

morphological apex of sixth segment with four short dentiform projections, the middle ones not quite so near to one another as to the lateral, the margin between the middle ones convex. Almost exactly like the male of *M. cleomis* Ckll., but differing in the apex of sixth segment (*cleomis* has the middle teeth considerably nearer to one another than to the lateral, and the margin between them concave), and in having the densely granular concave upper surface of sixth segment so feebly white-tomentose that the tomentum is only visible in lateral view (*cleomis* has this part densely tomentose); the hair of the face has a creamy tint, instead of being clear white as in *cleomis*. The lateral ocellus is a trifle nearer to edge of vertex than to nearest eye.

♀.—Length, 11 mm.; mandibles 4-dentate, reddish apically; eyes light green, narrow; clypeus shining, closely punctured, its lower margin straight, a transverse depression above the margin; vertex with brown hair; abdomen with white hair-bands; sixth segment sloping (not concave) in profile, with coarse black hair, its apical third with very fine white tomentum; ventral scopa white, entirely black on last two segments. Very like a small *M. cleomis*, but distinguished by the wholly black hair on last two ventral segments, the narrower eyes, and the last dorsal abdominal segment as described. Also near to *M. generosa* Cress., but considerably smaller, and with the same distinctive characters as those separating it from *cleomis*. *M. anograe* Ckll., another similar species, is at once separated by its brilliantly shining sixth abdominal segment, with coarse black hair to the apex.

In Friese's table (Das Tierreich) the female runs nearest to *M. addenda*, but Robertson describes *addenda* as having the margin of clypeus denticulate, while only the last ventral segment of abdomen has black hair. The male runs best to *M. texana*, i.e., Cresson's male *texana* which appears to be *cleomis*.

Hab.—Vernon, British Columbia (Miss Ricardo). The type (male) taken July 7, 1902; the female, Aug. 18, 1902. This is possibly to be considered a subspecies of *M. generosa*, but with the evidence available it seems a distinct species.

*Megachile montivaga* Cresson.—♂, N. Ontario, Canada (H. Edwards), 89-113.

*Megachile vidua* Smith.—♂, British Columbia, 60-112. The specimen is unusually large.

*Dianthidium pudens* (Cresson).—♀, British Columbia, 60-112. Described from Nevada.

*Osmia novaescotiae*, n. sp.—♀, Length, about 9 mm.; head rather large, dark steel-blue, densely, punctured; mesothorax and scutellum more tinged with greenish but pleuræ and metathorax dark blue; abdomen short, broad-oval, shining steel-blue; hair of