anterior border of mesothorax with the two hair patches distinct; scutellum not tuberculate in middle; axillar spines large, slightly curved; base of mesothorax without conspicuous pits; wings darkened apically; first r. n. meeting first t. c.; abdomen with hair bands as in *C. quercina*; apical structures of the same type as in *C. quercina*, but the median spine large; fourth ventral bidentate.

Coelioxys hirsutissima, n. sp.—Male; Kenworthy, San Jacinto Mts., Calif., 5.000 ft., June 8 (F. Grinnell, jr.).

Length about 8½ mm. (abdomen retracted); black, with white hair, abundant on head and thorax, and forming entire apical bands (but no subbasal ones) on all the abdominal segments; eyes light green, with long hair, as in C. erysimi; antennæ black; apical half of mandibles red; tegulæ red; legs red, with white hair; cheeks hairy; scutellum not tuberculate in middle; axillar teeth rather short; fifth abdominal segment without lateral spines, sixth with slender lateral spines; apex quadridentate, the two lower teeth broad, hardly so far apart as the length of one, slightly curved inwards; ventral hair bands very dense; ventral segments with numerous fine punctures, producing a rather rugose effect, wholly different from the smooth surface, with scattered strong punctures, of the venter of C. erysimi, quercina and fragariae.

The following table compares the above-described species with various other male Coelioxys:

- 2 Apex of abdomen multidentate, each lobe with more than two teeth. 3. Apex of abdomen quadridentate, or quinquedentate by reason of a

hind spurs red.....4