## The Canadian Antomologist.

VOL. XLIV.

LONDON, JUNE, 1912.

No. 6

## SOME PARASITIC BEES (COELIOXYS).

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, BOULDER.

Coelioxys moesta Cresson.—Peachland, B. C., Aug. 9, 1909 (J. B. Wallis, a53).  $\,$   $\,$   $\,$  Q.

Coelioxys deplanata Cresson.—Wawawai, Wash., Aug. 30, 1908 (W. M. Mann). Both sexes.

Coelioxys rufitarsis Smith.—Four females, Wawawai, Wash, Aug. 30 and Sept. 6, 1908 (W. M. Mann).

Coclioxys immaculata, n. sp.—Male; Miners, Indiana, July; collector unknown, but there is a label bearing the number 1525.

Length a little over 10 mm., robust, black, with rather dull white hair, faintly creamy on upper part of head; eyes pale green, with abundant quite long hair; antennæ and mandibles entirely black; tegulæ bright apricot colour; femora except the lower side, and tibiæ and tarsi entirely, bright ferruginous, as also are the tibial spurs; hair on inner side of basitarsi creamy; head and thorax with dense, large punctures, those of vertex larger than those on mesothorax; lower part of cheeks with a broad bevelled space, which is shining and punctured; thorax above without the usual white hair patches; scutellum broadly rounded behind, without any median projection; lateral teeth thick, not curved; abdomen shining, but well punctured, the second and third segments with deep transverse constrictions; fourth ventral segment with a weak emargination; sides of fifth segment with very short spines; sides of sixth with large thick spines; end of sixth with four teeth, the upper ones short, and directed obliquely upwards, the lower large and unusually broad. In Robertson's table (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XXIX, p. 174), this runs out at 3, because of the red legs, punctured bevelled space, etc. Robertson says of male octodentata, "disc of abdomen opaque, densely punctured"; immaculata has the abdomen very conspicuously shining, except the sublateral region of the second segment just beyond the sulcus, which is dull and very densely covered with minute punctures, in complete contrast with the corresponding areas on the first and third, and with the sparsely-punctured middle of the second.