A NEW GENUS IN THE CCELIXINÆ.

BY E S. G. TITUS, URBANA, ILLINOIS.

Chrysopheon, new genus.

General shape and appearance of an Epcolus: labrum very long, rounded transversely, labial palpi 4 jointed, first joint longest, third and fourth subequal; maxillary palpi 2-jointed, second joint longest and tapering, maxillæ long, sickle-shaped and convoluted; scutellum with two short slightly-incurved spines, postscutellum produced medially into a short, sharp, upturned tooth; marginal cell rounded, not attaining the costa, second sub-marginal cell longer than first, narrowed above; receiving both recurrent nervures, claws bifid, inner tooth shortest, no pulvilli; abdomen convex, densely pubescent and banded, last segment of female bare, narrowed slightly and emarginate a very little at tip.

Differs from Dioxys, Lepel., by second sub-marginal cell longer than first, and by first joint of labial palpi being longer than second; from Hoplopasites, Ashm., by the colour of the abdomen as well as other characters; from Biastes, Panzer, by shape of abdomen and by palpal characters.

Chrysopheon aurifuscus, new species.

Q .- Black; pubescence golden-brown; head closely, confluently punctured, clypeus coarsely, closely punctured with an elevated smooth carina on its anterior edge; labrum narrowed near base and truncate at anterior end, confluently punctured, except at base, where it is longitudinally striate, striæ separate; mandibles black, bidentate with outside groove; face with rather long hair, occiput and cheeks with shorter hair; antennæ black; base of metathorax with a row of regular pits, much as in some Colletes; pubescence of dorsum of metathorax short; on pleura, scutellum and sides of metathorax longer, denser; wings clouded with a few hyaline spots; tegulæ reddish testaceous, hairy, punctured, shining; stigma black; legs with sparse glittering golden-brown pubescence, tarsi reddish; first four dorsal segments of the abdomen with dense short pubescence, on apical margins heavier and forming distinct hair-bands; fifth segment with a narrow apical band, sixth segment bare, narrowed very slightly towards the tip, longer than wide and slightly emarginate at tip; first five ventral segments with strongly visible hair-bands, that on first narrower than others and all five segments sparsely pubescent with short hair; last segment smooth, rounded at tip, and shorter than the last dorsal segment; abdomen with close medium-sized punctures; ventrally the punctures are larger and more separate. Length 12 mm.

Habitat.—Colorado. Described from two females taken on Horsetooth Mt., near Ft. Collins, altitude 7,500 ft., June 14, 1899, on Monarda

citriodora and Chrysop villosus.

The types are in the collection of the Colo. Agr'l College.

Prof. Cockerell suggested to me that perhaps this was near Melecta mucida, Cress., and that that species might belong to the same genus. The type of M. mucida is in Acad. Nat. Sc. of Philadelphia. Vierick writes me from there that the mouth parts are entirely concealed.