

2. The flagellum is usually dark, but sometimes it is testaceous beneath. I have 3 ♀ and 5 ♂ specimens.

Nomada denticulata, sp. nov.

Nomada articulata, Rob., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xxii.: 124, ♂, 1895 (nec Sm.).

Nomada articulata, Rob., Tr. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, viii.: 51, ♀, 1898.

Synhalonia Illinoensis, sp., nov.—♂. Differs from *S. atriventris* ♂ in joint 3 of antennæ being one-half as long as 4. The form *fuscipes* of *S. atriventris*, Tr. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, x.: 54, may be a distinct species, and this may be the male of it.

Agapostemon pulcher, Sm.—When writing the account of the local species of *Agapostemon*, in Tr. Acad. Sci., St. L., vii.: 325-30, I found no males of *A. radiatus* farther west than Nebraska, though I have since seen them from Colorado. A form resembling *A. radiatus* ♀ was identified as *A. pulcher*, Sm. *A. femoratus*, Crawford, Nebr. Acad. Sci., vii.: 162, was identified as the male.

Megachile petulans, Cresson (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., vii.: 127, ♂, 1878). ♀.—Quite short and robust, the edge of the vertex passing before a line drawn between the posterior margins of the eyes, one of the posterior ocelli, therefore, nearer the vertex than to the neighbouring eye.

This was identified for me by Mr. Cresson as *M. optiva* ♀, and I have indicated *M. petulans* as the male of that species, in Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, vii.: 350, 1897. Lately, through the kindness of Dr. Skinner, I have had an opportunity to examine the two type specimens of *M. optiva*. They belong to two species, and neither of them is the female of *M. petulans*. One of them is, I think, the female of *M. facunda*. The two species and *M. sexdentata*, Rob., may be separated as follows:

- Middle metatarsus narrower than its tibia, apical ventral segment of abdomen not reflexed, anterior margin of clypeus entire... *M. optiva*, pt.
Middle metatarsus as broad as its tibia, apical ventral segment of abdomen reflexed.....
1.—Apical margin of clypeus with a median and two lateral teeth, *i. e.*, 5-toothed.....*M. optiva*, pt.
Apical margin of clypeus smooth and shining, with a median dentiform carina.....*M. sexdentata*.

In the preceding paper, CAN. ENT., XXXIII., 229, sixth line from the bottom, "anal rims" should read "anal rima"; and on page 230, "*obliqua*," repeated thrice in italics, should read "*desponsa*."