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Flowers and Insects in New Mexico

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- (7) *Augochlora confusa* Rob. Two ♀. These differ from a specimen received from Mr. Robertson in having the basal area of metathorax bounded by a sharp rim, but Robertson's description indicates that such specimens occur also in Illinois. The species is new to New Mexico.
- (8) *Osmia pusilla* Cresson, one ♂; *Osmia*, two new species, males. I have sent these to Mr. Titus, who is revising the genus.

LAS VEGAS HOT SPRINGS.

Verbena macdougalii was visited July 11 by bombyliid flies, *Systoechus vulgaris* Lw. (det. Coq.), as observed by Miss M. Holzman.

Ribes cereum Dougl. was visited May 24 by *Bombus juxtus* Cresson.

I will take this opportunity to record from Las Vegas Hot Springs the dragon fly *Hyponeura lugens* Hagen. Prof. J. A. Needham, who kindly identified it, states that the genus is new to the United States, but there are specimens from Arizona in the Cornell University collection, not hitherto recorded.

APPENDIX.

Two New Species of *Osmia*.

The two new species of *Osmia* collected on flowers of Iris at Trout Spring, N.M., were sent to Mr. Titus with the expectation that they might prove identical with species which he had already described in MS. As this is not the case, they are briefly diagnosed below. Some additional notes and comments will be given by Mr. Titus when he publishes his revision of the American species of *Osmia*.

Osmia iridis Cockerell and Titus, n. sp.

- ♂. Length 9 mm., stout; head and thorax yellowish-green; abdomen dark blue-green; antennæ long, slender, entirely black, subtruncate at apex; pubescence of head and thorax abundant, erect, white; vertex very broad; mandibles entirely black; legs black, with black hair (white on first four femora), hind femora slightly bluish; abdomen short and broad, with white hair on first segment, on the others mixed black and white; sixth segment reflexed, entire. Hind tibial spurs black, strongly

curved at tips; eyes perfectly black; cheeks and sides of vertex with some long black hairs mixed with the pale; tegulæ black, with a slight green tinge; wings slightly dusky, nervures black; second sub-marginal cell long; anterior edge of clypeus nodulose; clypeus and front as densely punctured as is possible. Mr. Titus adds: "A very distinct species; apical margin of second ventral segment is different from any species heretofore seen. The antennæ are crenulated slightly beneath, and this gives them slight resemblance to males of *lignaria* section, but the species does not belong there. It would be well to note the hairiness of the labial palpal joints 1 and 2."

Osmia chlorops Cockerell and Titus, n. sp.

- ♂. Length about 10 mm., brassy green, with bluish tints on abdomen and thorax; the abdomen shining, the head and thorax densely punctured; pubescence white, long and abundant on face; legs strongly tinged with green. Head large, face almost golden; eyes (in life) green, black anteriorly; mandibles black; antennæ long, black, crenulated; first joint of flagellum covered with a seal-brown velvety pile; tegulæ with greenish punctured margins; wings somewhat dusky; hind tarsi with the basal joint broadened distally, and covered on the inner side with short brown-black hair; hind tibial spurs black, curved at tips; sixth dorsal segment of abdomen notched; apical segment deeply and broadly notched; third ventral segment deeply and broadly emarginate, the edges of the emargination fringed with short shining hairs.

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