

strongly dusky at apex; nervures dark; anterior tibiae, and all the tarsi, with short fulvous hair on inner side; abdomen shining, strongly, not densely, punctured; apical hair-band on first segment dense and entire, the other apical bands successively thinner, except at sides, beyond the second segment hardly appreciable dorsally; transverse sulci on second segment oblique; a short white subbasal band at sides of second segment; on segments 3 to 5 very strong subbasal hair-bands, broadly interrupted in the middle; sixth segment deeply excavated in middle, the upper apical margin with seven short teeth, a broadly triangular median one, and three on each side; at the lower apical level are the usual two teeth, long and sharp, about one mm. apart; at the sides of the sixth segment the teeth are very long and sharp, but at the sides of the fifth are no teeth, although very minute tubercles can with difficulty be seen; fourth ventral bidentate.

*Coelioxys quercina*, n. sp.—Male; Oak Creek Cañon, Arizona, 6,000 ft., August (F. H. Snow, 1974).

Length, 11 mm. or rather over; black, with white hair; tegulae clear red; mandibles black; antennae black, the flagellum faintly brownish beneath; anterior femora above, in front and at apex, middle and hind femora at apex, tibiae (the hind ones broadly suffused with blackish on outer side) and tarsi bright ferruginous; spurs red; eyes light green, with short hair (about half as long as in *C. erysimi*); thorax above with the usual large punctures; scutellum rounded behind; axillar spines long and straight; pits at base of metathorax minute and obscure; abdomen with a strong apical hair band on first segment, the others successively weaker, as in *C. erysimi*; first segment with a basal band; the others with interrupted basal or subbasal bands, becoming successively stronger, broader and less interrupted, that on the fifth almost entire; fifth segment not toothed at sides, sixth with well-developed sharp lateral teeth; apex formed as in *C. erysimi*, but the teeth are smaller; fourth ventral bidentate.

*Coelioxys fragariae*, n. sp.—Male; Strawberry Valley, San Jacinto Mts., California, 6,000 ft., July 17 (F. Grinnell, jr.).

Length about 10½ mm. (abdomen extended); black, with white hair; tegulae bright red, with a tuft of white hair in front; mandibles and antennae black; legs black, the tarsi and spots at apices of femora and tibiae rather dark red; eyes pale greenish-ochreous, the hair short, as in *C. quercina*; head and thorax above with the usual large punctures;