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The Bee Genus Apista, etc.

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N OF THE ÆGIALITIDÆ.
OWA CITY, IOWA.

by but one species, was placed
Coleoptera of North America, p.
omera having the anterior coxal
s also assigned to *Ægialites* in the
88 of the same work. Dr. Sharp,
dge Natural History, Vol. VI., p.
ng "completely closed in," while
cimen for a study of the mouth-
al structure, or he would certainly
nus (Trans. American Ento. Soc.,
in the books, I was surprised, a
er from the Rev. J. H. Keen, in
e anterior coxæ are open behind,
vation is of great importance, in
iation of the systematic position

nens of *Ægialites Californicus*,
d of *Æ. Fuchsii*, by Mr. Fuchs, I
ns of both, and find that in neither
prosternum. There is thus left a
aspect of the cavities is not open
This being true, it becomes
nte's table, removing Ægialitidæ
d transferring them to group 4.
thidæ, with which they agree in
ult characters, and from which
r number of ventral abdominal
Ægialites and but five in the

romerous families adopted in the
ot satisfactory, the Pyrochroidæ
These families seem to me to
view presented by Dr. Sharp (l. c.,
position. If now, we place the
d the Pythidæ, I think we shall

have an arrangement that will do little violence to the affinities of these four families, as far as our present knowledge of the larval and adult structures allows us to judge.

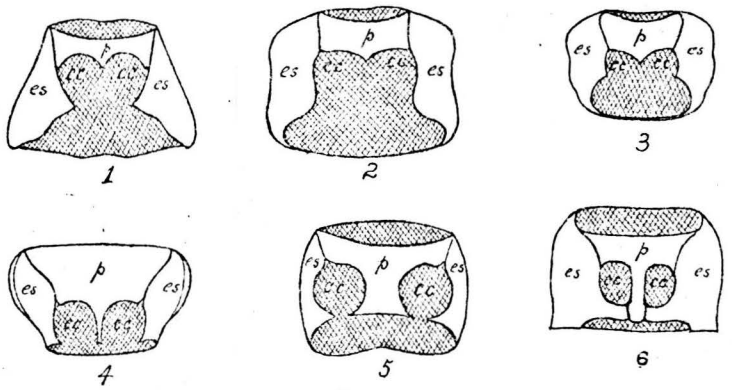

FIG. 10.

In order that the characters alluded to may be more readily appreciated, I have prepared sketches (Fig. 10), showing the structure of the under side of the prothorax in the Melandryidæ, Pyrochroidæ, Pythidæ, Ægialitidæ and Tenebrionidæ. 1 represents *Melandrya striata*; 2, *Pyrochroa flabellata*; 3, *Pytho Americana*; 4, *Lecontia discicollis*; 5, *Ægialites Californicus*; and 6, *Nyctobates Pennsylvanica*. All are lettered alike, *p* indicating the prosternum, *cc* the coxal cavities, and *es* the thoracic side pieces, the sutures between the episterna and epimera being obliterated or indistinct.

THE BEE-GENUS APISTA, ETC.

When writing (p. 330) on the genus *Apista*, F. Smith, 1861, I unfortunately overlooked the fact that the generic name is long preoccupied (*Apista*, Hübn, 1816, and the similar *Apistus*, Cuvier, 1829). The bee genus from Brazil may therefore be known as *Egapista*, n. n., type *Egapista opalina* (*Apista opalina*, Smith).

I find that the name of the African bee-genus *Serapis*, F. Smith, 1854, is also preoccupied (*Serapis*, Link, 1830); it may be changed to *Serapista*; type *Serapista denticulata* (*Serapis denticulatus*, Smith).

The name *Eumorpha* proposed by Friese for a group of bees, is also preoccupied. The group *Rhodocentris*, Friese, includes the type of the prior *Heterocentris*, Ckll.; so the latter name must be used for the group, unless (as seems probable) it can be divided. T. D. A. COCKERELL.