

punctured and with a short median, unpunctured groove extending about one-third its length from its anterior edge. A small, somewhat triangular spot of golden pubescence is situated on the pleuron just posterior to the prothoracic lobe, and sometimes a smaller one occurs between this and the wing attachment. Tegulae smooth, pale yellow. Mesopleura and sternum covered sparingly with long yellow hairs. Scutellum black, punctured, the punctures rather more scattered than on the mesonotum; on each side just mesad to the attachment of the hind wings is a golden pubescent spot. Postscutellum covered by golden pubescence. Median segment coarsely punctured, on each side a golden pubescent band passes from the front edge just lateral to the edge of the pubescence on the postscutellum backward below the stigma to the posterior coxa. Just above the base of the petiole is a golden pubescent spot.

Abdomen: petiole slightly curved, ferruginous yellow, somewhat darker at the base beneath, covered with yellowish hairs; its posterior portion yellowish pubescent. Base of abdomen above, yellowish, remainder black, the hinder edges of the segments, however, dull yellowish; surface finely pale pubescent. A few hairs scattered over the more posterior segments. Beneath, minutely punctured, with scattered hairs in the female, in the male with a cross row of black hairs on each of the last three or four segments. Legs: coxae, trochanters and proximal part of femora black, hairy, remainder ferruginous. Sometimes a yellowish pubescence is present on the coxae and trochanters. Tips of claws nearly black. Spines dark ferruginous. Posterior tibiae yellow pubescent behind. Wings smoky, with a slight violet reflection.

Length, 16-20 mm. Wing expanse, about 30 mm.

Described from five male and two female specimens from Indian River and Biscayne Bay, Fla., and from N. C. and Ga. Types have been deposited in the collections of the National Museum at Washington, American Entomological Society at Philadelphia, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., and of Mr. W. H. Ashmead, Washington, D. C.

*Isodontia macrocephala*, var. *cinerea*, n. var.

This variety differs from the typical form only in the fact that the thoracic hairs are longer and whiter, giving the insect a noticeably gray appearance very different from that of the typical form, which is glossy black, the few gray hairs not modifying this, and, in fact, being generally overlooked unless the body is closely examined.