

*Tenthredo lobatus* var. *a.* Norton, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II, 1868-9, p. 229, n. 6, ♀.

Norton's specimen of var. *a.*, as far as I know, is lost, but there is an authentic female specimen from "Connecticut" in the Norton Collection in the Peabody Museum, Yale University. Can this specimen be the original one?

*Type locality*—Farmington, Connecticut.

*Female*—Differs from *lobata lobata* as follows:

*Head*—A yellowish, or yellowish-white spot, or longitudinal line usually on the posterior portion of the vertex plate on each side, very often a minute elongate spot at the terminus of each arm of the epicranial suture; the black spot on the posterior half of the cheek sometimes coalesces with that along the upper part of the eye; basal segment of antennæ usually black inside, and the yellowish line outside sometimes absent. Supraantennal ridges from moderately prominent to prominent.

*Thorax*—Margin of pronotum not interrupted antero-dorsally; V-spot on prescutum very often not complete posteriorly; the following additional parts yellow or yellowish-white; a short longitudinal line on the mesoscutum on each side of the posterior portion of the prescutum a triangular spot at the posterior end of the mesoscutum immediately in front of each anterior angle of the mesoscutellum, the anterior margin of the mesoscutellum in part rarely, a small spot on the metascutum behind and under each cenchrus, and the greater mesal upper half of the metapost-scutellum; as a rule only a small spot at the upper anterior angle of the mesoepisternum, and very often a small yellowish-white, or straw-coloured spot at the posterior end of the pectus on each side of the median longitudinal suture. Mesoscutellum from slightly to moderately convex; mesoepisternum from moderately to fairly sharply pointed.

*Abdomen*—Venter with only the pleura straw colour.

*Legs*—Trochanters black above, sometimes almost entirely; anterior femora usually black behind; very frequently intermediate femora black except more or less before; the black on apical portion of posterior tibiæ often more extensive above—about half way up towards base.