

7. *Apathus elatus* Fab. Not rare.

Andrenidæ.

8. *Andrena hiliaris* Smith. A few only, on flowers.
 9. " *hirticeps* Smith. " "
 10. " *miserabilis* Cress. Abundant.
 11. *Halictus coriasceus* Smith. A few only.
 12. " *ligatus* Say. Common.
 13. " *discus* Smith. Common.
 14. " *albitarsis* Cress. Common.
 15. " *laevipennis*. This name does not appear in the Check List, but the insect so named by Mr. B. is remarkably abundant. There are numerous other species of *Andrena* and *Halictus* not yet determined, some of them being very plentiful.
 16. *Colletes thoracica* Smith. Not common.
 17. *Osmia ligricola* Prov. Not common.
 18. *Megachile brevis* Say. Abundant, resting very often in the burrows made by *Buprestis lauta* Lec.
 19. " *mendica* Cress. Also very common.
 20. *Ceratina tejonensis* Cress. Rare.

Vespidae.

21. *Vespa maculata* Fab. Only too numerous, building enormous nests of more than a foot in diameter. I suppose it is equally abundant in the eastern provinces.
 22. " *media* Oliv. Common. The suspended nests of this wasp are very noticeable in early spring.
 23. " sp. A species which Mr. Brodie could not determine. It is of the size of *V. media*.
 24. " sp. Another *Vespa* which may be a new species. It is exceedingly abundant and remarkably savage. The sting, too, is more than ordinarily painful. Its nests are subterranean, and the racoons evidently consider the comb a favorite morsel. These animals probably destroy the greater number of nests before the close of the season, and if it were not for this check, I am afraid the insects would soon become an intolerable pest. Being so common here, I shall be pleased to send a long series to any Hymenopterist who will send me a box.