

48. *Tachysphex* sp. A male received from Mr. Guignard cannot be referred to any of the descriptions accessible. It is black with the exception of the reddish posterior margins of segments 2 and 3 of abdomen. The metanotum is finely striated and the eyes are unusually close together on the vertex.

Subfamily II.—*Lyrodinae*.

49. *Lyroda subita*, Say. Of this elegant black species 2 females, 3 males.

Subfamily IV.—*Pisoninae*.

50. *Pison laevis*, Smith. Provancher (Add. Hym., p. 269) credits Mr. Guignard with having taken a female at Hull. I have not seen the insect, as it, with others previously mentioned, are in the Provancher collection in Quebec.

Family XX.—*Philanthidae*.

Subfamily I.—*Cercerinae*.

51. *Cerceris clypeata*, Dahlb. This and the next are our only representatives of about one hundred described North American species. It is a common insect; 7 females, 11 males.
52. *Cerceris nigrescens*, Smith. The markings of this species are white, instead of yellow, and it is also abundant. 4 females, 6 males.

Subfamily II.—*Philanthinae*.

53. *Aphilanthops frigidus*, Smith. A pretty insect and not common; 2 females, 2 males.
54. *Epiphilanthus solivagus*, Say. Our largest and most abundant species of this family. Very numerous upon goldenrod; 18 females, 13 males.
55. *Anthophilus politus*, Say. One female. Taken also by Dr. Fletcher.
- 55a. *Anthophilus dubius*, Cress. Two males: the species is evidently a synonym of *politus*.
56. *Philanthus bilunatus*, Cress. A highly polished insect prettily marked with bright yellow; 8 males. The female appears to be unknown.

Family XXI.—*Trypoxylidae*.

57. *Trypoxylon striatum*, Prov. (*T. albipilosum*, Fox.) A fine large species which appears to be rare in this district as I have taken only one female. I have, however, received a male from Mr. Guignard who also furnished the type to Provancher.
58. *Trypoxylon frigidum*, Smith. A small species and rather abundant; 6 females, 1 male.