coarsely closely punctured posteriorly, anteriorly sparsely so. Postscutellum finely roughened. Superior face of metathorax well defined, divided into subquadrate, shining, regular pits, the enclosure funnel-shaped, polished, the areas surrounding it opaque and weakly, irregularly rugose. Mesopleura punctured similarly to, but coarser than the dorsal surface, the tubercles impunctate and polished. Pubescence of thorax thin, erect, dull gray, strongly tinged with ochreous on dorsum. Wings darkened, the nervures and stigma black. Tegulæ black. Legs rather stout, black, entirely clothed with stiff yellowish white hair, very dense on inner surface of legs, the tarsal tufts reddish. Claws rufous, medially toothed. Tibial spurs very short, dark, quite simple. Anterior coxæ with no indication of a spine. Abdomen short, oval, polished, the basal segment subimpunctate, following ones very finely, indistinctly punctured. Apical margins of segments 1-4 feebly depressed, of 1-5 with broad, loose, white fasciæ. Basal segment with sparse, long, white hair, the disks of 2-6 with erect black bristles, very long and abundant on 3-5. Ventral segments 1 and 2 with a dense, erect, polleniferous scopa, concolorous with that of posterior legs, 3 and 4 with similar dense apical fringes, 5 and 6 with black bristles.

\$\epsilon\$. Length, 8 mm. Clypeus covered with long, dense ochreousgray hair, contrasting with the pure gray hair on rest of face, no black hair on cheeks; antennæ long, joint 3 = 4, following joints one-third longer than wide; pubescence of thorax long and abundant, pure dull gray; basal abdominal segment sparsely, weakly punctured; segment 2 with long white hair, like on 1; 3-6 with black bristles, no ventral scopa; claws subapically cleft; no definite prothoracic spine. Otherwise essentially like the \$\hat2\$.

Types.—Waldoboro, Maine, July 9, 1905, No. 3721, \$\varphi\$; July 11, 1907, on Kalmia angustifolia, No. 4235, \$\varphi\$. J. H. Lovell, collector.

This species is very distinct. Its nearest ally is *C. hyalinus*, Provancher, but it differs from that species in the punctuation of the mesothorax and other details. Mr. Lovell informs me that this bee is a frequent visitor of Kalmia angustifolia, but only rarely visits the rose.