

less fine apically, the second and following segments finely and very indistinctly punctured, all the segments, and especially the basal one, sparsely covered with long bristly hairs, denser and tending to form fringes on the apices of the segments, which are depressed on segments 1-4. Length, 10-11 mm.

♂.—Similar to the ♀, but smaller; the pubescence of the face longer and denser, and together with that of the cheeks near the mandibles mostly grayish; the pubescence on under parts in general mixed with pale hairs, often conspicuously so on anterior femora; malar space longer, as long as width of mandible at base; antennæ much longer, with the basal joints of flagellum subequal; wings unusually long, extending well beyond the tip of abdomen. Length, 8-9 mm.

Fourteen ♀♀ and four ♂♂. Volcano Irazu, February 23, 1902 (L. Bruner). Types in collection of University of Nebraska. An extremely abundant species on the volcano, at an elevation of 8,500 to 9,500 feet, where the earth in many places is completely riddled with its burrowings.

*Colletes Bruneri*, n. sp.—♀. Black; clypeus bare and rough, coarsely and confluent punctured, transversely depressed before apex; face crowded with small confluent punctures forming a rough surface, and covered with short dirty gray pubescence; vertex finely punctured, bare except for a tuft of pale fulvous hairs between the ocelli; occiput fringed with long, pale fulvous hairs; cheeks finely roughened, with sparse short gray pubescence: malar space so short as to be almost lacking; mandibles dull black, grooved, notched near the blunt reddish-tinged tip; labrum dull, roughened by numerous fine striæ; antennæ dull black, the first joint of flagellum but a trifle longer than second or third; prothorax without spines; mesothorax finely, closely and deeply punctured laterally, sparsely so on the disc, and covered with short, bright fulvous pubescence; scutellum coarsely punctured posteriorly, postscutellum finely roughened, both with long, erect, dense fulvous pubescence; metathorax bounded by a double rim, between which are the usual subrectangular pits, which are half as wide as long; enclosure shiny, funnel-shaped, with a short, wide neck; sides of posterior truncation dull, rough, with sparse, pale fulvous pubescence; pleura thinly pubescent, with large, close, deep punctures; tegulae pale testaceous; wings smoky hyaline, slightly iridescent, nervures and stigma blackish; third submarginal cell narrowed one-third toward the marginal; legs thinly covered with short gray