82; years, 7.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera: Apanteles caecociae Riley</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glypta canadensis Cress</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horogenes sp</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exartema permundanum** Clem. raspberry leaf roller

Food plants: Hickory, staghorn sumac.
Occurrence: Hingham and Swampscott, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections of 30 larvae.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: July and August.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera: Agathis calcaratus (Cress.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22
Olethreutes albiciliana (Fern.)  
Food plant: Meadow sweet.  
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.  
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 26; years, 3.  
Larvae: May to July.  
Pupae: June to July.  
Adults: June and July.  
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glypia sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evora hemidesma (Zell.)  
Food plant: Spiraea (wild and cultivated).  
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.  
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 16; years, 2.  
Larvae: May to July.  
Pupae: July and August.  
Adults: July and August.  
Parasites: None.

Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.)  
European pine shoot moth  
Food plants: Pines—Austrian, Mugho, red, Scotch.  
Occurrence: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey.  
Totals received: Collections, 108; larvae, † 6,768; years, 10.  
Larvae: July to June (hibernates as larva in early instar).  
Pupae: Late in May to July.  
Adults: June and July.  
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lixophaga mediocris Ald</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agathis n. sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracon gelechiae Ashm.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. politiventris (Cush.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callichipidites comstockii (Cress.)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplegine larvae</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephialtes pterelas (Say)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurytoma tylodermatis Ashm.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goniozus sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habrocyclus thyridopterigis How</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyssopus thymus Grlt.</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>3,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itopectis conquisitor (Say)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orgilus obscurator (Nees)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpla aequalis Prov.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimplroterus parvus (Cress.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scambus hisgae (Harr.)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraschistus turionum (Htg.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichogramma minutum Rly.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Several eggs.
Rhyacionia rigidana (Fern.)

Food plant: Red pine.
Occurrence: Croton Falls, N. Y.
Totals received: Three collections of 156 larvae and pupae.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: July to spring.
Adults: April and May.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calliephialtes comstockii (Cress.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurytoma sp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glypta varipes Cress.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habrocytus thyriformis How</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perilampus fulvicornis Ashm.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.)

Nantucket pine moth

Food plants: Pitch pine, short leaf pine.
Occurrence: Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mass., and South Dennis, N. J.
Totals received: Collections, 9; larvae and pupae, 683; years, 5.
Larvae: New England—May and June.
Generations: New England, one; vicinity of New Jersey, two.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lixophaga mediocris Ald.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agathis pini Mues.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracon gemmacola (Cush.)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calliephialtes comstockii (Cress.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex frustranae Cush.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma geniculatum (Dalm.) (?)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cremastus epagores Cush.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupelmus cyaniceps amicus Grit.</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurytoma tylodermatis Ashm.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glypta varipes Cress.</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goniozus n. sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halithella rhyacianiae Gah.</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyssopus thymus Grit.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itopectis conquista (Say)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microgaster epagores Gah.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scambus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraechus marylandensis (Grit.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. varicornis (Grit.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Petraea comstockiana (Fern.)
pitch twig moth

Food plants: Pitch, red, and Scotch pines.
Occurrence: Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae and pupae, 60; years, 3.
Larvae: July to spring.
Pupae: May and June.
Adults: June.
Parasites:

**Hymenoptera:**

- *Agathis pini* Mues.  
  Collections: 7; larvae, 1; years, 7; pupae, 2; 43
- *Glypta varipes* Cress.  
  Collections: 1; larvae, 1; years, 1; pupae, 20

**Spilonota ocellana** (D. & S.) eye spotted bud moth

- Food plants: Apple, mountain-ash, pear, Japanese quince, sumac.
- Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
- Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 61; years, 7.
- Larvae: July to spring.
- Pupae: June and July.
- Adults: Late in June and July.

**Parasites:**

**Diptera:**

- Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)  
  Collections: 1; larvae, 1; years, 1; pupae, 10

**Hymenoptera:**

- *Agathis agilis* (Cress.)  
  Collections: 1; larvae, 1; years, 1; pupae, 20
- Ascogaster sp.  
  Collections: 3; larvae, 1; years, 1; pupae, 19

**Pseudexentera improbana** (Wlk.)

- Food plant: Hickory.
- Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
- Totals received: One collection of 10 larvae.
- Larvae: May and June.
- Pupae: Late in June to spring.
- Adults: April, May.
- Parasites: None.

**Pseudexentera sp.** (var. of improbana Wlk. (?))

- Food plant: Willow.
- Occurrence: Burnham, Maine.
- Total received: One collection 12 larvae.
- Larvae: May and June.
- Pupae: July, August.
- Adults: August.
- Parasites: None.

**Epinotia similana** (Hbn.)

- Food plant: gray birch.
- Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
- Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 6; years, 2.
- Larvae: May and June.
- Pupae: July–August.
- Adults: August, September.
- Parasites:

**Diptera:**

- Actia sp.  
  Collections: 1; larvae, 1; years, 1; pupae, 2
Epinotia nanana (Treits.)

Food plants: Norway, red, and white spruces.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 19; larvae, 1,162; years, 4.
Larvae: July to spring.
Pupae: May, June, and July.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agathis bicolor (Prov.)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amblymerus verdier (Nort.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apaneles n. sp.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphanogmus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex nanana Townes</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelonius (Microchelonius) shoshoneanorum Vier</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. sp</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conostigmus sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma n. sp</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cremaostus sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euadizion sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaphus sp</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelis apanelis Cush</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. sp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. tenellus (Say)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habrocytus thyridopterigis How</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horogenes solenobiae (Ashm.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itoplectis 4-cingulatus (Prov.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamprotatus sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neliopisthus piceae Cush</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pheacogenes epinotiae Cush</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpla aquilonia Cress</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimplopterus recurvulatus (Cush.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptyromalidae</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scambus hispae (Harr.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spilocheilis side (Wlk.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasphecus varicornis (Grit.)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epinotia lindana (Fern.)

Food plant: Flowering dogwood.
Occurrence: Medrose, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 25 larvae.
Larvae: May to August.
Pupae: August, September.
Adults: September.
Parasites: None.

Anchylopera maritima (Dyar)

Food plant: Beach pea.
Occurrence: Rye, N. H.
Totals received: One collection of 10 larvae.
Larvae: May, June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larva collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microgaster n. sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26
Laspeyresia coniferana Ratz.
Food plant: Red pine (bark).
Occurrence: Cross River, N. Y.
Totals received: One collection of 4 larvae.
Larvae: Probably from August to spring.
Pupae: June.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Parasites: None.

Laspeyresia youngana (Kearf.)
Food plant: Spruce (cones).
Occurrence: Groton, Vt.
Totals received: Two collections of infested cones.
Larvae: Summer to spring (hibernates in larval stage).
Pupae: April, May.
Adults: May–June.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex sp.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrastichus n. sp. (?)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carpocapsa pomonella (L.) codling moth
Food plant: Apple.
Occurrence: Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 11; years, 5.
Larvae: June to following spring in the Northeastern States.
Sometimes a partial second brood.
Pupae: Early spring. Hibernate as prepupal larvae.
Adults: May to July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ichneumoninae (poor condition)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ecdytolopha inositiana Zell. locust twig borer
Food plant: Black locust.
Occurrence: Rochester, Mass., and Kingston, N. H.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae,† about 15.
Larvae: May to November (hibernate as full grown larvae).
Pupae: July, August, and September, and April to June.
Adults, May and June, and July to October.
Parasites: None.

FAMILY TROTCICIDAE

Adoxophyes furcatana (Wlk.)
Food plant: Sycamore.
Occurrence: Lancaster, Mass.
Totals received: Collection, 1; larvae, 20.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June, July.
Adults: July and August.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amorbia humerosana Clem.

Food plants: Willow, honeysuckle, ash, oak, poplar.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Totals received: Collections, 13; larvae, 28; years, 4.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring
Adults: Late in May, June.
Parasites: None.

Sparganothis pettitana (Rob.)

Food plants: Maple, basswood.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 37; years, 2.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June and July.
Adults: Late in June to August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unissued puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles n. sp</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gelis obscurus (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytodictus burgessi (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sparganothis reticulatana (Clem.)

Food plants: Apple, maple.
Occurrence: Bangor, Maine.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 2.
Larvae: June, July.
Pupae: Late in July and August.
Adults: August.
Parasites: None.

Pandemis albaniana (Wlk.)

Food plant: Honeysuckle (bush).
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Total received: One collection of 2 larvae.
Larvae: May.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

Pandemis limitata (Rob.)

Food plant: Wild cherry.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Total received: One larva.
Larva: May.
Pupa: Late in May and June.
Adult: June.
Parasites: None.

Archips persicana (Fitch)

Food plant: Goldenrod.
Occurrence: Bangor, Maine.
Total received: One larva.
Larva: May.
Pupa: June.
Adult: June.
Parasites: None.

**Archips infumatana (Zell.)**

Food plant: Hickory.
Occurrence: New Hampshire and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae, 329; years, 7.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: Late in June and July.
Adults: July and August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Host larva and pupae collected</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sturmia, near strigata (v.d.W.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archips fervidana (Clem.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food plant: Oak (mostly sprouts and scrub oak).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals received: Collections, 79; larvae, 5,798; years, 14.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvae: May to early in July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupae: July and August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults: July and August.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Host larva and pupae collected</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actia, near pilipennis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anacantha oris (v.d.W.)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichactoneura leucoptera John</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectorista mella (Wlk.)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>2,53</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenillia blanda (O.S.)</td>
<td>2,681</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Archips cerasivorana (Fitch) ugly nest caterpillar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food plants: Wild black cherry, chokecherry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals received: Collections, 77; larvae, 12,446; years, 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvae: May to July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupae: Late in June to early in September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults: Early in July to September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generations: One (winter is passed in the egg stage).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parasites:

### Diptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Collections parasites collected</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Actia sp. near pilipennis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anachactopsis tortricis</em> (Coq.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Compsilura concinnata</em> (Meig.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dichaetoneura leucoptera</em> John</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nemorilla floralis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phorocera erecta</em> Coq.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>P. tortricis</em> Coq.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Collections parasites collected</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Agathis agilis</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>A. laticinctus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Amblumerus sp.</em></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Anapaleles cacocoeiae</em> Riley</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dibrachys cavus</em> (Wlk.)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Exochus albifrons</em> Cress.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>E. pallipes</em> Cress.</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5,896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Horogenes parviformis</em> (Vier.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Itoplectis conquistor</em> (Say)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Labrorhynchus prismaticus</em> (Nort.)</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Macrocentrus cerasiworumae</em> Vier</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6,022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Archips argyrospila (Wlk.) fruit tree leaf roller

Food plants: Apple, aspen, ash, oak, rhododendron, rose, sweet fern.

Occurrence: New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Totals received: Collections, 13; larvae, 142; years, 8.

Larvae: May to July.

Pupae: June, July.

Adults: June, July to early in August.

### Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Collections parasites collected</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Aglona</em> caesar (Ald.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Archips semiferana (Wlk.)

Food plant: Oak.

Occurrence: Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 78; years, 2.

Larvae: May, June.

Pupae: June.

Adults: June, early in July.

### Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years yielding larvae</th>
<th>Collections parasites collected</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Itolectis conquistor</em> (Say)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Archips rosana (L.)

Food plants: Chokecherry, privet, rose.

Occurrence: Massachusetts.

Totals received: Collections, 14; larvae, 788; years, 10.

Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June, early in July.
Adults: June, July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actia interrupta Curr.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anachaeopsis tortricis (Coq.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aplomya caesar (Ald.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compsilurini, near Lydinyellla (?)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles polychrosideis Vier.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. sp. (cocoan)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracon politiventris (Cush.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyma simplicipes Cress.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horismenus microgaster (Ashm.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trylectis conquistor (Say)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus iridescens French</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteorus trachynotus Vier</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microgaster epagides Ga.</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncophanes americans (Weed)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phylodictus vulgaris Cress.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scambus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Archips purpurana (Clem.)

Food plants: Blackberry, wildcherry, goldenrod, house leek, sedum.

Occurrence: Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts.

Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 45; years, 7.

Larvae: May to early in July.
Pupae: Late in June and July.
Adults: July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aplomya caesar (Ald.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus nigridorsis Vier.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Archips rosaceana (Harr.) oblique-banded leaf roller

Food plants: Apple, birch, cherry, crataegus, elm, hackberry, honeysuckle (bush), lilac, maple, rhododendron, willow.

Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

Totals received: Collections, 17; larvae, 74; years, 7.

Larvae: August and September to June, and June to August.
Pupae: June, July, and August.
Adults: Late in June and July, and July to September.

Generations: Two.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phorocera erecta Coq.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite species</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Collections</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apoecilus ontario (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalcid sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glypta simplicipes Cress.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus iridescens French</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31
Archips conflictana (Wil.)  large aspen tortrix

Food plant: Aspen.
Occurrence: Maine and New Hampshire.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae and pupae, 98; years, 3.
(Serious outbreaks were reported from Kilkenny, N. H., in 1931 and Kokadjo, Me., in 1930.)
Larvae: August to May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June.
Parasites:

Diptera:
- Phryze pecosensis (Townes.)
  Parasite  Years  Collections  Host larvae,  
  specimens  recovered  yielding pupae, and  moths collected 
  1  1  1  60

Hymenoptera:
- Agathis annulipes (Cress.)
- Apechthis ontario (Cress.)
- Grypta inversa (Cress.)
- Macrocentrus iridescens (French)
- Scambus hispae (Harr.)

Choristoneura fumiferana (Clem.)  spruce budworm

Food plants: Balsam fir, spruce.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae, 242; years, 6.
Larvae: July to following spring.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: June and early in July.
Parasites:

Diptera:
- Nemorilla floralis (Fall.)
- Phryze vulgaris (Fall.)

Hymenoptera:
- Itoplectis conquistar (Say)

Tortrix alleniana  Fern.

Food plant: Spiraea.
Occurrence: Bangor, Maine.
Totals received: One collection of 15 larvae.
Larvae: May, June.
Pupae: Late in June, July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

Argyrotaenia pinatubana (Kearf.)  pine tube moth

Food plant: White pine.
Occurrence: Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 44; years, 2.
Larvae: June–July, and August–November.
Pupae: Fall to spring (May), and July–August.
Adults: May, and July–August.
Generations: Two.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:
- Zaleptopygus sp.

32
Argyrotaenia quercifoliana (Fitch)

Food plant: Oak.
Occurrence: Massachusetts and New York.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 12; years, 2.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: Late in June–July.
Parasites: None.

Argyrotaenia juglandana (Fern.)
hickory leaf roller

Food plant: Hickory.
Occurrence: Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 31; years, 3.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: Late in June, July.
Parasites: None.

Argyrotoxa semipurpurana (Kearf.)

Food plant: Oak. (A local outbreak was observed in June 1940 at Wallingford, Conn. Five acres of oak woodland were nearly stripped of foliage.)
Occurrence: Connecticut and New York.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae, 19; years, 2.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June, early in July.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimmockia incongrua (Ashm.)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phacogenes mellinus (Prov.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Gregarius. May act as a primary parasite, or as a hyperparasite.

Acleris variana (Fern.)

Food plants: Spruce.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 8; years, 3.
Larvae: March to July.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July, August.
Parasites: None.

Acleris nivisellana (Wlshm.)

Food plant: Apple.
Occurrence: Hampden, Maine.
Totals received: One collection of 3 larvae.
Larvae: July–August.
Pupae: September.
Adults: September.
Parasites: None.
FAMILY PHALONIIDAE

Phalonia rutilana (Hbn.)
Food plant: Juniper.
Occurrence: Southport and Waldoboro, Maine.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae,† 95; years, 2.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: June to early in July. This species was common to abundant on common juniper in 1930 and 1931 in the vicinity of Southport and Waldoboro, Me. Foliage was badly browned.)
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agathis bicolor (Prov.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelonus (Microchelonus) sp.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma u. sp.</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaleptopygus sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FAMILY COSSIDAE

Zeuzera pyrina (L.) leopard moth
Food plants: Apple, ash, lilac, locust, maple.
Occurrence: Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.
Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae and pupae, 7; years, 5.
Larvae: Larval period extends through 2 summer seasons.
Pupae: May to September.
Adults: May to September.
Life cycle: Nearly 2 years.
Parasites: None.

FAMILY COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Chrysoclista linneella (Clerck)
Food plant: European linden.
Occurrence: Long Island, N. Y.
Totals received: Collections, 2; larvae and pupae, 7; years, 2.
Larvae: From summer to following spring.
Pupae: May–June.
Adults: Late in May and June.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microplitis sp. (?)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Un-known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Larvae are bast miners. They were not removed for counting.

FAMILY GELECHIIDAE

Recurvaria juniperella Kearf.
Food plant: Juniper (common).
Totals received: Two collections.
Larvae: July or August through to following spring.
Pupae: May, June.
Adults: June–early July.
Parasites: None.

Recurvaria robiiniella (Fitch)
Food plant: Black locust.
Occurrence: Kingston, N. H.
Totals received: One collection of about 25 larvae.
Larvae: August to spring.
Pupae: May, June–July.
Adults: June and July.
Parasites: None.

Recurvaria apicitripunctella (Clem.)
Food plant: Hemlock.
Occurrence: Beverly and Jamaica Plains, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae; years, 3.
Larvae: August to spring (hibernates in larval stage).
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: June–July.
Parasites: None.

Recurvaria piceaella Kearf.
Food plant: Spruce.
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae; years, 4.
Larvae: July to spring (hibernates in larval stage).
Pupae: June.
Adults: June, early July.
Parasites: Total found when 100 larvae were dissected.

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agathis sp.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braconid sp.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex sp.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.) pine needle miner
Food plants: Pitch pine, red pine (and other hard pines).
Occurrence: Maine and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 12; larvae, § about 3,300; years, 7.
Larvae: Late in July and August to spring, hibernating in larval stage.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: June–July. (Often locally abundant; sometimes over extensive areas.)
Parasites:

### Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alegina pinifoliae (Cush.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles n. sp.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. paralechiae Mues</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelonus sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closterocerus tricinctus (Ashm.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma n. sp.</td>
<td>1,200+</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derostenus silvia (Grit.)</td>
<td>*20+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulophus sp.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habrocytus sp.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haltichella xanticles (Wlk.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horismenus microgaster (Ashm.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(?) Melittobia sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimplpterus parvus (Cress.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spilochalcis side (Wlk.)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symyisis gutatrpennis (Grit.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(?) Melittobia sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrastichus marylendensis (Grt.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. sp.</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Telphusa sp.

- **Food plant:** Bayberry.
- **Occurrence:** Brewster, Mass.
- **Totals received:** One collection of 7 larvae.
- **Larvae:** May–June.
- **Pupae:** Late in June and July.
- **Adults:** July.
- **Parasites:** None.

### Telphusa sp.

- **Food plant:** Swamp white oak.
- **Occurrence:** Kingston, N. H.
- **Totals received:** One collection of about 35 larvae.
- **Larvae:** August–September. (Larvae were very abundant in 1931 over about 5 acres, skeletonizing the foliage of swamp white oak.)
- **Pupae:** Fall to spring.
- **Adults:** June.
- **Parasites:** None.

### Chionodes fondella (Busck)

- **Food plant:** Everlasting (flowers).
- **Occurrence:** Newfields, N. H.
- **Totals received:** One small collection of about 10 larvae.
- **Larvae:** August–September.
- **Pupae:** Fall to spring.
- **Adults:** June.
- **Parasites:** None.

### Filatima serotinella (Busck)

- **Food plant:** Wild cherry.
- **Occurrence:** Manchester, Conn.
- **Totals received:** One collection of 5 larvae.
- **Larvae:** July–August.
- **Pupae:** August to June.
- **Adults:** June–July.
- **Parasites:** None.
Filatima pseudoacaciella (Chamb.)

Food plant: Black locust.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One larva.
Larva: June–July.
Pupa: July–August.
Adult: August.
Generations: Apparently two.
Parasites: None.

Gnorimoschema sp.

Food plant: Gray birch.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 185; years, 4.
Larvae: August, September, and October.
Pupae: Fall to spring.
Adults: June.
Parasites:

Diptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actia sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fronthiella parancilla Towns</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macrocentrus n. sp.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gnorimoschema gallaesolidaginis (Riley)

Food plant: Goldenrod.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections of 8 larvae and pupae.
Larvae: Gall forming, June to August.
Pupae: August.
Adults: September.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years collected</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma gelechia gelechia How</td>
<td>*4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Anacampsis rhoifructella (Clem.)

Food plant: Viburnum dentatum.
Occurrence: Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae,† 125; years, 3.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July to early in August.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles sp. (cocoons)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex infumatus (Prov.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copidosoma n. sp.</td>
<td>*(l)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cremastus forbesi Weed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microgaster epagoge Gah</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phaeogenes n. sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Many; gregarious: 5 larvae in one collection of 40 were killed by this parasite; 236 adults emerged.
Anacampsis tristrigella Wlshm.
Food plant: Hazelnut.
Occurrence: Winchester, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 3 larvae.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July and early in August.
Parasites: None.

Anacampsis innoculella (Zell.)
Food plant: Aspen.
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 8; larvae, 855; years, 5.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June, July.
Adults: June–July.
Parasites: None.

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apanteles polychrosis Vier</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coptosoma n. sp</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulophus sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exechus sp</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glypta rufiscutellaris Cress</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horogenes montanus (Ashm.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Thelyasceta nonstrigella (Chamb.)
Food plant: Wild aster.
Occurrence: Brewer, Maine.
Totals received: One collection of 2 larvae.
Larvae: May.
Pupae: Late in May–June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

Dichomeris marginella (F.) juniper webworm
Food plant: Juniper (mostly ornamentals).
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 7; larvae, 227; years, 7.
Larvae: April to June.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: June–July.
Parasites:

Hymenoptera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agathis acrobasis (Cush.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. n. sp</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracon n. sp</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campoplex sp</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyposoter sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpla aequalis Prov</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrastichus coerulescens Ashm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trichotaape levisella Fyles
Food plant: Weed (species not known).
Occurrence: Oldtown, Maine.
Totals received: One collection of 17 larvae.
Larvae: May to July.
Pupae: Late in July–August.
Adults: August.
Parasites: None.
**FAMILY OECOPHORIDAE**

*Machimia tentoriferella* Clem.

Food plants: Wild cherry, mountain-ash, maple, oak, plum.
Occurrence: Maine, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 10; larvae, 19; years, 4.
Larvae: June to August.
Pupae: Late in August, September.
Adults: Late in August and September.
Parasites: None.

*Depressaria heracliana* (L.)  
*parsnip webworm*

Food plant: Parsnip (mostly escaped from cultivation).
Occurrence: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey.
Totals received: Collections, 41; larvae, 3,870; years, 10.
Larvae: May to early in August.
Pupae: July to September.
Adults: Late in July to September.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Dichaetoneura leucoptera</em> John</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvaeoridae (unidentified)</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Nemorilla florata</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>1,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Xanthoernestia</em> sp.</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>Collections yielding larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apaneles depressaria</em> Mues.</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Askogaster argentifrons</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Campeplex validus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cremastus forbesi</em> Weed.</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lampronota sesianiva</em> (Rohw.)</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Therion sassacus</em> Vier.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Agonopterix atrodorsella* (Clem.)

Food plant: Coreopsis.
Occurrence: Dover, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 45 larvae.
Larvae: June–July.
Pupae: August.
Adults: August.
Parasites: None.

*Agonopterix arcuella* Clarke

Food plant: St. Johnswort.
Occurrence: Orrington, Maine.
Totals received: One collection of 10 larvae.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

*Agonopterix robiniella* (Pack.)

Food plant: Black locust.
Occurrence: West Roxbury and Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections totaling 21 larvae.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

39
**Psilocorsis reflexella** Clem.

Food plant: Oak.
Occurrence: Saugus, Mass., and Melvin, N. H.
Totals received: Two collections totaling 68 larvae.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring.
Adults: Late in May and June.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diptera: Larvaeorididae (unissued puparium)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plectops sp., near usitata Coq. (n?)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Psilocorsis faginella** (Chamb.)

Food plant: Beech.
Occurrence: Maine.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae, 79; years, 2.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to May and June.
Adults: Late May to early in July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite</th>
<th>parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera: Horogenes sp</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborychus prismaticus Nort</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytodietus burgessi Cress</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY STENOMIDAE**

**Stenoma algidella** (Wlk.)

Food plant: Yellow birch.
Occurrence: Cranberry Lake, N. Y.
Total received: One collection of 1 larva.
Larva: July–August.
Pupa: Late August to June.
Adult: June.
Parasites: None.

**Stenoma querciella** (Busck)

Food plant: Oak.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections totaling 2 larvae.
Larvae: June–July.
Pupae: July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

**FAMILY GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE**

**Anthophila pariana** (Clerck) apple and thorn skeletonizer

Food plant: Apple.
Totals received: Collections, 11; larvae and pupae, 362; years, 6.
Larvae: June to August and September.
Pupae: Late in June, July, August, and September. 
Adults: June to September.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Nemorilla floralis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Campoplex</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Horogones</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Itoptectis conquistor</em> (Say)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Oxyphantes betulac</em> Muese.</td>
<td><em>7</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phaeogenes parvus</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Scambus hispa</em> (Harr.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Triclistus brunnipes</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY AEGERIIDAE**

*Aegeria apiformis* (Clerck) hornet moth

Food plant: Carolina poplar (roots).
Occurrence: Revere, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections totaling 33 larvae.
Larvae: Two-year life cycle, July through to May of second year.

Passes second winter as prepupal larva in cocoon.
Pupae: May–June.
Adults: June.
Parasites: None.

*Sanninoidea exitiosa* (Say) peach tree borer

Food plant: Prunus.
Occurrence: Dedham, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 3 larvae.
Larvae: August to June.
Pupae: Late in June and July.
Adults: July.
Parasites: None.

*Melittia cucurbitae* (Harris) squash borer

Food plant: Squash.
Occurrence: Brockton and Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: Four collections totaling 59 larvae.
Larvae: June to September.
Pupae: Prepupal larvae or pupae, fall to spring.
Adults: June–July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Muscidae</em> (unidentified)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Muscina assimilis</em> (Fall.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY HELIODINIDAE**

*Schreckensteinia festaliella* (Hbn.)

Food plant: Blackberry.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 25 larvae.
Larvae: June–July.
Pupae: Late in July and August.
Adults: August.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles sp.</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY PLUTELLIDAE**

*Harpipteryx xylostella* (L.) European honeysuckle leaf roller

Food plant: Bush honeysuckle.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae, 427; years, 4.
Larvae: May–June.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: Late in June and July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Larvaevoridae (unidentified)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hymenoptera:</td>
<td><em>8</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Macrocentrus iridescens</em> French</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Meteorus</em> sp. (unissued cocoon)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY YPONOMEUTIDAE**

*Argyresthia thuiella* (Pack.) arborvitae leaf miner

*Recurvaria thujaella* Kearf.

Mixed collection.
Food plants: Arborvitae.
Occurrence: Wakefield, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of about 20 larvae.
Larvae: Mid-summer to following May.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles sp.</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Capidosoma n. sp.</em></td>
<td><em>1</em></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Microgaster zonaria</em> (Say)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY COLEOPHORIDAE**

*Coleophora cretaticostella* Clem.

Food plant: Blackberry.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 60 larvae.
Larvae: August to following July.
Pupae: July.
Adults: Late in July.
Parasites: None.
**Coleophora limosipennella** Dup.  
elm casebearer

Food plant: Elm.
Occurrence: Vermont and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 4; larvae and pupae, 122; years, 3.
Larvae: August to following July.
Pupae: July–August.
Adults: July–August.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles</em> sp. (eoooons)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Habrocytus thyridopterigis</em> How</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hypopleromalus</em> sp. (Ex Apanteles)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Coleophora fletcherella** Fern.  
cigar casebearer

Food plants: Apple and pear.
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae, 51; years, 3.
Larvae: July and August to following June.
Pupae: June–July.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Parasites: None.

**Coleophora laricella** Hbn.  
larch casebearer

Food plant: Larch. (*C. laricella* is an introduced species that often causes serious defoliation of larch.)
Totals received: Collections, 87; larvae, 27,381; years, 14.
Larvae: July to following May.
Pupae: May–June.
Adults: June.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Agathis bicolor</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>A. pumilis</em> (Ratz.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>A. sp.</em></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Apanteles</em> n. sp.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8,693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bracon juniconcila</em> Ashm.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>B. pygmaeus</em> Prov.</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Campoplex rufipes</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chrysocallis laricinellae</em> (Ratz.)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Derostenus silvia</em> (Grit.)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dibrachys</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dimmockia</em> sp.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elachertus</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Euderus cushmani</em> (Cwfd.)</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>11,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eulophidae</em></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eulophus magnisulcatus</em> Grit.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eurydinola lividicorpus</em> Grit.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eurytoma</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gelis obscurus</em> (Cress.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>G. tenellus</em> (Say)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5,198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Habrocytus thyridopterigis</em> How</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>11,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Halitichella xanticles</em> (Wlk.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Horismenus microgaster</em> (Ashm.)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Horogeness</em> sp.</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ichneumonini</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Itopledis 4-cingulata</em> (Prov.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pimplopterus</em> sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parasite species</td>
<td>Collections yielding parasite</td>
<td>Host larvae collected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horismenus violaceus (Ashm.)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraleurocerus bicoloripes Grit</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphiesis nigrifemora Ashm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zagrammosoma interlineatum Grit</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 From 18 infested leaves, 404 parasitic hymenoptera emerged, of which the above species are representatives, and from which 61 moths issued. Three infested leaves examined July 26, 1933, contained the following: 45 living larvae, 22 parasitized larvae, and 16 pupae; an average of 28 larvae per leaf.

**FAMILY GRACILLARIIDAE**

**Lithocolletis fragilella F. & B.**

Food plant: Honeysuckle.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 40 larvae.
Larvae: Late in May to early in July (leaf miners).
Pupae: July, and July to May.
Adults: July and May.
Generations: Apparently a partial second generation, as moths issued in July and a few in May of the next year.
Parasites: None.

**Lithocolletis cincinnatiella** (Chamb.)

gregarious oak leaf miner

Food plant: White oak.
Occurrence: Melrose, Mass. (in 1919), and Dover, Mass. (in 1933).
Totals received: Two collections containing several infested leaves
Larvae: May-July, and probably late summer.
Pupae: July-August, and fall to spring.
Adults: Late in July and August. Occasionally abundant locally.
Parasites:

**Garcilaria syringella (F.)**
lilac leaf miner

Food plant: Lilac.
Occurrence: Melrose and Pittsfield, Mass.
Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae, 75; years, 3.
Larvae: June and July and August to October.
Pupae: June–July, and September to May.
Adults: May and July.
Parasites: None.
FAMILY LYONETIIDAE

Bedellia somnulentella (Zell.)
Food plant: Morning glory.
Occurrence: Wakefield, Mass.
Total received: One collection of 40 larvae.
Larvae: August–September (leaf miners).
Pupae: October.
Adults: October.
Generations: Apparently two.
Parasites: None.

Bucculatrix packardella Chamb.
Food plants: American beech, European beech.
Occurrence: Quincy, Mass.
Totals received: One collection of 30 larvae and pupae.
Larvae: May and June.
Pupae: June.
Adults: June to early in July.
Generations: Apparently two.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite Specimens</th>
<th>Years Recovered</th>
<th>Collections Yielding Parasite</th>
<th>Host Larvae Collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pnigalio maculipes (Cwfd.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bucculatrix pomifoliella Clem.
Food plant: Apple.
Occurrence: St. Albans, Maine, and Hardwick, Mass.
Totals received: Two collections totaling 17 pupae.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring.
Adults: May and June.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite Specimens</th>
<th>Years Recovered</th>
<th>Collections Yielding Parasite</th>
<th>Host Pupa Collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gelis sp.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bucculatrix canadensisella Chamb. birch skeletonizer
Food plants: Gray birch, yellow birch. (Outbreaks of this species occasionally affect extensive areas.)
Occurrence: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts; and St. John, N. B.
Totals received: Collections, 22; larvae,† many hundreds; years, 8.
Larvae: July to September.
Pupae: Fall to spring.
Adults: Late in May to early in July.
Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parasite Specimens</th>
<th>Years Recovered</th>
<th>Collections Yielding Parasite</th>
<th>Host Larvae Collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bucculatriplex bucculatricis (Ashm.)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleurotropis bucculatricis Gah</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bucculatrix ainsliella Murt.**  oak skeletonizer

Food plant: Red oak (in outbreaks many other species of deciduous trees also are attacked). The oak skeletonizer appears occasionally in epidemics over rather large areas.

Occurrence: Massachusetts and New York.

Totals received: Collections, 5; larvae,† many hundreds; years, 3.

Larvae: June–July, and September–October.

Pupae: Fall to spring, and July–August.

Adults: May, and late in July and early in August.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Bucculatriplex buculatricis</em> (Ashm.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chrysocharis n. sp</em></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cirrospilus cinctithorax</em> (Grit.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>C. flavicinctus</em> Riley</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Eurytoma solenozopheriae</em> Ashm</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pnigalio macultipes</em> (Cwfd.)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY PSYCHIDAE**  bagworm

**Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis** (Haw.)

Food plants: Apple, arborvitae, basswood, bayberry, cedar, wild cherry, hackberry, black locust, honey locust, maple, poplar, sassafras, sycamore, willow.

Occurrence: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and Missouri.

Totals received: Collections, 38; larvae, 3,205 bags; years, 14.

Larvae: June, July, August, and September.

Pupae: August, September, and October.

Adults: September and October.

Hibernation: Eggs within bag.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Anaochaeotis</em> (Hypostena) torricis (Coq.)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larvaeoridae (maggot)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Phorocera claripennis</em> Macq</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Zenilia blanda</em> (O. S.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hymenoptera:**

| Brachymeria ovata ovata (Say) | 2                  | 1               | 1                             | 91                               |
| Habrocyclus thyridopteris How | 3                  | 1               | 1                             | 91                               |
| Ichneumonini                | 1                  | 1               | 1                             | 58                               |
| Hypholetis conquistor (Say)  | 90                 | 8               | 13                            | 1,093                            |
| Phobetes thyridopterya (Riley) | 7                  | 3               | 4                             | 450                             |

**Eurukuttus confederata** (Grt.)

Food plants: Wild cherry, privet.

Occurrence: Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae, 190 bags; years, 5.

Larvae: July to following spring.

Pupae: June–July.

Adults: June–July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>Parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Number of bags</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Pimola acqualis</em> Prov.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Spilocharis sid</em> (Wlk.)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Fumaria casta* (Pall.)

Food plants: Lichens and mosses. (The species has also been found feeding on the European beech scale (*Cryptococcus fagi*).)

Occurrence: Boston and Brookline, Mass.

Totals received: Collections, 3; larvae and pupae, 85; years, 3.

Larvae: July to following spring.

Pupae: June–July

Adults: Late in June–July.

Parasites:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hymenoptera:</th>
<th>parasite specimens</th>
<th>Years recovered</th>
<th>Collections yielding parasite</th>
<th>Host larvae and pupae collected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Dibrachys cavus</em> (Wlk.)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FAMILY TINEIDAE**

*Monopis crocicapitella* (Clem.)

Food plants: Refuse and possibly peat moss in breeding jars.


Larvae: June, July–August (a casebearer).

Pupae: Apparently from fall to spring.

Adults: Late in May and in August.

Parasites: None.

**FAMILY INCURVARIIDAE**

*Paraclemensia acerifoliella* (Fitch) maple leaf cutter

Food plant: Sugar maple.

Occurrence: Vermont and New York.

Totals received: Collections, 6; larvae, † several hundred; years, 5.

Larvae: June to September.

Pupae: Fall to spring.

Adults: May.

Parasites: None.

**Parasite-Host List**

**Diptera**

**FAMILY MUSCIDAE**

*Muscina assimilis* (Fall.)

Host: *Melittia cucurbitae* (Harris).

Localities: Brockton and Melrose, Mass.

Adults: September.

Number per host: Gregarious.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Puparium in soil.

**FAMILY BOMBYLIIDAE**

*Systopus macer* Loew

Host: *Lilacodes fasciola* (H.-S.)

Locality: Saybrook, Conn.

Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Puparium (?)

FAMILY LARVAEVORIDAE (TRACHINIDAE)

Achaetoneura sp.
Host: *Pyrausta signatalis* (Wlk.)
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not determined.

Achaetoneura spectabilis (Ald.)
Host: *Tetralopia robustella* Zell.
Localities: Concord, N. H.; Dover and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.

Actia interrupta Curr.
Host: *Archips rosana* (L.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Actia, near pilipennis (Fall.)
Hosts: *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch), *A. fervidana* (Clem.).
Localities: Many in Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.
Adults: May and June.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Actia sp.
Host: *Epinotia similana* (Hbn.).
Locality: Chelmsford, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Actia sp.
Host: *Episimus argutanus* Clem.
Localities: Beverly, Revere, Roxbury, Mass.; and Moultonboro, N. H.
Adults: Late May and June, July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In puparium.
Actia sp.
Host: Gnorimoschema sp.
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: May.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Anachaetopsis tortricis (Coq.)
Hosts: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), A. rosana (L.), Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.).
Localities: Bangor, Me.; Newport, N. H.; Ayer and Melrose, Mass.; Bridgewater and Plainfield, N. J.
Adults: July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Anaporia limacodis (Towns.)
Hosts: Lithacodes fasciola (H.-S.), Sisyrosea textula, Tortricidia flexuosa (Grt.).
Locality: Ledyard and Saybrook, Conn.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Anaporia pristis (Wlk.)
Localities: Middleboro, Mass.; Thompson, Conn.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Anaporia sp.
Host: Sisyrosea textula (H.-S.).
Locality: Saybrook, Conn.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Aphria ocypterata Towns.
Host: Salebria semiobscurella Hulst.
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: (spring) (April under laboratory conditions).
Number per host: One.
Generations: Possibly two.
Hibernation: In host pupa (?).

Aplomya caesar (Ald.)
Hosts: Archips purpurana (Clem.), A. rosana (L.), A. semiferana (Wlk.).
Adults: June, July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Chaetexorista javana B. & B.
Host: Cnidocampa flavescens (Wlk.).
Localities: Boston and suburbs, Mass.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: As a maggot in host prepupal larva.

Compsilura concinnata (Meig.)
Hosts: Many macrolepidoptera; also Archips eresivorana (Fitch), Cnidocampa flavescens (Wlk.), Evergestis straminalis (Hbn.), Lagoa crispa Pack.†, Oidaematophorus homodactylus (Wlk.).
Adults: May, June, July, August, and September.
Number per host: One to five.
Generations: Two to four.
Hibernation: As maggot in host prepupa or pupa.

Compsilurini, near Lydinolydella sp. (?)
Host: Archips rosana (L.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Dichaetoneura leucoptera John.
Hosts: Archips eresivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), De- pressaria heracleiana (L.).
Adults: July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Exorista larvarum (L.) (=Tachina mella Wlk.)²
Hosts: Many macrolepidoptera; also Archips fervidana (Clem.).
Adults: May, and June to October.
Number per host: Usually 1 or 2, though as many as 11 recorded.
Generations: Two or three.
Hibernation: As maggot in host larva or pupa.

² Introduced sp. (par. of gypsy and brown-tail moths—E. Larvarum (L.)
Native sp.—E. mella (Wlk.). Adults cannot yet be distinguished, unfortunately.
For a long time the two have been regarded as one species, but there is evidence
in biology to separate them in the mature stages.
Frontiniella parancilla Towns.
Host: Gnorimoschema sp.
Localities: Melrose and Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Leskiomima tenera (Wied.)
Hosts: Macrobotys pertextalis (Lec.), Tetralopha sp., near asperatella (Clem.).‡
Localities: Parlin Pond, Maine; and Ayer, Bedford, and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Lispidea palpigera Coq.
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Locality: Barrington, N. H.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Lixophaga mediocris Ald.
Hosts: Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), R. frustrana (Comst.).
Localities: Jericho, N. Y.; and Dennis, N. J.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Lixophaga plumbea Ald.
Host: Pyrausta futilalis (Lec.).
Localities: Atkinson, N. H.; Dover and Lancaster, Mass.; and Hillsboro, Skillman, and White House, N. J.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Metopiops n. sp. (?) near pyralidis (Coq.)
Host: Tetralopha asperatella (Clem.).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: (?) Puparium formed in host cocoon.
Nemorilla floralis (Fall.) (=N. maculosa Meig.)
Hosts: Acrobasis caryivorella Rag., A. comptoniella Hulst, A. coryliella Dyar, Adoxophyes furcataana (Wlk.), Anthophila pariana (Clerck), Archips argyrospila (Wlk.), A. cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), A. purpurana (Clem.), A. rosaceaana (Harr.) A. rosana (L.), Choristoneura fumiferana (Clem.), Depressaria heracliana (L.), Episimus argutanus (Clem.), Exartema sericoranum Wlshm., Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.)‡, Pyrausta futilalis (Led.), P. signalata (Wlk.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), Salebria subcaesiella (Clem.), Spilonota ocellana (D. & S.), Tetralopha asperatella (Clem.).‡
Adults: Late in June, July, August, September, and October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: As maggot in host.

Oxynops anthracina (Big.)
Hosts: Oidaematophorus homodactylus (Wlk.), O. monodactylus (L.).
Localities: Melrose, Mass., and Garrison, N. Y.
Adults: June–July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Phorocera claripennis Macq.
Hosts: Lagoo crispata Pack., Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.).
Localities: Manchester, Conn.; Bridgewater, Hightstown, Plainfield, Somerville, South River, N. J.; and Milford, Del.
Adults: April, May, August, September, and October.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: Two or three.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Phorocera erecta Coq.
Hosts: Archips argyrospila (Wlk.), A. cerasivorana (Fitch), A. purpurana (Clem.), A. rosaceaana (Harr.), A. rosana (L.), Episimus argutanus (Clem.), Macrobotys pertextalis (Led.), Pantographa limata G. & R., Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.), Pyrausta futilalis (Led.), P. signalata (Wlk.).
Adults: June, July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In puparium.

Phorocera longiuscula (Wlk.)
Hosts: Phobetron pithecium (A. & S.), Sibine stimulae (Clem.).
Localities: New Britain, Conn.; and Franklin Township, N. J.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: As maggot in prepupal larva of host.
**Phorocera tortricis** Coq.
Host: *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch).
Localities: Canaan, Dover, Newport, N. H.; Windsor, Vt.; and
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Phryxe pecosensis** (Towns.)
Hosts: *Archips conflictana* (Wlk.), *Salebria subcaesiella* (Clem.).
Localities: Kokadjo and Waterboro, Maine.
Adults: June-July, October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Phryxe vulgaris** (Fall.)
Hosts: *Archips argyrospila* (Wlk.), *Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clem.), *Eregerstis straminatis* (Hbn.).
Localities: Beverly and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: May, June, and July to October.
Number per host: One, occasionally two.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: As maggot in pupa of host.

**Phyllomya sp., near aenea** Coq.
Host: *Pyrausta futilalis* (Led.).
Localities: Several (6) in New Jersey.
Adults: July-August, and September.
Number per host: One to three.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: As maggot in pupa of host.

**Plectops sp., near usitata** Coq.
Host: *Psilocorsis reflexella* Clem.
Locality: Melvin, N. H.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In puparium (?).

**Pseudochaeta siminina** Rein.
Host: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.).
Locality: Bedford, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Pseudosiphona brevirostris** (Coq.)
Host: *Oidaematophorus homodactylus* (Wlk.).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June-July.
Number per host: One.
Generation: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.
Schizotachina convecta Wlk.
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Locality: Kennebunk, Maine.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Sturmia sp., near strigata (v. d. W.)
Host: Archips infumatana (Zell.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Tachinophyto floridensis (Towns.)
Host: Oidaematophorus homodactylus (Wlk.).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June-July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Xanthoernestia sp.
Host: Depressaria heracliana (L.).
Localities: Manchester, Vt.; and Princeton, N. J.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

Zenillia blandia (O.S.)
Hosts: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), Salebria semiobscura Hulst ‡, S. subcaesiella (Clem.), Tetralopha robustella Zell., Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.). (Also see Misc. Pub. 188.)
Adults: Late in May, June, July, August, and September-November.
Number per host: One (generally).
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: Maggot in pupa of host.

Zenillia euchaetiae Sellers 3
Host: Pyrausta futilalis (Led.).
Localities: Bound Brook and Somerville, N. J.
Adults: June to September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One or two.
Hibernation: In pupa of host. (Cycnia tenera Hbn., C. inopinatus Hy. Edw., Euchaeiias egle Dru.).

Nematodes

Hosts: *Oidaematophorus homodactylus* (Wlk.), *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst.

Locality: Oldtown, Maine; and Melrose, Mass.

Emergence from host: July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: Probably one.

Hibernation: Not recorded.

Hymenoptera

FAMILY BRACONIDAE

SUBFAMILY EUPHORINAE

*Meteorus dimidiatus* (Cress.)

Host: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.).

Locality: Saugus, Mass.

Adults: June.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Not recorded.

*Meteorus hyphantriae* Riley

Hosts: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.), *Trichoptilus lobidactylus* (Fitch).

Locality: Medford and Natick, Mass., and Armonk, N. Y.

Adults: Late June and July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Not recorded.

*Meteorus indagator* (Riley)


Localities: Many in Maine and Massachusetts.

Adults: July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Not recorded.

*Meteorus loxostegei* Vier.

Hosts: *Phlyctaenia tertialis* (Guen.), *Pyrausta futilalis* (Led.).

Localities: Bangor, Maine, and several localities in New Jersey.

Adults: August and September.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Not recorded.

*Meteorus niveitarsis* (Cress.)


Adults: July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: In cocoon.
**Meteorus sp.**

Host: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Possibly three.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Meteorus trachynotus** Vier.

Hosts: *Archips rosana* (L.), *Episimus argutanus* (Clem.).
Locality: Melrose and Roxbury, Mass.
Adults: July–August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Subfamily Macrocentrinae**

**Macrocentrus ancylivorus** Roh.

Host: *Exartema sericoranum* Wlshm.
Locality: Westerly, R. I.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.

**Macrocentrus cerasivoranae** Vier.

Hosts: *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch), *A. fervidana* (Clem.), *A. infumatana* (Zell.).
Adults: Mid-July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Macrocentrus delicatus** Cress.

Host: *Episimus argutanus* (Clem.).
Locality: Revere, Roxbury, and Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: July–August, and October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two, possibly three.
Hibernation: Not recorded.

**Macrocentrus exartemae** Walley

Host: *Exartema valdanum* McD.
Locality: Bangor and Orrington, Maine.
Adults: Late in July.
Number per host: Gregarious.

**Macrocentrus instabilis** Mues.

Host: *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst.
Locality: Bangor, Maine, and Acton, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: Not recorded.
Macrocentrus iridescens French
Hosts: Archips conflictana (Wlk.), A. rosaceana (Harr.), A. rosana (L.), Harpipteryx xylostella (L.), Macrobotys pertextalis (Led.).
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.

Macrocentrus n. sp.
Host: Gnorimoschema sp.
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: May.
Number per host: One (?)
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Macrocentrus nigridorsis Vier.
Host: Archips purpurana (Clem.).
Locality: Brewer, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: Gregarious.

Macrocentrus pyraustae Vier.
Host: Macrobotys pertextalis (Led.).
Localities: Bedford, Mass.; Hermon, Maine; and Hillsboro, N. J.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.

Macrocentrus sp.
Host: Phalonia rutilana (Hbn.).
Locality: Waldoboro, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.

Macrocentrus sp.
Host: Recurvaria apicitripunctella (Clem.).
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.

Subfamily Blacinae

Eubadizon gracile Prov.
Host: Recurvaria apicitripunctella (Clem.).
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Eubadizon sp.
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Locality: Newagen, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Orgilus obscurator (Nees)

Host: Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.).
Localities: Brookline and Wakefield, Mass.; Middletown and Newport, R. I.; and Branford and Easton, Conn.
Adults: Late June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host larva.

Orgilus sp.

Host: Acrobasis caryivorella Rag.
Locality: Manchester, Conn.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.

Microtus n. sp.

Hosts: Acrobasis betulella Hulst, A. comptoniella Hulst.
Localities: Kenduskeag, Maine; and North Andover, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Subfamily Agathidinae

Cremnops montrealensis (Morr.)

Host: Evergestis straminalis (Hbn.).
Localities: Ellsworth, Houlton, Mattawamkeag, Maine; and Beverly, Mass.
Adults: June and July, and August and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa (?)..

Agathis acrobasis (Cush.)

Host: Dichomeris marginella (F.).
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Agathis agilis (Cress.)

Hosts: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), Spilonota ocellana (D. & S.).
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Agathis annulipes (Cress.)

Host: Archips conflictana (Wlk.).
Locality: Kokadjo, Maine.
Adults: Late June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Agathis bicolor (Prov.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Epinotia nanana (Treits.), Petrova comstockiana (Fern.), Phalonia rutilana (Hbn.).
Localities: Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Agathis calcaratus (Cress.)
Adults: Late in June to August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Agathis laticinctus (Cress.)
Host: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch).
Locality: Windham, N. Y.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Agathis n. sp.
Hosts: Dichomeris marginella (F.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.).
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Agathis pini Mues.
Hosts: Petrova comstockiana (Fern.), Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.).
Locality: Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Agathis pumilis (Ratz.)
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Localities: Sidney, Maine, and Saranae, N. Y.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Agathis sanctus (Say)
Host: Macrobotys pertextalis (Led.).
Locality: Bedford, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
**Subfamily Microgastrinae**

**Apanteles cacoeciae** Riley

Hosts: *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch), *Exartema valdanum* McD.
Localities: Ayer, Mass., and Newport, N. H.
Adults: July.
Number per host: Gregarious (3 to 6 cocoons).
Generations: At least two.

**Apanteles depressariae** Mues.

Host: *Depressaria heracliana* (L.).
Localities: Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.

**Apanteles empretiae** Riley

Localities: Melrose and Revere, Mass.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: Gregarious (7 to 10 cocoons).
Generations: One.
Hibernation: Cocoons.

**Apanteles harrisinae** Mues.

Host: *Harrisina americana* (Guer.).
Locality: Putnam, Conn.
Adults: Late in July.
Number per host: (?)
Generations: One.
Hibernation: Cocoons.

**Apanteles n. sp.**

Host: *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst, *Sparganothis pettitana* (Rob.).
Localities: Hermon and Kenduskeag, Maine; and Peterboro, N. H.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.

**Apanteles n. sp.**

Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Localities: Sidney, Maine; and Berlin, N. H.
Adults: Late in May.
Number per host: One.

**Apanteles n. sp.**

Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Localities: Boothbay, Maine; and Dedham, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.

**Apanteles n. sp.**

Host: *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.).
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host larva.
Apanteles n. sp. (near acaudus Prov.)

Host: *Meroperta pravella* (Grt.).
Locality: Rockport, Mass.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Number per host: No record made as to whether cocoons were singly or in a group.
Generations: Probably one.

Apanteles n. sp.

Host: *Phlyetaenia* sp. (on poplar and willow).
Locality: Waterboro, Maine; and Dover, Mass.
Adults: July and late in August and September.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.

Apanteles n. sp. (?)

Host: *Pterophorus periseelidactylus* Fitch.
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Apanteles paralechiae Mues.

Host: *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.).
Locality: Many in Massachusetts.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host larva.

Apanteles polychrosidis Vier.

Hosts: *Anacampsis innoculella* (Zell.), *Archips rosana* (L.).
Locality: Kokadjo, Maine; Melrose, Mass.; and Morristown, N. J.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Apanteles pterophori Mues.

Host: *Oidaematophorus homodactylus* (Wlk.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: Late June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Apanteles pyraustae Vier.

Host: *Pyrausta futilalis* (Led.).
Adults: June and July–August.
Number per host: Gregarious (5 to 10 per host).
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: Cocoons.
Apanteles schaffneri Mues.
Host: *Parasa* sp.
Locality: Roycefield, N. J.; and Raubsville, Pa.
Adults: July to August, and August to September.
Number per host: From 4 to 20.
Generations: At least two.

Apanteles sp.
Host: Leaf miners on arborvitae (*Argyresthia* or *Recurvaria*).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Apanteles sp.
Host: *Anacampsis rhoisfructella* (Clem.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: Cocoons, no adults.

Apanteles sp.
Host: *Macrobotys pertectalis* (Led.).
Locality: Melrose and Saugus, Mass.
Adults: Cocoons parasitized by secondaries.
Number per host: One.

Apanteles sp.
Host: *Schreckensteinia festaliella* (Hbn.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Apanteles sp.
Host: *Sibine stimulea* (Clem.).
Locality: Franklin Township, N. J.
Adults: July.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: Cocoons.

Apanteles sp.
Host: *Udea rubigalis* (Guen.).
Locality: Reading, Mass. (In greenhouse.)
Adults: No adults issued.
Number per host: Four cocoons in groups of two.

Microgaster epagoges Gah.
Hosts: *Anacampsis rhoisfructella* (Clem.), *Archips rosana* (L.), *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Locality: Melrose and Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: Late June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
**Microgaster harnedi** Mues.
Host: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.).
Locality: Bedford, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Microgaster n. sp.**
Host: *Anchylopera maritima* (Dyar).
Locality: Rye, N. H.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

**Microgaster sp.**
Host: *Exartema exoletum* Zell.
Locality: Oldtown, Maine.
Adults: Late in June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

**Microgaster zonari** (Say)
Hosts: Leaf miners on arborvitae (*Argyresthia* or *Recurvaria*).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Microplitis n. sp.**
Host: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst.
Locality: Kennebunk, Maine.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Microplitis sp.**
Host: *Chrysoclista tinneella* Clerck.
Locality: Westbury, N. Y.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Subfamily Cheloniae**

**Phanerotoma tibialis** Hald.
Host: *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst.
Localities: Bangor and Hermon, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Ascogaster argentifrons (Prov.)
   Host: Depressaria heracliana (L.).
   Locality: Peapack, N. J.
   Adults: August.
   Number per host: One.
   Generations: Unknown.

Ascogaster sp.
   Host: Spilonota ocellana (D. & S.).
   Locality: Portland, Maine.
   Adults: Late in June and July.
   Number per host: One (?).
   Generations: One.
   Hibernation: In host larva.

Chelonus (Microchelonus) egregicolor Vier.
   Host: Pyrausta futilalis (Led.).
   Localities: Pelham, N. H.; Dover, Mass.; and Bound Brook, Martinsville, Skillman, Somerville, and White Horse, N. J.
   Adults: July, August, and September.
   Number per host: One.
   Generations: Two.
   Hibernation: In host cocoon of Apanteles pyraustae Vier.

Chelonus (Microchelonus) miscellaneous species§
   Hosts: Epinotia nanana (Treits.), Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.), Phalonia rutilana (Hbn.), Taniva albolineana (Kearf.).
   Localities: Several localities in Maine; and in Dedham, Spencer, and Sudbury, Mass.
   Adults: Late in May, June, and July.
   Number per host: One.
   Generations: Probably one.
   Hibernation: In host.

Chelonus (Microchelonus) shoshoneanorum Vier.
   Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
   Locality: Pemaquid, Maine.
   Adults: July.
   Number per host: One.
   Generations: Probably one.
   Hibernation: In host larva.

Subfamily Braconinae

Bracon gelechiae Ashm.
   Hosts: Pterophorus perisceldactylus Fitch, Pyrausta signatalis (Wil.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.).
   Localities: Melrose and Waltham, Mass.; and Rockland, N. Y.
   Adults: June and August.
   Number per host: Gregarious (as many as 6 per host).
   Generations: Two or more.

Bracon gemmaecola (Cush.)
   Host: Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.).
   Localities: Nantucket, Mass.; and Dennis, N. J.
   Adults: Late in May and June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Bracon juncicola Ashm.**

Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Localities: Sydney, Maine; Berlin and Durham, N. H.; Middlesex, Vt.; and Arlington and Lunenburg, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Bracon n. sp.**

Host: *Dichomeris marginella* (F.).
Localities: York, Maine; and Boxford, Mass.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two (?)..

**Bracon politiventris (Cush.)**

Hosts: *Archips rosana* (L.), *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
Localities: Brookline and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two (?)..

**Bracon pygmaeus Prov.**

Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Localities: Corinth, Sydney, Winthrop, Maine; Berlin, Durham, N. H.; Middlesex, Sharon, Vt.; Lunenburg, Melrose, North Andover, Stockbridge, Mass.; Woodstock, Conn.; and Greenfield, N. Y.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Bracon variabilis (Prov.)**

Host: *Acrohasis caryivorella* Rag.
Locality: Branford, Conn.
Adults: Late June–July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**SUBFAMILY ROGADINAE**

**Tribe Rogadini**

**Rogas sp.**

Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Locality: Lunenburg, Mass.
Adults: May.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Bucculatriplex bucculatricis** (Ashm.)

Host: *Bucculatrix ainsiella* Murt., and *B. canadensisella* Chamb.
Localities: Several in Maine; Hinesburg, Vt.; Boxford, Mass.; and Hague, N. Y.
Adults: Late in May to early in July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host larval case.
Oncophanes americanus (Weed)
Hosts: *Archips rosana* (L.), *Endothemia hebesana* (Wlk.).
Localities: Beverly and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June, July, and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Oncophanes betulae Mues.
Host: *Anthophila pariana* (Clerck), and *Macrobotys pertainalis* (Led.).
Localities: Ellsworth and Glenburri, Maine.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: Gregarious (as many as 7 cocoons in a mass).
Generations: At least two.

FAMILY ICHNEUMONIDAE

SUBFAMILY PIMPLINAE

Tribe Ephialtini

Scambus hispae (Harr.)
Hosts: *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst, *Anthophila pariana* (Clerck),
*Archips conflictana* (Wlk.), *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.,
*Diorystria zimmermani* (Grt.), *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.),
*Episimus argutanus* (Clem.), *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
Localities: Boothbay and Kokadjo, Maine; Middletown, R. I.;
Middlefield, Conn.; Williamsville, N. Y.; and many localities in
Massachusetts.
Adults: Late June, July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.

Scambus pterophori (Ashm.)
Host: *Endothenia hebesana* (Wlk.).
Locality: Medford, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Scambus sp. (miscellaneous)
Hosts: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst, *Archips rosana* (L.),
*Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Localities: Maynard, Melrose, Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Calliephialtes comstockii (Cress.)
Hosts: *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.), *R. frustrana* (Comst.), *R.
rigidana Fern.
Localities: Several in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York.
Adults: May, June, and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Cocoon in larval or pupal cell of host.
Ephialtes pterelas (Say)
Host: Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.).
Locality: Middletown, R. I.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Tribe Pimplini

Pimpla aequalis Prov.
Hosts: Dichomeris marginella (F.), Eurukuttarbus confederata (Grt.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.).
Localities: Berlin, Conn.; Matinecock, N. Y.; and Plainfield and Somerville, N. J.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Pimpla aquilonia Cress.
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Locality: Boothbay, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Apechthis ontario (Cress.)
Hosts: Archips confictana (Wlk.), A. rosaceana (Harr.).
Localities: Kokadjo, Maine; and Bedford, Mass.
Adults: June–July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Itoplectis conquistor (Say)
Hosts: Acrohasis comptoniella Hulst, Anthophila pariana (Clerck), Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), A. infumatana (Zell.), A. rosana (L.), A. semiferana (Wlk.), Choristoneura fumiferana (Clem.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), R. frustrana (Comst.), Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.).
Localities: Many from New England to Delaware and Pennsylvania.
Adults: May, June, July, August, September, and October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Itoplectis 4-cingulatus (Prov.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Localities: Southport, Maine; Durham, N. H.; and Sharon, Vt.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: Probably in host pupa.
Subfamily Tryphoninae

Tribe Phytodietini

Phytodietus burgessi (Cress.)

Hosts: Acrobasis betulella Hulst, A. coryliella Dyar, Psilocoris faginella (Chamb.), Sparganothis pettitana (Rob.), Tetralopha, near asperatella (Clem.).

Localities: Aurora, Hermon, Jackman, Maine; and Melrose, Wakefield, Wellesley, Mass.

Adults: June and July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: In cocoon.

Phytodietus n. sp.

Host: Exartema exoletum Zell.

Locality: Oldtown, Maine.

Adults: Late in June and July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Phytodietus pulcherrimus (Cress.)

Hosts: Acrobasis betulella Hulst, Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.).

Localities: Calais, Fort Fairfield, St. John, Van Buren, Maine; and Wellesley, Mass.

Adults: Late in June and July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: In cocoon.

Phytodietus vulgaris Cress.

Host: Archips rosana (L.).

Locality: Melrose, Mass.

Adults: July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: At least two.

Hibernation: Probably in cocoon.

Tribe Eclytini

Neliopisthus piceae Cush.

Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).

Locality: Boothbay, Maine.

Adults: Late in June and July.

Number per host: One.

Generations: Unknown.
Subfamily Cryptinae

Tribe Hemitelini

Alegina pinifoliae (Cush.)
Host: Ezotelea pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Hibernation: In host.

Alegina sp.
Host: Recurvaria apectripunctella (Clem.).
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Phobetes thyridopteryx (Riley)
Host: Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.).
Localities: Harrington, Del.; and Plainfield and Trenton, N. J.
Adults: July-August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Gelis apantelis Cush.
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Localities: Boothbay, Bristol, Orr's Island, Pemaquid, Southport, Maine.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host cocoons. Often a hyperparasite.

Gelis obscurus (Cress.) §
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Localities: Hermon, Maine; and Stockbridge, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Often a hyperparasite. Reared from cocoon of Apanteles canarsiae Ashm., which was a primary parasite of Sparganothis pettitana Rob.

Gelis sp.
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
**Gelis sp.**

Host: *Bucculatrix pomifoliella* Clem.
Locality: St. Albans, Maine.
Adults: Date of emergence not recorded.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Gelis tenellus** (Say)

Hosts: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn., *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Localities: Orr's Island and Winthrop, Maine; Durham, N. H.; Middlesex, Vt.; Woodstock, Conn.; Greenfield, N. Y.; and several localities in Massachusetts.
Adults: June to September.
Number per host: One.
Hibernation: In host.

**Tribe Cryptini**

**Cryptus albitarsis albitarsis** (Cress.)

Hosts: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst, *Archips fervidana* (Clem.).
Localities: Kennebunk, Maine; and Patchogue, N. Y.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Mesostenus thoracicus** Cress.

Host: *Acrobasis betulella* Hulst.
Adults: July–August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Subfamily Ichneumoninae**

**Tribe Phaeogenini**

**Phaeogenes epinotiae** Cush.

Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Localities: Boothbay, Bristol, Newagen, Ocean Point, Orr's Island, Pemaquid, and Southport, Maine.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Phaeogenes hebrus** (Cress.)

Host: *Macrobotys pertextalis* (Led.).
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Phaeogenes mellinus (Prov.)
Host: Argyrotoxa semipurpurana (Kearf.).
Locality: Wallingford, Conn.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two or more.

Phaeogenes n. sp.
Host: Anacampsis rhoifruccella (Clem.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Phaeogenes parvus (Prov.)
Host: Anthophila pariana (Clerck).
Locality: Bath, Maine.
Adults: September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Phaeogenes sp. (phycidis Ashm.?)
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Localities: Kennebunk, Maine; and North Andover, Mass.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Tribe Ichneumonini
Host: Coleophora loricella Hbn.
Locality: Greenfield, N. Y.
Adults: June and early in July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Subfamily Lissonotinae

Tribe Glyptini

Glypta canadensis Cress.
Host: Exartema valdanum McD.
Locality: Bucksport, Maine.
Adults: Late in June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Glypta erratica Cress.
Host: Macrobotys pertusalis (Led.).
Locality: Saugus, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Glypta inversa Cress.
Host: Archips conflictana (Wlk.).
Locality: Kokadjo, Maine.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Glypta rufiscutellaris Cress.
Host: Anacampsis innoculella (Zell.).
Locality: Kokadjo, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Glypta simplicipes Cress.
Hosts: Acrobasis caryivorella Rag., Archips rosaceana (Harr.), A. rosana (L.).
Localities: Bedford, Forest Hills, and Melrose, Mass.; and Branford, Conn.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Glypta sp.
Host: Olethreutes albiciliana (Fern.).
Locality: Bangor, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Glypta varipes Cress.
Hosts: Petrova comstockiana (Fern.), Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.),
R. rigidana (Fern.).
Localities: Nantucket, Mass.; and Croton Falls, N. Y.
Adults: May and June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In cell with host larva.

Tribe Lissonotini

Lampronota sesiavora (Rohw.)
Host: Depressaria heracliana (L.).
Localities: Morristown, North Branch, and Princeton, N. J.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Lampronota sp.
Host: Tetralopha sp. near asperatella Clem.
Localities: Parlin Pond and Solon, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.
Pimplopterus parvus (Cress.)
Hosts: *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.), *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
Localities: Belmont, Billerica, Forest Hills, and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June and early July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Pimplopterus recurvariae (Cush.)
Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Localities: Boothbay, Bristol, and Southport, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Pimplopterus sp.
Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Locality: Hampden, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Syzeuctus elegans (Cress.)
Hosts: *Tetralopha asperatella* (Clem.), and *T.* sp. (new?) on aspen, *T.* sp. (new?) on beech, *T. robustella* Zell.
Localities: Jackman, Livermore Falls, Mayfield, Parlin Pond, and Solon, Maine; North Haven and Saybrook, Conn.; and Keene, N.H.
Adults: June to August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In cocoon formed in host cocoon.

Subfamily Metopiinae

Triclistus brunnipes (Cress.)
Host: *Anthophila pariana* (Clerck).
Localities: Boothbay and Glenburn, Maine; and Meredith, N. H.
Adults: May and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Triclistus fulvipes (Cress.)
Hosts: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst, † *Desmia funerailis* (Hbn.), *Evergestis straminalis* (Hbn.), ‡ *Tetralopha robustella* Zell.
Localities: Concord, Keene, N. H.; and Dover and Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June, July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In prepupal larva or pupa of host.

Triclistus propinquus (Cress.)
Host: *Macrobotys perteatalis* (Led.)
Locality: Bedford, Mass.
Adults: May.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.
Exochus albifrons Cress.
Host: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch).
Locality: North Branford, Conn.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Exochus apicalis Cress.
Host: Acrobasis coryliella Dyar.
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Probably in host pupa.

Exochus dorsalis Cress.
Host: Salebria semiobscurella Hulst.
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Exochus pallipes Cress.
Hosts: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst, Archips argyrospila (Wlk.), A. cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), A. infumatana (Zell.), Episimus argutanus (Clem.).
Localities: Many through New England; and Morristown, N. J.
Adults: Late in June, July, and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Exochus sp.
Host: Anacampsis innoculella (Zell.),
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Subfamily Ophioninae
Tribe Campoplegini

Campoplex frustranae Cush.
Host: Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.).
Locality: Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: Late in May and June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Campoplex infumatus (Prov.)
Host: Anacampsis rhoifructella (Clem.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June, July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Campoplex nanana Townes.
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Localities: Many along the coast of Maine.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Campoplex rufipes (Prov.)
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Localities: Augusta, Maine; Berlin, N. H.; and Greenfield, N. Y.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Anthophila pariana (Clerck).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Dichomeris marginella (F.).
Locality: Boxford, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Euarlenta valdanum McD.
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Laspeyresia youngana (Kearf.).
Locality: Groton, Vt.
Adults: Late in May.
Number per host: One.
Hibernation: Cocoon in spruce cones.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Recurvaria piceella Kearf.
Locality: Xmas Cove, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Hibernation: In host larva.

Campoplex sp.
Host: Salebria semiobscurella Hulst.
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: May.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.
Campoplex validus (Cress.)
Hosts: Depressaria heracliana (L.), Phlyctaenia sp. (on willow), Pyrausta futilalis (Led.). (Also see Misc. Pub. 188.)
Localities: Newport, Maine; Pelham, N. H.; Chester and Manchester, Vt.; several in Massachusetts; and Bound Brook, Bridgewater, and White Horse, N. J.
Adults: May, June, July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Idechthis sp.
Host: Tetralopha asperatella (Clem.).
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.

Campoletis patsuiketorum (Vier.)
Host: Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.).
Locality: Calais, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Nepiera marginata (Prov.)
Host: Macrobotys perticatellus (Led.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Phobocampe sp.
Host: Trichoptilus lobidactylus (Fitch).
Localities: Melrose, Saugus, and Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: Late in May and June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Horogenes comptoniellae (Vier.)
Localities: Lunenburg, Maynard and Wellesley, Mass.; and Westerly, R. I.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Horogenes insularis (Cress.)
Host: Evergestis straminalis (Hbn.).
Locality: Patton, Maine.
Adults: October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Horogenes montanus (Ashm.)
Host: *Anacamptis innoculella* (Zell.).
Locality: Kokadjo, Maine.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Horogenes n. sp.
Host: *Tetralopha*, near *asperatella* (Clem.).
Locality: Jackman, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Horogenes parviformis (Vier.)
Hosts: *Acrrobasis betulella* Hulst, *Archips cerasivorana* (Fitch), *A. fervidana* (Clem.).
Localities: Bangor and Hebron, Maine; Claremont, N. H.; and Lakeville, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Horogenes solenobiae (Ashm.)
Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Locality: Southport, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Horogenes sp.
Host: *Anthaphila pariana* (Clerck).
Locality: Bath, Maine.
Adults: September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Horogenes sp.
Host: *Coleophora loricella* Hbn.
Adults: June and early in July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Horogenes sp.
Host: *Exartema valdanum* McD.
Locality: Orrington, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Horogenes sp.
Host: Salebria semiobscurella Hulst.
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One; possibly two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Horogenes sp.
Host: Tetralopha sp. (new?) (on beech).
Locality: Livermore Falls, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Possibly two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Hyposoter fugitivus fugitivus (Say)
Host: Salebria semiobscurella Hulst. (Also see Misc. Pub. 188.)
Locality: Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two, possibly more.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

Hyposoter sp.
Host: Dichomeris marginella (F.).
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Hyposoter sp.
Host: Oidaematophora homodactylus (Wlk.).
Locality: Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Tribe Cremastini

Zaleptopygus retiniae (Cress.)
Host: Tetralopha robustella Zell.
Localities: Concord, N. H.; and Dover, Sandwich, and Saugus, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In cocoon or prepupal larva of host.

Zaleptopygus sp., near tetralophae (Cush.)
Hosts: Tetralopha asperatella (Clem.), T. sp. (new?) (on beech).
Localities: Livermore Falls, Maine; and Wakefield, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In cocoon or prepupal larva of host.

**Zaleptopygus sp.**
Host: *Argyrotaenia pinatubana* (Kearf.).
Locality: Carver, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In cocoon.

**Zaleptopygus sp.**
Host: *Phalonia rutilana* (Hbn.).
Locality: Waldoboro, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

**Cremastus epagoges Cush.**
Host: *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Locality: Dennis, N. J.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Cremastus forbesi Weed**
Hosts: *Anacampsis rhoifructella* (Clem.), *Depressaria heracliana* (L.).
Localities: Kenduskeag, Maine; and Melrose, Mass.
Adults: June, July, and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

**Cremastus sp.**
Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Locality: Bristol, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.

Tribe Anomalini

**Trichomma reticulatum Davis**
Host: *Salebria semiobsurella* Hulst.
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Possibly two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.
Gravenhorstia acerivorus (Roh.)
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Locality: Bangor, Maine.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Laborychus prismaticus (Nort.)
Hosts: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst, Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), A. infumata (Zell.), Ertatema sericoranum Wlshm., Psilocoris fagiella (Chamb.)¶.
Localities: Many through New England; Hoosick Falls and Patchogue, N. Y.; and Toledo, Ohio.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Laborychus sp.
Host: Episimus argutanus (Clem.).
Locality: Hampden, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.

Laborychus sp.
Host: Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.).
Locality: Calais, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Therion sassacus Vier.
Host: Depressaria heracliana (L.).
Locality: Manchester, Vt.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Subfamily Mesochorinae

Mesochorus discitergus (Say)
Host: Phlyctaenia tertialis (Guen.).
Locality: Bangor, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Hibernation: In cocoon of primary parasite (Meteorus?).

Mesochorus sp.
Hosts: Macrobotys pertextalis (Led.), Pyrausta futilalis (Led.).
Adults: Late in June, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In cocoon of primary parasite (*Apanteles*).

**FAMILY TRICHOGRAMMATIDAE**

*Trichogramma minutum* Riley
- Host: *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
- Adults: Late in July. Ex eggs of host.
- Number per host: Probably one.
- Generations: Several in eggs of various hosts.

**FAMILY EULOPHIDAE**

**SUBFAMILY EULOPHINAE**

*Pnigalio maculipes* (Cwfd.)
- Localities: Beverly and Quincy, Mass.
- Adults: Late in June, July, and August.
- Number per host: One, possibly more in some hosts.
- Generations: At least two.

*Sympiesis guttatipennis* Grlt.
- Host: *Exoteleia piniifoliella* (Chamb.).
- Adults: June.
- Number per host: One; possibly two or three in some hosts.
- Generations: Probably two or more.

*Sympiesis n.* sp.
- Host: *Exoteleia piniifoliella* (Chamb.).
- Adults: June.
- Number per host: One, possibly more.
- Generations: Probably two or more.

*Sympiesis nigrifemora* Ashm.
- Host: *Lithocolletis cincinnatiella* (Chamb.).
- Locality: Dover, Mass.
- Adults: August.
- Number per host: One.
- Generations: Probably two or more.

*Eulophus magnisulcatus* Grlt.
- Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
- Adults: June.
- Number per host: One.
- Generations: Probably two or more.

*Eulophus sp.*
- Host: *Anacampsis innoculella* (Zell.).
- Locality: Kokadjo, Maine.
- Adults: August.
- Number per host: One.
**Eulophus sp.**

Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Locality: Orr's Island, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One, possibly 2 or 3 in some hosts.
Generations: Unknown.

**Eulophus sp.**

Host: *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.).
Locality: Boylston and Lunenburg, Mass.
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: Possibly two or three.
Generations: Unknown.

**Eulophus sp.**

Host: *Recurvaria apicitripunctella* (Clem.).
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Dimmockia incongrua (Ashm.)**

Hosts: *Argyrotoxa semipurpurana* (Kearf.), *Episimus argutanus* (Clem.).
Localities: Roxbury, Mass., and Wallingford, Conn.
Adults: July–August.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: One or two.
Hibernation: As pupa in host cocoon.

**Dimmockia sp.**

Host: *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
Locality: Sharon, Vt.
Adults: July.
Generations: One or two.
A hyperparasite, though exact hymenopterous host is unknown as four species of primary parasites were recovered from this collection.

**Subfamily Tetrastichinae**

**Tetrastichus coerulescens** Ashm.

Host: *Dickomeris marginella* (F.).
Locality: York, Maine.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

**Tetrastichus marylandensis** (Grlt.)

Hosts: *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.), *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Localities: Belchertown and Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: Late in May and June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Possibly a Hyperparasite. Several species of hymenopterous primary parasites reared from above hosts.

**Tetrastichus modestus** How. §
- **Host:** *Pyrausta futilalis* (Led.).
- **Locality:** Atkinson, N. H.
- **Adults:** September.
- **Number per host:** Not recorded.
- **Generations:** At least two.
- Hyperparasite on *Apanteles pyraustae* Vier.

**Tetrastichus n. sp. (?)** §
- **Host:** *Laspeyresa youngana* (Kearf.).
- **Locality:** Groton, Vt.
- **Adults:** June and July.
- **Number per host:** One.
- **Generations:** Unknown.
- Hyperparasite on *Campoplex* sp.

**Tetrastichus sp.**
- **Host:** *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
- **Localities:** Sidney, Maine; Arlington, Mass.; and Somerville, N. J.
- **Adults:** May.
- **Number per host:** One.
- **Generations:** Two or more.
- **Hibernation:** On the larval case of host.

**Tetrastichus sp.**
- **Host:** *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.).
- **Localities:** Plymouth and Sherborn, Mass.
- **Adults:** Late in June.
- **Number per host:** One.
- **Generations:** Unknown.

**Tetrastichus turionum** (Htg.)
- **Host:** *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
- **Locality:** Matinecock, N. Y.
- **Adults:** May.
- **Number per host:** Gregarious; an average of 20 per host.
- **Generations:** One.
- **Hibernation:** As full grown larvae in host pupa.

**Testrastichus varicornis** (Grlt.)
- **Hosts:** *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.), *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
- **Localities:** Boothbay, Harpswell, Newagen, Southport, Maine; and Nantucket, Mass.
- **Adults:** Late in May and June.
- **Number per host:** One.
- **Generations:** Unknown.

**Tetrastichus xanthops** (Ratz.)
- **Host:** *Coleophora laricella* Hbn.
- **Locality:** Melrose, Mass.
- **Adults:** June.
- **Number per host:** Gregarious (two or three individuals).
- **Generations:** Multibrooded.
- **Hibernation:** On host larval mine of *Phyllotoma nemorata* (Fall.).
(? Melittobia sp.
Host: Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Locality: Billerica, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Subfamily Elachertinae

Elachertus sp.
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Locality: Hancock, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Hyssopus thymus Grlt.
Hosts: Dioryctria zimmermani (Grate), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), R. frustrana (Comst.).
Adults: May, June, and July.
Number per host: Gregarious, usually 1 to 4 per host.
Generations: Possibly only one.
Hibernation: As pupa in host gallery in bud or shoot.

Cirrospilus cinctithorax (Grlt.)
Host: Bucculatrix ainsiella Murt.
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: Probably one.
Hibernation: In host larval case.

Cirrospilus flavicinctus Riley
Host: Bucculatrix ainsiella Murt.
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: July and August.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: One.

Zagrammosoma interlineatum Grlt.
Hosts: Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.), Lithocolletis cincinnatiella (Chamb.).
Adults: June, July, and August.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: Unknown.

Subfamily Entedontinae

Closterocerus tricinctus (Ashm.)
Host: Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Locality: Sherborn, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
Euderus cushmani (Cwfd.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Dioryctria zimmermani (Grote).
Adults: June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably one.
Hibernation: In host larval case.

Chrysocharis laricinellae (Ratz.)
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Localities: Corinth and Sydney, Maine; Sharon, Vt.; Stockbridge, Mass.; and Woodstock, Conn.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Hibernation: In host larval case.

Chrysocharis n. sp.
Host: Bucculatrix ainsliella Murt.
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: Probably one.
Generations: Unknown.

Derostenus silvia (Grlt.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.), Recurvaria apicitripunctella (Clem.).
Localities: Several localities in Massachusetts, and Woodstock, Conn.
Adults: June–July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Horismenus microgaster (Ashm.)§
Hosts: Archips rosana (L.), Coleophora laricella Hbn., Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.), Pyrausta futilalis (Led.).
Adults: June and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Unknown.
Hyperparasite of Apanteles and other primary parasites.

Horismenus violaceus (Ashm.)
Host: Lithocolletis cincinnatiella (Chamb.).
Locality: Dover, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: Probably one.
Generations: Unknown.

Pleurotropis bucculaticus Gah.§
Host: Bucculatrix canadensisella Chamb.
Locality: Kenduskeag, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: Probably one.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: On host.
Hyperparasite of *Bucculatrix bucculaticris* (Ashm.).

**Pleurotropis sexdentata** (Grilt.)§
- Host: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst.
- Adults: July.
- Number per host: One.
- A hyperparasite, probably of *Meteorus indagator* Riley.

**Pleurotropis tarsalis** (Ashm.)§
- Host: *Pterophorus periscelidactylus* (Fitch).
- Adults: July.
- Number per host: One.
- A hyperparasite of *Apanteles* sp.

**FAMILY ELASMIDAE**

**Elasmus atratus** How.§
- Hosts: *Acrobasis comptoniella* Hulst, *Pterophorus periscelidactylus* (Fitch), *Pyrausta futilalis* (Led.).
- Adults: July, September.
- Number per host: Gregarious.
- Generations: Two or more.
- Hibernation: As pupae within host cocoon.
- Sometimes it acts as a hyperparasite of *Apanteles* sp.

**FAMILY ENCYRTIDAE**

**Subfamily Encyrtinae**

**Copidosoma gelechiae gelechiae** How.
- Host: *Gnorimoschema galleasolidaginis* (Riley).
- Adults: August–September.
- Number per host: Gregarious.
- Generations: One.
- Hibernation: In egg of host.

**Copidosoma geniculatum** (Dalm.) (?)
- Host: *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
- Adults: Late in May.
- Number per host: Gregarious.
- Generations: Probably one.
- Hibernation: In host larva.
Copidosoma n. sp.

Hosts: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.), *Exoteleia pinifoliella* (Chamb.), *Phalonia rutilana* (Hbn.), *Recurvaria apicitripunctella* (Clem.), *R. thujaella* Kearf.

Localities: Many in Maine and Massachusetts.
Adults: June–July.
Number per host: Gregarious (many).
Generations: Probably one.
Hibernation: In host larva.

Copidosoma n. sp.

Hosts: *Anacampsis innoculella* (Zell.), *A. rhoifructella* (Clem.).
Localities: Melrose, Mass.; and Morristown, N. J.
Adults: July.
Number per host: Gregarious (many).
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In egg of host (?).

Paraleurocerus bicoloripes Glt.

Host: *Lithocolletis cincinnatiella* (Chamb.).
Locality: Dover, Mass.
Adults: August.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: Unknown.

FAMILY EUPELMIDAE

Eupelmus cyaniceps amicus Glt.

Host: *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Locality: Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: Late May and June.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host larval cavity.

FAMILY PERILAMPIDAE

Perilampus fulvicornis fulvicornis Ashm.

Localities: Bangor, Hebron, Oldtown, Maine; Pelham, N. H.; Wellesley and Winchester, Mass.; Croton Falls and Moreau, N. Y.; and Bridgewater, N. J.
Adults: July, August, and September.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In larval stage.
FAMILY TORYMIDAE

Subfamily Monodontomerinae

Idiomacromerus n. sp.
Host: Meroptera pravella (Grt.).
Locality: Rockport, Mass.
Adults: Late in July and August.
Number per host: Probably gregarious.
Generations: Probably one.
Hibernation: In host.

FAMILY PTEROMALIDAE

Subfamily Sphegigasterinae

Tribe Lamprotatini

Lamprotatus sp.
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Locality: Boothbay, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Tribe Sphegigasterini

Eurydinota lividicorpus Grt.
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Locality: Stockbridge, Mass.
Adults: Late in May.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In host larval case.

Subfamily Pteromalinae

Tribe Pteromalini

Amblymerus sp. §
Host: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch).
Locality: Burnham, Maine.
Adults: September.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: At least two.
A hyperparasite of the primary parasite Actia sp.

Amblymerus verditer (Nort.) §
Host: Epinotia nanana (Treits.).
Localities: Kennebunk and Southport, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One or more.
Generations: At least two.
May act as a hyperparasite.
Dibrachys cavus (Wlk.) §
Hosts: Archips cerasivorana (Fitch), A. fervidana (Clem.), Fumaria casta Pall.
Localities: Burnham and Ellsworth, Maine; Canaan, N. H.; Brookline and Winchester, Mass.; and Moreau, N. Y.
Adults: July–August.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host pupa.
Sometimes a primary parasite, though more often a hyperparasite.

Dibrachys sp.
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Locality: Winthrop, Maine.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Psychophagus omnivorus (Wlk.) §
Host: Cnidocampa flavescens Wlk.
Locality: Boston, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: Gregarious.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host pupa.
This species is often a hyperparasite. (U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 188, 153. 1934.)

Habrocytus sp.
Host: Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Locality: Boylston, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Habrocytus thyridopterigis How.
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., C. limosipennella Dup., Epinotia nanana (Treits.), Recurvaria apictripunctella (Clem.), Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), R. rigidana Fern., Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.).
Adults: Late in June, July, August, and October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: As immature stage on host in larval case or cell.

Hypopteromalus sp. §
Host: Coleophora limosipennella Dup.
Locality: Bradford, Vt.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
A hyperparasite on the primary parasite, Apanteles sp.
FAMILY EURYTOMIDAE

Eurytoma crassineura Ashm. §
Host: Acrobasis comptoniella Hulst.
Locality: Kennebunk, Maine.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
A hyperparasite. (This species is supposed to parasitize Scolytidae.)

Eurytoma n. sp. §
Host: Meroptera pravella (Grt.).
Locality: Rockport, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Probably two.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.
A hyperparasite of Apanteles sp.

Eurytoma solenozopheriae Ashm. §
Host: Bucculatrix ainskiella Murt.
Locality: Beverly, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
A hyperparasite; probably from Pnigalio maculipes (Cwfd.).

Eurytoma sp. §
Host: Coleophora laricella Hbn.
Locality: Lunenburg, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Eurytoma sp. §
Host: Rhyacionia rigidana Fern.
Locality: Croton Falls, N. Y.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.

Eurytoma tylodermatis Ashm. §
Hosts: Rhyacionia buoliana (Schiff.), R. frustrana (Comst.).
Localities: Brookline, Hingham, and Nantucket, Mass.; Greenwich, Hamden, Middlefield, Conn.; Clarkstown, Oyster Bay, Rockland Lake, and Valhalla, N. Y.
Adults: May, June, and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: In larval cell.
FAMILY CHALCIDIDAE

Subfamily Chalcidinae

Haltichella rhyacioniae Gah.
Host: Rhyacionia frustrana (Comst.).
Localities: Nantucket, Mass.; and Dennis, N. J.
Adults: May, June, and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host pupa.

Haltichella xanticles (Wlk.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Localities: Sherborn, Mass.; and Woodstock, Conn.
Adults: Late in June and July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Two or more.
Hibernation: In host larval case or mine.

Subfamily Brachymeriinae

Brachymeria ovata ovata (Say)
Hosts: Archips fervidana (Clem.), Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis (Haw.)
Localities: Mashpee, Mass.; and Harrington, Del.
Adults: July to October.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
Hibernation: Method unknown.

Brachymeria sp.
Host: Lagoa crispatula Pack.
Locality: Manchester, Conn.
Adults: August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.

Subfamily Chalcidinae

Spilochalcis nortonii (Cress.)
Host: Phobetron pithicium (A. & S.)
Locality: Bolton, Conn.
Adults: Late in July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: One.
Hibernation: In host cocoon.

Spilochalcis side (Wlk.)
Hosts: Coleophora laricella Hbn., Epinotia nanana (Treits.) Eru-kuttarus confederata (Grt.), Exoteleia pinifoliella (Chamb.).
Adults: Late in June, July, and August.
Number per host: One.
Generations: At least two.
FAMILY CERAPHRONIDAE

Aphanogmus sp.
Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Locality: Ocean Point, Maine.
Adults: Late in June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Conostigmus sp.
Host: *Epinotia nanana* (Treits.).
Locality: Boothbay, Maine.
Adults: June–July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

FAMILY BETHYLIDAE

Goniozus n. sp.
Host: *Rhyacionia frustrana* (Comst.).
Locality: Nantucket, Mass.
Adults: July.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.

Goniozus sp.
Host: *Rhyacionia buoliana* (Schiff.).
Locality: Brookline, Mass.
Adults: June.
Number per host: One.
Generations: Unknown.
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- **Bucculatrix**
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- **Campoplex (Microchelonus)**
- **Chelonus (Microchelonus)**
- **Chionodes**
- **Choristoneura**
- **Chrysoclistia**
- **Cirrospilus**
- **Cryptiana**
- **Cryptus**
- **Conostigmus**
- **Crepidoma**
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