

rather to *rhodocera*—"has quite the appearance of some *Hesperapis*, but is a peculiar and isolated species." The finding of a species of this genus previously known only from the southwestern United States, presents another interesting question in the status of this group. The first lot were taken early in the forenoon on a misty day and were inactive. The second trip proved too much the same to shed any further light on their habits.

***Calliopsis coloradensis* (Cresson).**

Fargo, Valley City, Jamestown, Bismarck, Sentinel Butte, Lakota, Crary, Devils Lake, Perth, Granville, Minot and Williston. A common bee, usually at flowers of *Grindelia squarrosa*, also at *Chrysopsis villosa*; Aug. 4 to Sept. 10. Specimens of this species have been examined by both Cockerell and Crawford.

***Calliopsis nebrascensis* Crawford. (det. Crawford).**

Valley City, July 26, 1913. A number at flowers of *Verbena hastata*.

Calliopsis andreniformis Smith. (det. Cockerell).

Fargo, Aug. 24 and 26, 1912. One female and two males at flowers of *Melilotus alba*. Another female on *Solidago canadensis*, Fargo, Sept. 11, 1917, is referred by Cockerell to var. *rhodophilus* Ckll.

***Protandrena asclepiadis* Cockerell. (det. Crawford).**

Minot, Aug. 22, 1915, 2 females; Marmarth, July 4, 1918, eight females, ten males. At flowers of *Lactuca pulchella*, *Petalostemon oligophyllum*, *Symphoricarpos occidentalis* and *Astragalus gracilis* (males, about sunset).

***Epeolus dacotensis*, new species.**

Female.—Length 12–14 mm., stout, black with four white abdominal bands which are broad, entire and nearly straight; sparse white appressed pubescence on margins of mesoscutum especially anteriorly, on collar, metanotum, tubercles and a small patch behind them, a few on base of abdomen and sides of fifth segment; otherwise entirely black; a few erect, black hairs on upper part of face, vertex, cheeks, pleuræ and mesoscutum.

Clypeus with close, shallow punctures and scattered larger ones; face slightly narrowed below; maxillary palpi with only one evident free joint which is about .3 mm. long; central lobes of mesoscutum large, low and rounded, the lateral ones small, indistinctly pointed; mesonotum coarsely and somewhat confluent punctured; wings dark, the second submarginal narrowed nearly to a point, third not narrowed; abdomen broad, band on first segment broader than the rest, concave medially (from the base of the abdomen); last two bands slightly curved at the sides; fifth segment with a large differentiated area which is scarcely at all flattened.

Male.—Entirely similar, length 12–13 mm.; apex of abdomen truncate.

Williston, North Dakota; one female (type No. 8969) Aug. 8, four males Aug. 14, 1915; one of the males on flowers of *Helianthus petiolaris*, the other, at a clay bank; Marmarth, North Dakota, July 4, 1918, two females on *Lactuca pulchella* and one on *Helianthus petiolaris*. A very distinct and striking species probably parasitic on *Anthophora occidentalis* and *A. neomexicana*, colonies of the former nesting at Williston, the latter at Marmarth. One of the Marmarth females has the pale pubescence more abundant on the mesonotum, and extending considerably on the mesopleuræ and a little on the outer sides of the legs, especially the tibiæ.