

NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, N. M. AGR. EXP. STA.

Chelynia rubifloris, n. sp.—♀. Eight mm. long, black, with sparse grayish and white pubescence. Head almost as large as thorax, quadrate, produced behind the eyes, cheeks very broad; cheeks, vertex and face very strongly and closely punctured; region of antennæ with some dull white hair; ocelli in a triangle; antennæ rather short, black, last joint compressed, funicle longer than first flagellar joint, first flagellar joint conspicuously longer than second or third; clypeus broad and low, punctured all over, its anterior margin bearing a small tooth at each side, and in the middle a long, narrow projection, like the thoracic spine of some species of *Oxybelus*. Mandibles black, stout, obscurely bidentate at the obliquely truncate ends. Labrum greatly produced, hollowed beneath, sides parallel, end truncate. Tongue very long, linear; maxillæ greatly elongated; penultimate joint of labial palpi broadened at apex, shorter than the last; basal joint not quite half, but more than one-third, length of second; maxillary palpi small, three-jointed, the joints subequal. Thorax rather small, strongly and closely punctured; base of metathorax coarsely wrinkled, bounded by an obtuse rim. Tegulæ black, punctured. Wings smoky, nervures and stigma black, stigma well-formed but small; marginal cell long, with an obtuse apex away from costa; two submarginal cells, second receiving first recurrent nervure at a distance from base nearly equal to length of first transverso-cubital nervure, and second recurrent very near the apex. Legs black, with thin whitish pubescence. Abdomen punctured, with obscure silvery pile towards the end; hind margins of segments with white hair-bands, very broadly interrupted on the first three segments, on the first reduced to lateral patches. Venter with a fairly abundant white scopa.

Hab.—Seattle, Washington State. (T. Kincaid.) Two at flowers of *Rubus ursinus*, May 14.

In describing this extraordinary bee I have given the generic as well as specific characters. Provancher placed his genus *Chelynia* among the Panurgine Andrenidæ, but the insect now described is an Apid allied closely to *Heriades*, and especially to *Ashmeadiella*. This circumstance, and the fact that Provancher's *C. labiata* does not exhibit the remarkable clypeal process, might seem to throw doubt on the generic identification; but the large head, the extraordinary labrum, etc., are all as Provancher describes, and it seems very improbable that he could have had another genus before him.