

Their nests are placed in different situations, some species having different habits from others in this respect. Thus of the English species, *B. terrestris* makes its nest in holes in the ground, at the depth of a foot or more, floored with leaves and lined with wax, and often entered by a winding passage. Others, as *B. lapidarius*, make their waxy nests among stones; others, as *B. muscorum*, among moss, which they mix and join with wax. The nests are enlarged as the community increases. In the spring the female or queen bee, having awaked from her torpid state, roams about until she finds a suitable place for a nest. On deciding, she immediately collects a small amount of pollen mixed with honey, and in this deposits from seven to fourteen eggs, gradually adding to the pollen mass until the first brood is hatched.

As regards the Bees which I have examined, some were taken at Quebec by me some years ago, and one or two species here. I have to thank Mr. Caulfield for the principal part of the material.

There are certain differences between the sexes which render it easy to distinguish them. Not to enter too scientifically upon this part of the subject, I give the principal points of difference.

The females may be known by their large size, and the corbiculæ or baskets on the posterior tibiæ, formed by a fringe of long hairs on *each side*.

The workers generally resemble the females very closely, the only observable difference being in the size, and this varies greatly. They may be found of all sizes from the female downwards, so that it is impossible to tell the difference in some cases.

The male is smaller than the female and larger than the generality of the workers. It has one joint more in the antennæ and one section more in the abdomen than the female.

Cresson says a very conspicuous character to distinguish the sexes is this: In the male the inner tooth of the tarsal claws is almost as long as the outer, in the female the inner tooth is quite short compared with the outer. The posterior tibiæ are without baskets, but have a fringe of hairs on the outer side.

APATHUS, Newm.

The following remarks on this genus are from Mr. Cresson's "List of the North American Species of *Bombus* and *Apathus*," Proc. Ent. Soc'y Phil., 1863: