

the anterior margin, these teeth being about as far apart as the pedicellum is wide; scape nearly as long as the pedicellum and first two joints of the flagellum combined; first joint of the flagellum as long as the second; upper part of front, vertex and occiput with less conspicuous whitish pubescence than on the middle third of the face; dorsulum with a more or less distinct margin of appressed dirty white pubescence, somewhat tinted with ochreous, this margin interrupted on the anterior edge of the dorsulum, the interruption as wide as the scape is long; on each side of the interruption the pubescent margin is prolonged back on the dorsulum at right angles to the anterior margin for a distance somewhat less than the interruption cited above; pronotum, pleura, except the lower half of the mesopleura, which is nearly bare, posterior margin of scutellum and postscutellum with appressed pubescence similar to that on the dorsulum, but paler, more whitish; the scutellar spines are distinctly shorter than the convexity of the scutellum; metanotum uniformly dull, with an indistinct median longitudinal rugulose impression; sternum uniformly pubescent like the superior half of the mesopleura, the pubescence of the sternum almost white.

Abdomen: The pubescence is rather rubbed off, but is nearly as follows: Anterior face of basal segment with appressed pubescence of much the same colour as the pale pubescence on the dorsulum, this pubescent area connected by a broad band of concolorous pubescence, with the apical band occupying the depressed portion of the segment, narrower than the connecting band, but also concolorous, succeeding segments with only the apical band, which is similar to the apical band of the first segment, the penultimate segment almost uniformly covered with appressed pubescence, otherwise the abdomen is clothed with brownish pubescence excepting the lunule and all of the venter but the apical segment; pygidium rather flat, and with lateral margins.

Almost entirely black; flagellum brownish, mandibles ferruginous except at extreme base and apex, where they are blackish; legs blackish, knees, apices of tibiae and tarsi ferruginous.

Two ♀♀. Paratype differs as follows: The frontal keel prolonged as a raised line higher than the middle of the front, and finally connecting with the anterior ocellus by a smooth shining line; the median longitudinal groove on the metanotum is here a distinct shallow channel.

Type Am. Ent. Society, Phila. Two specimens from type locality.

Type locality, Vancouver.