

observed does not warrant us in regarding the insect as beneficial, although the predaceous habits and some correlated peculiarities of structure tend to show that the imago may prove to be so. Upon what plant the larva feeds is unknown. The mandibles of *Allantus*, as of many other sawflies, are asymmetrical, the teeth on the right mandible being more acute than those on the left; but the resemblance which they bear to the mandibles of *Cicindela* is very striking and would of itself suggest a similarity of habits.

Of the restricted genus *Allantus* two species occur in the eastern United States, and, as they have not hitherto been clearly defined, I append their distinguishing characters:

1. *ALLANTUS BASILARIS*.

Tenthredo basilaris Say, Long's 2nd Ex., ii., 316 (1824).

A. basilaris Norton, Bost. Jour. N. H., vii., 240, 9 (1860).

" " Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., i., 361 (excl. var.
a ♂) (1867).

♂ ♀. Antennæ short, black; basal joint straw yellow. Markings on legs and thorax clear yellow.

♀. A large yellow spot on meso-pleura.

♂. Abdomen yellow, posterior tarsi black; pleura yellow, pectus pale.

2. *ALLANTUS DUBIUS*.

A. dubius Nort., Bost. Jour. N. H., vii., 241, 10, ♀ (1860).

" " Tr. A. E. S., i., 362, ♀ (1867).

A. basilaris, var. *a*, ♂ Nort., Proc. Ent. Soc. Phila., iii., 10,
18 (1864).

" " " Tr. A. E. S., i., 362 (1867).

♂ ♀. Antennæ longer; ferruginous basal joints generally paler. Markings on legs and often those on thorax piceous yellow.

♀. Meso-pleura black.

♂. Abdomen black, the second, third and fourth segments yellow; posterior tarsi piceous yellow; a small yellow spot on meso-pleura, pectus black.

♂ var. (one specimen). Antennæ black, a pale spot on pectus.

In *dubius* the wings are darker and the size slightly larger; the vertex is more coarsely punctured, not so highly polished, and often it is orna-