

26. *Crossocerus minimus*, Pack. Our smallest species of the subfamily. One female and four males, taken in June. Fox in his monograph of the crabronids says that he had not seen the male. It differs little from the female except in being slightly smaller and in having a little more yellow on the legs.
27. *Cuphopterus maculipennis*, Smith. This is a not uncommon species, prettily marked with yellow, and easily recognized when living, by the maculate wings, the spots upon which fade out very much in cabinet specimens; 4 females, 5 males.

Subfamily IV.—*Rhopalinae*.

28. *Rhopalum pedicellatum*, Pack. The insects in this subfamily are rather small, and are easily recognized by the petiolate abdomen. This species is common and forms its nests in the stems of elder and raspberry; 15 females, 10 males.
29. *Rhopalum rufigaster*, Pack. Only one female of this small species, with abdomen partly red.

Family XVII.—*Pemphredonidæ*.

Subfamily I.—*Pemphredoninae*.

30. *Stigmus fraternus*, Say. A small species, abundant; 8 female, 5 males.
31. *Cemonus inornatus*, Say. A common form; 12 females, 2 males.
32. *Pemphredon concolor*, Say. Very similar in appearance but larger and not so common; 2 females, 2 males.
33. *Passalæcus mandibularis*, Cress. The triangularly produced labrum and short petiole distinguishes this genus from *Cemonus* and *Pemphredon*. Three females.
34. *Passalæcus annulatus*, Say. Smaller, with paler legs; 2 females, 2 males.
35. *Diodontus americanus*, Pack. One female from Dr. Fletcher.

Subfamily II.—*Pseninae*.

36. *Mimesa borealis*, Smith. Second segment of abdomen red; females.
37. *Mimesa niger*, Pack. All black; 2 females, 1 male. The species much resembles in general appearance the smaller individuals of *Pemphredon concolor*, but is more slender and has the thorax more polished.
38. *Psen trisulcus*, Fox. Taken near Hull in July; 1 female, 1 male.