

♂.—Resembles the female; clypeus strongly produced, entirely green; labrum dark rufopiceous; flagellum testaceous beneath; tegulae with more yellow than in female and with no black spot; mesothorax more closely punctured; legs green, tarsi yellow, testaceous at tips, legs with pale pubescence; abdomen shining, closely punctured, pubescence as in female, but the short pale pubescence of the segments is heaviest near the apical margins of the segments; fourth ventral segments so produced posteriorly in the middle as to form two deep curves on each side (see drawing). Length, 9 mm.

Described from a male (Aug. 19) and a female (July 17) taken on *Cleome serratula*, in Horsetooth Gulch, near Ft. Collins, at an altitude of over 7,000 ft.

This species differs from *A. humeralis*, Patt., as identified by specimens in the collection here, by the pale ochraceous pubescence, prothoracic margin not sinuous, posterior truncation not shining, median groove shallow, legs blue-green, not black beneath, hind tibial spur of female; colour of tegulae; and first three ventral segments being green. The male most resembles *A. fervidus*, Smith, but that is described as having long white hair on the legs, and tarsi pale testaceous with yellow hair.

*Angochlora cerulea*, Ashm. (subg. *Angochloropsis*, Ckll.).

*Agapostemon ceruleus*, Ashmead. Bull. 1, Col. Biol. Assoc., 1890, p. 7.

♂.—Entirely blue; pubescence rather dense, short, appressed, whitish, denser on face, and on apices of first and second abdominal segments, where it is longer and forms yellowish ochraceous hair-bands; face and occiput, excepting clypeus and supraclypeal space, very closely densely punctured; clypeus with elongate shallow separate punctures, and slightly produced, hardly truncate at tip, shining; supraclypeal space with round separate punctures; face and cheeks with rather long dense white hairs; mandibles with a green spot at base, rufous in middle and with darker tips; only the scape and three joints of the flagellum remain; the original description reads: "Antennae ferruginous, blackish above." Prothoracic angles sharp, more prolonged than in *A. cleomis*, joining the prominent green tubercles by a curved line, which is fringed with short hairs; mesothorax finely closely punctured; scutellum with fine punctures, not very close in centre; postscutellum finely confluent punctured; disc of metathorax shining, green, punctured, lateral angles sharp, base of