Tenthredo (Schyzocera) calceola Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 582, nomen nudum. 1835.

This name was never published in connection with any description, but in the manuscript list of Harris under no. 173 the name is listed as having been supplied by Say. To this Harris has added a note that it is not a *Schizocera* but belongs to *Lophyrus*. Later Harris described part of the material under his number 173 as *Lophyrus abietis*, q. v.

Tenthredo (Lophyrus) flavida Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 582, nomen nudum. 1835.

A nomen nudum and not now represented by specimens in the Harris collection.

Tenthredo (Hylotoma) scutellata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 582, nomen nudum. 1835.

Hylotoma scutellata Say, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. 1: 211. 1836. Not Lepeletier, 1823.

A rather common species now known as Agre sanguinea (Klug.).

Tenthredo (Allantus) sambuci Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 586, nomen nudum. 1833; ed. 2, 582, nomen nudum. 1835.

Allantus epinotus Say, var. a (A. sambuci Harris) Norton, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. 7: 258. 1860.

Macrophya epinotus Say, Norton, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1: 268. 1867, where sambuci is quoted in synonymy. Not Macrophya sambuci (Latrielle. 1805).

Norton in 1860 gave standing to the manuscript name *sambuci* of the Harris catalogue by associating it with variety a of *Macrophya epinota* (Say). The type specimen, no. 269 Harris collection, is apparently what I consider *Macrophya mixta* MacGillivray, but inasmuch as the name *sambuci* is preoccupied there is no change necessary.

Tenthredo (Allantus) media Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1860 as a variety of *Macrophya bifasciata* (Say) and now considered as a synonym of it.

Tenthredo (Allantus) tacita Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1860 and now considered a good species in Strongylogaster.

Tenthredo (Allantus) melisoma Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A name given standing by Norton in 1860 when he considers it a synonym of *Strongylogastroidea terminalis* (Say).

Tenthredo (Allantus) trosula Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1860 and now considered a good species of *Macrophya*.

Tenthredo (Allantus) trisyllabus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1860 and now considered a good species of *Macrophya*.

Tenthredo (Allantus) atroviolacea Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1860 and now considered a good species in the genus *Lagium*.

Tenthredo (Allantus) obesa Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1860 and now⁴ considered as the correct name for *Eriocampa rotunda* (Norton).

Tenthredo (Allantus) marginicollis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and now known as *Periclista margini-collis* (Norton). The type, in Harris collection under no. 268, lacks antennae but is otherwise in good condition.

Tenthredo (Allantus) coronatus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A name given standing by Norton in 1860 when he quoted it in synonymy with (Allantus) Tenthredo basilaris Say. Type in Harris collection under no. 310.

Tenthredo (Allantus) tarda Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1860 and now placed in the genus Lagium.

Tenthredo (Selandria) vitis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 586. 1833; ed. 2, 583. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 378. 1841. Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8: 219. 1861.

Selandria vitis Harris, 1832. A discourse delivered before the Mass. Soc. on fourth anniversary, published in New England Farmer. Page and reference unknown. See account in 1841.

⁴ MacGillivray, Can. Ent. 40: 368. 1908.

This species has usually, and correctly, been accredited to Harris and is, as pointed out by Norton, a synonym of *Erythraspides pygmaea* (Say). Type, allotype, and a paratype male under no. 172 in Harris Collection.

Tenthredo (Selandria) barda Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Say in 1836 and now referred to the genus *Tomostethus* where it is a good species.

Tenthredo (Selandria) pygmaea Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583. 1835. This refers to *Erythaspides pygmaea* (Say), described in 1824.

Tenthredo (Selandria) halcyon Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1861 and now considered a good species in *Hoplocampa*. Type in Harris collection under no. 266, nothing but wings and enough of thorax and legs to keep them on pin.

Tenthredo (Dosytheus) aprica Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

A species described by Norton in 1861 and now known as *Dolerus apricus* (Norton). Type in Harris collection under no. 311.

Tenthredo (Empliytus) tarsata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Say in 1836 and now known as *Macremphytus tarsatus* (Say).

Tenthredo (Emphytus) mellipes Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and now known as *Emphytus mellipes* Norton. Type in Harris collection under no. 122. The Maine specimen is so badly damaged that the specimen from New Hampshire is chosen as lectotype.

Tenthredo (Emphytus) aperta Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and now known as *Emphytina aperta* (Norton). Type female and allotype male in Harris collection under no. 178.

Tenthredo (Nematus) integra Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Say in 1836 and now known as Pteronidea integra (Say).

Tenthredo (Nematus) melanocephala Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Never described, name used by Hartig in 1837.

Tenthredo (Nematus) ventralis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Refers to a species described in 1824 by Say and now known as Pteronidea ventralis (Say).

Tenthredo (Nematus) pallicornis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and treated by Marlatt as *Pontania*. Marlatt is in error, the type is in Harris collection and bears no. 183. It is synonymous with *Diphadnus appendiculatus* (Hartig).

Tenthredo (Nematus) fulvipes Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Species described by Norton in 1861 but name preoccupied by Fallen. The type of Norton's species is under no. 357 in Harris' collection and is a single male in poor condition. What Marlatt considered as this is now known as *Amauronematus semirufus* Kirby. Norton's type is not *Amauronematus*, but the name *fulvipes* is preoccupied,

Tenthredo (Nematus) labrata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861. The type is under no. 182, Harris collection, but notes have been lost and standing of species will have to be investigated.

Tenthredo (Nematus) stigmatus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861. The type is a single female with the head and thorax badly eaten and is under no. 435 in Harris collection. It is what is now known as *Pachynematus extensicomis* (Norton) and is a synonym of that species.

Tenthredo (Nematus) monochroma Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861. The type is under no. 436 in Harris collection. It has only thorax, right wings (except apex) and right hind leg to tarsus remaining. These remains do not indicate that Marlatt was correct in placing this species in *Pteronidea*. It seems that it is *Amauronematus* and Dyar⁵ was probably correct in 1894 when he considered the species which Marlatt later described as *Amaurone*-

⁵ Can. Ent. **26**: 187. 1894.

matus dyari as this species. The thorax, however, also suggests that it may be *Pachynematus* but in that genus there is nothing which monochroma can be; *P. apiceae* Rohwer comes nearest. Until what remains of the type has been carefully compared with a number of different species the standing of monochroma Norton must remain uncertain.

Tenthredo (Cladius) isomera Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861. The type is a rather dirty female under no. 185 in the Harris collection. In 1892 Riley synonymized Norton's species with the common European species, *Cladius pectinicornis* (Foucroy), but a recent study of American and European material demonstrates that the two are not the same and makes it necessary to reinstate Norton's name. The differences between the two forms are discussed in detail in a paper on the Cladiinae now in press.

Tenthredo (Lyda) maculiventris Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1869. There is no specimen of this species in the Harris collection and there seems to be no doubt that the type is lost although it is possible that the paratype is in the Cambridge Museum. MacGillivray⁶ recognizes this species and places it in *Itycorsia*.

Tenthredo (Lyda) ochracea Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1869 and now placed in the group *Itycorsia*. Not in Harris collection but a specimen from "Mass." in Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia is undoubtedly the type.

Tenthredo (Lyda) rufofasciata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1869 and now correctly treated by Mac-Gillivray⁷ as *Anoplolyda*. The type is somewhat imperfect and is no. 382, Harris collection. Paratypes are in Philadelphia. The type locality is, according to Harris' manuscript list, Dublin, New Hampshire.

Tenthredo (Lyda) calceata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

This has never been described.

⁶ Conn. Geol. Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 22: 33. 1917.

⁷ Conn. Geol. Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 22: 41. 1917.

Xyela infuscata Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and correctly treated by MacGillivray⁸ as *Macroxyela*. The type is no. 186 in Harris collection. It is in good condition and according to Harris' manuscript list was collected April 25, 1827.

Cephus abbreviatus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583. 1835.

This was described by Say in 1824.

Cephus integer Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 583, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861 and now correctly treated as *Janus*. Type a single female in good condition under no. 354 in Harris collection.

Cephus heteropterus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835.

Described by Norton in 1861. The type is lost, but a paratype which lacks the head and has part of the thorax eaten away is in Harris collection under no. 314, and according to Harris' manuscript list came from Dublin, New Hampshire. This species is undoubtedly synonymous with *Janus abbreviatus* (Say). The differences mentioned by Norton are not specific as they exist in a reared series now in the National Museum. The venation of the paratype is abnormal.

Cephus filicornis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835. This was given standing by Norton in 1861 in connection with the description of *Cephus integer*. The specimen he examined is damaged and is in the Harris collection under no. 283. It is, as stated by Norton, the male of *integer*.

Xiphydria albicornis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 392. 1841.

This species is correctly synonymized with *Xiphydria maculata* Say. The type is the New Hampshire specimen under no. 302 in Harris collection. The type locality is Dublin, New Hampshire, according to Harris' manuscript list. Type locality determined by list and published statement that he is indebted to L. W. Leonard for the specimens.

Xiphydria mellipes Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 392. 1841.

Type a single female under name Xiphydria tibialis Say and bearing

8 Conn. Geol. Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 22: 32. 1917.

Harris' no. 303 in Harris collection. This specimen, according to Harris' manuscript list, was collected by L. W. Leonard at Dublin, New Hampshire (the type locality test, the published statement that Harris was indebted to Leonard for specimens), and was sent under no. 1457. This specimen is in fair condition but lacks the antennae, except the right scape and pedicel.

This species has been synonymized incorrectly with *Xiphydria* maculata Say. It is the same as and will replace the name of the species which the author⁹ treated under the name provancheri Cresson.

Oryssus haemorrhoidalis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 394. 1841.

The type is in good condition but mounted on a pin which is badly verdigrised. It is in Harris collection under no. 304 and according to the Harris manuscript list was collected at Dublin, New Hampshire, by L. W. Leonard. The type agrees with the treatment given by the author¹⁰ in 1912, but in a paper now in press the necessity of uniting terminalis and haemorrhoidalis is pointed out.

Oryssus maurus Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 394. 1841.

The type is in good condition and in the Harris collection under his no. 305. It and a paratype under no. 1033 were collected at Dublin, New Hampshire, by L. W. Leonard, according to the manuscript list of Harris. No specimens agreeing with the type or paratypes have been seen and although this is very likely *sayii* Westwood, it seems best to delay a definite statement.

Oryssus affinis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 394. 1841.

Type in good condition, except that the apices of the antennae have been eaten, in Harris collection under no. 306. According to the manuscript list the type was collected at Dublin, New Hampshire, by L. W. Leonard. This is undoubtedly the same as *sayii* Westwood, as treated by the writer.¹¹

Sirex abdominalis Harris, Cat. Ins. Mass. 584, nomen nudum. 1835; Ins. Injur. Veget. 392. 1841.

Three males under no. 355 in the Harris collection. According to the manuscript list these were collected at Boston, Cambridge and

⁹ Ent. News **29**: 109. 1918.

¹⁰ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 43: 151. 1912.

¹¹ Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **43**: 152. 1912.

Milton (1832) and are all the same species, although one of them is smaller and lacks the head. These agree with Bradley's interpretation of the species, 12 and are the same as *flavicornis* (Fabricius).

OTHER SPECIES DESCRIBED BY HARRIS

Besides the species listed in the 1835 Catalogue, many of which were not described by Harris, certain other species were described by Harris in some of his economic papers. A list of these with notes on the types follows:

Urocerus nitidus Harris, Ins. Injur. Veget. 391. 1841.

Type a badly eaten specimen in the Harris collection under no. 448 and with name label *cyaneus*. That this is the type is proven by the manuscript list, which also adds that it was collected at Dublin, New Hampshire, by L. W. Leonard. What is left of this specimen proves that it is correctly synonymized with *Sirex cyaneus* Fabricius by Bradley.¹³

Lophyrus abietis Harris, Ins. Injur. Veget. 376. 1841.

Under this name in the Harris collection there are two males and two females. One of the females is on a long pin and bears no number label and has not been considered as part of the type material. The other three specimens bear the no. 173 which in the Harris manuscript list refers to "Schyzcera calceola S. n. sp." with the added note that Say is wrong and that it "belongs to Lophyrus." There is also an account of one specimen collected on pitch pine and specimens reared from larvae on fir. One of the males is a Monoctenus, the other is Diprion but badly eaten. The remaining female, which is without appendages, must be the type. It is the same as that treated by Norton and is the one now treated under that name. The species will be treated in more detail in a later paper.

Selandria rosae Harris, Ins. Injur. Veget. 380. 1841.

The type of this species seems to be lost, but, in view of the description and biological notes, there can be no doubt that it is *Caliroa aethiops* (Fabricius).

Selandria rubi Harris, Address N. Darling, New Haven, 13. 1845; Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8: 221. 1861. (Treated in subgenus *Hoplocampa*.)

¹² Journ. Ent. Zool. 5: 18. 1913.

¹³ Journ. Ent. Zool. 5: 14. 1913.

The type is a single female specimen in the Harris collection without a number but with a name label which is folded to hold a detached wing. This specimen is badly broken but enough remains to make it certain that our present understanding of it as *Monophadnoides rubi* (Harris) is correct.

OTHER TYPES IN HARRIS COLLECTION

Besides the types and species listed above the Harris collection also contains certain other types. These are listed below.

Trichiosoma bicolor Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8: 150. 1861.

The specimen mentioned in the original description as in the Harris collection is a paratype and is now in the Harris collection under no. 511. According to the manuscript list this came from Maine (Randall 1836). This specimen is the same species as described by MacGillivray¹⁴ under the name *confusum*.

Allantus dubius Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 241. 1861. Two specimens, both which lack head and most of the abdomen, are in the Harris collection under no. 393 and are types.

Nematus bivittatus Norton, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8: 158. 1861.

Type a single female in Harris collection under no. 184, in good condition, except that it is dirty and on a disk so it cannot be seen well. There is another different female, under no. 184, which is not a type. This species is correctly treated by Marlatt.

Allantus tricolor Norton, Journ. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 247. 1860. Type in Harris collection under no. 515.

Allantus angulifer Norton, Journ. Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 252. 1860.

Paratype in Harris collection under no. 430.

Allantus mellinus Norton, Journ. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 248. 1860.

Type and allotype in Harris collection under no. 516.

Allantus signatus Norton, Journ. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 7: 247. 1860.

Type and one paratype (broken) in Harris collection under no. 431. According to Harris' notes the type locality is Hallowell, Maine.

¹⁴ Conn. Geol. Nat. Hist. Survey Bull. 22: 103. 1917.