

CHARACTERS SEPARATING THE SPECIES OF THE BEE
GENUS *CÆLIOXYS* OCCURRING IN ONTARIO.

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(The author has availed himself of a kind offer made by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell to look over any tables of bees he had prepared. Prof. Cockerell's valuable notes are followed by his initials.)

MALES.

In all the following species the fore coxæ bear teeth:

1. *Second dorsal segment with a pair of transverse foveæ, posterior to the transverse depression (interrupted or continuous) that crosses the segment. Tooth on either side of segment 5 well developed.* 3.

No foveæ present, tooth on side of segment 5 rudimentary (apex of ventral segment 4 not emarginate) 2.

[No foveæ, place where they would be very densely covered with minute punctures; tooth on side of segment 5 fairly large. Tegulae bright apricot colour. (Indiana) . . . *immaculata* Ckll. (I suppose this might extend to Canada.—T. D. A. C.)]

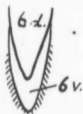
2. *Transverse depression on segment 2 uninterrupted in middle; segment 1 well clothed with long hair, abdomen comparatively finely and closely punctured; postgenæ with large groove at lower end, the groove densely clothed with hair like rest of hind cheek. Apex of 4th ventral segment short, rounded; abdomen short and wide, no carina on frons, legs black.* *ribis* Ckll.

(*C. ribis kincaidii* Ckll., from Olympia, Wash., also runs here.—T. D. A. C.)

Transverse depression of segment 2 widely interrupted in middle; segment 1 clothed scantily, the hair very short and adpressed, abdomen coarsely and remotely punctured, postgenæ without groove, apex of 4th ventral segment bispinose, abdomen elongate; frons with Y-shaped carina, the forks flattened



C. ribis, ♀



C. alternata
♀

FIG. 24