Cœlioxys clypeata Smith, variety a.

 \circ .—First abdominal segment red above. The pubescence of the large clypeal lobes is reddish.

Trinidad, West Indies, June, (Aug. Busck). U. S. Nat. Museum.

Cœlioxys deplanata Cresson.

♀ .—Tlahualilo, Mexico, July, 1905, (A. W. Morrill.)

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Cœlioxys crassula, n. sp.

Q.—Length about 8.5 mm.; black, robust, with the legs (except coxæ and trochanters) and tegulæ ferruginous; mandibles black; clypeus simple, short and very densely punctured; antennæ black, third joint about as long as fourth; eyes black or almost (not greenish or reddish); vertex with a smooth space on each side next to eye; pubescence dull white, the abdomen with five entire bands, but no short, oblique ones; mesothorax and scutellum with dense large punctures, the latter with posterior margin straight; axillar spines moderate; wings dusky; anterior coxæ with small spines; abdomen very broad at base, well punctured; apical dorsal segment keeled its whole length, ending with an angle of perhaps 60 degrees; apical ventral segment broad, not much turned downward at sides before end, the outer margin of the notch sharp.

Boulder, Colorado, in D. M. Andrew's nursery, at flowers of cultivated Helenium, Oct. 10, 1918. (W. P. Cockerell). In Crawford's table this runs exactly to C. octodentata Say, but it differs by the entire keel on last dorsal segment, shorter last ventral segment, and colour of eyes. On the same flowers, at the same time, were males of Melissodes semiagilis (Ckll.). On Oct. 12, the weather being unusually fine and warm for the time of year, I went to the same spot in search of more C. crassula. I did not find any, but from the Helenium I obtained females of Megachile brevis Say, and males of Halictus armaticeps Cresson and Colletes salicicola geranii Ckll. I also collected a male Megachile perihirta Ckll. Immediately adjacent was a row of Salvia pitcheri, which was visited by Bombus americanorum Fabr., Anthophora smithii Cresson, Pseudomelecta interrupta rociadensis Ckll., and Sphecodes lautipennis Ckll.

Stelis aliena, n. sp.

♀ .—Length about 8.5 mm.; with the general appearance, venation and pulvilli of Dianthidium (e. g., D. bicoloratum Smith), but no scopa, the ventral abdominal segments with thin fringes of hair; cheeks, vertex, occiput and mandibles (except teeth) bright ferruginous; two very broad black bands, beginning between the ocelli, pass down the front to the clypeus, where they become narrower; between these is a red band, the upper end of which (marked off from the red by a constriction) is orange; between the black bands and the eyes, down to the clypeus, is orange suffused with red; clypeus reddish black, the lower corners red; antennæ red; head very densely punctured throughout, as also the thorax, the punctures of scutellum much larger than those of mesothorax; prothorax black, the tubercles with an orange spot; pleura black, with thin white hair, its upper part mainly occupied by a large red patch; mesothorax black in middle, laterally dull red, shading into black at sides, but lateral and anterior margins yellow, except middle of anterior margin, the yellow anteriorly forming triangular patches, which are extended