

The Saw-flies (Tenthredinoidea) collected by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18.

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The specimens of Tenthredinoidea collected by this Expedition were secured with one exception, by the entomologist of the expedition, Mr. F. Johansen. When the material obtained is compared with that described by Kineaid, the entomologist of the Harriman Alaska Expedition, a striking difference is noted. There was secured from southern Alaska by the Harriman Expedition representatives of eight groups, families and subfamilies. The collection of the Canadian Arctic Expedition contains representatives of three groups, two of which are represented by single species and specimens, which were collected at Nome, Alaska. One of these belongs to a group not represented in the collection of the Harriman Expedition, the Siricidae. All of the specimens from the northern part of the Northwest Territories belong to the subfamily Nematinae of the family Tenthredinidae. This restriction is further striking in that all the species belong to those genera with cleft claws. The larvæ of the species of certain of the genera feed only upon willow, while in others the majority of the species feed upon willow.

Some of the new species² described on the following pages may prove to be the same as some of the species described from the European fauna. There is less liability for confusion and danger from recording species from our fauna that do not belong to it by giving names to these species, and this method has been followed. If later studies prove any of the species to be identical with species described from Siberia or Europe, it will be a simple matter to record them as synonyms. The length given in the case of the larvæ is for individuals supposed to be mature. The statements enclosed by quotation marks are from the original notes prepared by Mr. Johansen, to whom I am indebted for reading the original manuscript of this paper, and for many corrections and suggestions.

The following suggestion of Mr. Johansen will be of great value to future investigators and travellers collecting and breeding saw-flies in the Arctic regions: "From my notes it is evident that no saw-fly imagines are found in the Arctic outside of the months of July and August (9-10 weeks), a fact that I think is worth mentioning in the report, so that one understands that the specimens collected outside this period are all larvae or pupæ."

Urocerus flavicornis Fab.

A single female collected at Nome, Alaska, specimen No. 83F. This specimen differs from the description of Bradley in that it has the first and sixth and part of the seventh segment of the abdomen and the corns yellow or brownish instead of the second, seventh, eighth, and sometimes the first more or less.

"A big woodwasp (*Teredo*) caught this summer 1916, in the town of Nome, Alaska, was given to me here. It probably had been imported (as larva or pupa) from the states with lumber, and then emerged in Nome later" Bradley reports this species from Alaska and Siberia.

¹Contributions from the Entomological Laboratories of the University of Illinois, No. 56.

²The types of all new species described in this report are deposited in the National Collection of Insects, Ottawa.