

Family XV.—*Oxybelidæ*.

1. *Oxybelus quadrinotatus*, Say. Our common species from June to Sept.: 6 females and 7 males.
2. *Notoglossa emarginatus*, Say. Four females; the male not yet captured.

Family XVI.—*Crabronidæ*.Subfamily I.—*Anacrabroninæ*.

3. *Anacrabro ocellatus*, Pack. This interesting form is sometimes very abundant on spiræa, and is seen chiefly in July, in which month my 9 females and 12 males were taken.

Subfamily III.—*Crabroninæ*.

4. *Solenius interruptus*, Lepel. One of our commonest crabronids, occurring abundantly at the end of summer on goldenrods, etc.; 18 females, 12 males.
5. *Solenius producticollis*, Pack. Occurring with former species but much less common. In appearance and markings it closely resembles the former, but is less coarsely sculptured. Four females and five males collected in July and August.
6. *Ectemnius montanus*, Cress. Five females and three males.
7. *Ectemnius corrugatus*, Pack. A slightly smaller species; 1 female, 3 males.
8. *Crabro maculatus*, Fabr. This large and handsome insect is our only representative of the typical genus upon which the family is based. As *C. singularis*, Sm., it will be familiar to our collectors. It occurs not unfrequently upon goldenrod, the males being most abundant, as I have 10 males and only 3 females. Fox in his monograph of the Crabronids states that the scutellum of the male is never marked with yellow, but in one of my specimens it bears two yellow dots, as it also does in two of the females.
9. *Pseudocrabro chrysarginus*, Lepel. Another fine large species which is quite common; represented by 4 females and 19 males.
10. *Xestocrabro sexmaculatus*, Say. One of our commonest and largest species of the subfamily, occurring abundantly throughout the summer; 12 females, 18 males.
11. *Xestocrabro trifasciatus*, Say. Very similar in appearance but hardly as large, and much less common; 3 females, 5 males.
12. *Xestocrabro paucimaculatus*, Say. One female, captured June 20th.