in colour) in this and true *floridana* is described as being without black, in both there are a *very few* black hairs, which can be seen if looked for. This is not true, however, of the males.

The known males of *Emphoropsis* similar to *floridana* may be separated thus:

3. Hair of occiput black ; spurs yellowish-

white floridana Fedorensis, Ckll.

Hair of occiput light; spurs dark..... floridana (Sm.).

Xenoglossa strenua (Cresson).

The Fedor insect is the typical red-legged form, not the dark-legged var. Kansensis, Ckll., which Snow obtains in Kansas.

Melissodes melanosoma, n. sp.

3.—Length just over 12 mm.; black, pubescence entirely black, except on the face, labrum, part of occiput, outer side of all the tarsi and of hind and apical half of middle tibiæ, where it is white; wings dark fuliginous; clypeus light lemon yellow, with the usual black spot on each side; labrum dull whitish, the lateral margins black; flagellum ferruginous beneath, except apical half of last joint. Agrees with M. bimaculata, Lep., except in having the spurs piecous, and the hair of thorax and abdomen wholly black, above and below; it is also a little larger than bimaculata. It may prove to be only subspecifically distinct, as bimaculata itself is quite variable.

Hab.—Fedor, Texas, May 26, 1904 (Birkmann). The males of the black melissodes of the bimaculata group may be separated thus:

Clypeus entirely black; abdomen and legs without white

hair (Mexico).....pernigra, Ckll.

Clypeus black with a semicircular yellow spot or patch;

abdomen with some white pubescence (Mexico)...atrata, Smith. Clypeus yellow, with a black dot on each side; hind legs with much