Coclioxys grindeliæ denverensis, n. subsp.—Four males; Denver, Colorado, Aug. 6 to 25, 1908 (Mrs. C. Bennett). Eyes light red (green in C. grindeliæ Ckll,); fourth ventral segment strongly emarginate (entire in grindeliæ). Otherwise they seem about the same. Face densely covered with white hair; antennæ entirely black; bevelled space on cheeks rugose but shining; anterior coxæ with large flattened spines; tegulæ black, the margin sometimes dark reddish; legs black, including tarsi; spurs dark; second abdominal segment on each side sublaterally with a more or less evident but small shining raised area; teeth on each side of scutellum long; teeth at sides of sixth abdominal segment long; lower apical teeth of abdomen not broad. In Robertson's table this runs out at 3, although the first abdominal segment is very hairy at sides, and sublaterally has distinct indications of a basal band. The anterior part of the mesothorax is conspicuously but diffusedly hairy, instead of having well-defined spots as in C. deplanata.

Coelioxys angelica Cockerell.—The male, previously unknown, has been taken by Mr. F. Grinnell, jr., in Strawberry Valley, San Jacinto Mts., California, alt. 6,000 ft., July 18. By its small size and general appearance, it closely resembles C. deani Ckll, but the sulcus on the last abdominal segment is much broader. It agrees with the female angelica in having a series of large pits along the basal margin of the mesothorax. The anterior coxe have short spines.

Coelioxys texana vegana, n. subsp.—Beulah, New Mexico, 8,000 ft., August, (Cockerell). I had erroneously placed this with C. moesta. It differs from C. texana as shown in the table; by the black legs, with red only at the apices of the joints, it resembles C. alternata Say. It differs from Say's description of alternata by the dark chestnut-red tegulæ, and the total absence of any white hair band bordering the mesothorax, though there is a little tuft of hair just before the axillæ. The abdomen is sparsely punctured, as in texana; the fourth ventral segment has slender apical spines.

Coclioxys erysimi, n. sp.—Male at flowers of Erysimum parviflorum; Rifle, Colorado, July 3 to 8 (S. A. Rohwer).

Length about 10 mm.; black, with white hair, abundant on head and thorax; tegulæ black; legs entirely black; hind spurs red; eyes pale green, with long hair; antennæ and mandibles black; cheeks hairy all over; vertex, mesothorax and scutellum with large, quite dense, punctures; scutellum rounded behind; axillar spines moderately long, obtuse; wings