

shows no trace of any longitudinal groove, such as is present in the type of *macrocephala*. However, the length of the third segment of the antenna as compared with that of the seventh or eighth in the two species should be sufficient to show that the two are not identical in any case.

*Isodontia apicalis*, Smith, has sometimes been considered as a synonym of *Sphex philadelphica*, Lep., but I regard this as based on insufficient evidence. Lepeletier's description gives no characters which would place it in the more recent genus *Isodontia*, and in two points differs from what has been commonly considered that species. Lepeletier says (*Histoire Naturelle des Insectes, Hymenopteres, III.*, p. 340): "Thorax niger, nigro villosus," and "tarsorum quatuor anticorum articulo extremo ferrugineo." None of the many specimens of what has been considered this insect which I have examined agree in these points with this description. An attempt to locate the type in order to settle the matter has proved a failure. The insect was in the Serville collection, and this is not at the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris, and Monsieur R. du Buysson writes me: "Ils ont dû être vendus et séparés dans beaucoup d'autres collections. Actuellement l'on ignore où ils se trouvent." I may add that Dr. F. Fr. Kohl, of Vienna, who has given much study to this group, writes me: "Wahrscheinlich ist *Sph. philadelphicus* Lepeletiers gar keine *Isodontia*."

Under these conditions it seems best to apply Smith's name—*apicalis*—to this insect, at least until Lepeletier's type shall be found.

*Isodontia exornata*, n sp.

Head: clypeus somewhat arched laterally, with a faint median carina most pronounced posteriorly, sometimes not perceptible; anterior edge slightly prolonged laterally, with a slight notch at the middle; surface covered sparsely with yellow hairs. Clypeus and frons to level of insertion of antennæ golden pubescent. Mandibles two-toothed, black at base and tip; elsewhere ferruginous. Eyes somewhat nearer at the clypeus than at the vertex. Antennæ, first six to eight segments ferruginous, terminal segments black; scape bearing a few yellowish hairs; third segment longest. Head with scattered punctures and sparsely covered with long yellowish hairs. A narrow, yellow pubescent band just behind the eye.

Thorax: collar faintly punctured, clothed with scattered yellow hairs; its dorsal edge and the posterior edge of the prothoracic lobe golden pubescent. Mesonotum black with yellow hairs, rather coarsely