Various species of *Megachile* have been recorded elsewhere. It will be observed that in Texas the species of *Nomia* become quite conspicuous. In New Mexico N. triangulifera Vachal occurs on Helianthus.

Do the bees distinguish the annual and perennial sunflowers, or between the species of either group? Are there species of bees adopted to particular species of Helianthus? At present we cannot produce any satisfactory evidence on this point; differences observed may be no more significant for the discussion than those between the visitors of the same species (H. lenticularis) in different regions. Robertson, in Illinois, finds Andrena helianthi Rob., A. pulchella Rob., and A. aliciae Rob., on perennial sunflowers. At Boulder we get only one of these on the annual species, A. helianthi; but in New Mexico A. pulchella appears on H. lenticularis. In the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wis., Graenicher gets four species of Andrena on sunflowers; A. helianthi Rob. (the most common), A. aliciae Rob., A. peckhami Ckll., and A. clypeonitens Ckll. These all visit perennial species.

In view of the fact that *Helianthus* is exclusively American, and possesses in our fauna a long series of more or less adapted bee-visitors, it becomes very interesting to enquire what happens when sunflowers are grown in the Old World. Do the bees of those regions find them out, and if so, are they allied to the regular American sunflower bees?

Aljken, in Bremen (Abh. Nat. Ver. Bremen, XXII, pp. 180-181) observed the bees visiting cultivated H. annuus. His list is as follows: Bombus, 8 species; Psithyrus, 3 species, all males; Megachile, 2 species, females; Halictus leucozonius; Coelioxys acuminatus; Apis mellifera; Anthidium manicatum. It will be seen at once that this closely corresponds in character with American lists, leaving out the genera peculiar to America, and also certain genera, as Andrena, our species of which appear to be oligotropic.

The perennial sunflowers in European gardens are visited by Apis, Bombus, Psithyrus, Halictus, Megachile and Heriades.

In Australia, Mrs. M. Anderson collected bees for me from flowers of *H. annuus*, and it was very interesting to find that