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NOTES ON SOME CANADIAN BEES

BY J. C. CRAWFORD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The specimens here recorded are part of a collection made at Medicine Hat, Alberta, by Mr. J. R. Malloch, between September 1st and October 15th, 1911. Other species of bees, which have not been studied, were also collected.

Agapostemon viridulus Fabr.—2♂.

Bombus huntii Greene.—1♂, 1♀.

Calliopsis coloradensis Cress.—6♂, 1♀.

Diadasia diminuta Cress.—1♂.

Dialictus anomalus Robt.—3♂, 1♀.

Halictoides marginatus Cress.—2♂, 2♀.

Halictus aberrans Cwfd.—1♂, 2♀.

Halictus lerouxii Lep.—8♂, 4♀.

Halictus provancheri D.T.—3♂, 1♀.

Halictus pruinosiformis Cwfd.—5♂, 4♀.

Halictus pruinosus Robt.—3♂.

Neopasites illinoiensis Robt.—1♂, 2♀.

Panurginus innuptus Ckll.—1♂, 1♀.

Perdita cockerelli Cwfd.—2♂, 1♀.

Perdita citrinella Grænicher—1♂, 2♀. Both the females have the hind tibiae darkened. In one female the first recurrent vein is interstitial; in the other it is received by the first submarginal cell as in a paratype of the species.

Sphecodes minor Robt.—2♀.

Phileremulus mallochi, new species.—Male: Length, 3 mm; head and thorax black, closely punctured (but the sculpture concealed by the pubescence), closely covered with white appressed pubescence, that on the dorsum of the thorax slightly tinged with yellowish; abdomen red, disks of segments 4-6 more or less suffused with dusky; apical margins of segments 1-6 with bands of white appressed pubescence, disk of first segment with similar pubescence; labrum and mandibles, except the reddish tips, testaceous; scape and pedicel black, rest of the antennae reddish; axillae produced, tooth-like; tegulae dark, the outer edge at middle obscurely reddish; scutellum bilobate at apex; metanotum medially strongly produced into a bilobate process; propodeum with a roughened basal triangular area without pubescence and with a strong median longitudinal carina; wings hyaline, marginal cell squarely truncate at apex; submarginal cell appendiculate at apex, receiving the recurrent vein slightly apicad of the middle; femora dark, tibiae and tarsi yellowish more or less suffused with dusky and the apical joints of the tarsi dark; abdomen rugoso-punctate.

December, 1912

Habitat.—Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada. One specimen collected by Mr. J. R. Malloch. Type Cat. No. 15212, U.S.N.M.

This species in general appearance, very closely resembles *Neolarra pruinosa*, but in addition to the generic differences, differs also in the dark tegulæ, the carina on the propodeum more elevated, the appressed pubescence not covering the abdomen, etc. *P. vigilans* and *P. nanus* are both smaller, with light coloured tegulæ and with the appressed pubescence covering abdomen; *P. vigilans* also has the carina on the propodeum indicated at base only, the process on metanotum only indicated, etc.

Perdita canadensis, new species.—Female. Length about 9 mm. Head blue-green, thoracic notum green, pleuræ blue-green; clypeus and labrum black, the former with purplish tinges, smooth, with a few fine punctures and produced anteriorly of a line connecting the lower ends of eyes fully one-third the length of the distance between eyes at lower ends; face without markings; antennæ dark, scape with a narrow yellow line, apical joints of flagellum reddish beneath; pubescence of head and thorax long, erect, strongly tinged with ochraceous; collar with two small yellow spots; tubercles dark; wings milky white; veins hyaline; the stigma and costal vein light brown; first recurrent vein interstitial or almost so; legs dark, anterior knees and a short narrow stripe on anterior tibiæ yellow; pubescence on outer side of legs greyish, on inner side ochraceous, on tarsi reddish; first abdominal segment with a small yellow spot on each side; segments 2-5 with yellow bands, the ends of which are turned caudad on segments 3-5; band on second segment dilated laterally so that the posterior margin is diagonal; bands on segments 2-3 notched medially on posterior margin; pygidium broad at apex with the apical margin emarginate.

Habitat.—Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada. Two females collected by Mr. J. R. Malloch. Type Cat. No. 15213, U.S.N.M.

This species belongs to the group with *albipennis* Cresson, *lacteipennis* Swenk and Cockerell, and *pallidipennis* Grænicer; it differs from all of them in the dark face and other markings; *albipennis* and *pallidipennis* have the first recurrent vein received by the second submarginal cell and the pygidium rounded apically; *albipennis* has the clypeus produced hardly half as much as *canadensis*; *pallidipennis* has it produced about as much; *lacteipennis* has the clypeus produced about as in *albipennis* the first recurrent vein received by the second submarginal cell and the pygidium emarginate at apex. Of the value of this last character I am at present doubtful.