

been asserted for a generation or two to be preoccupied. I am glad, indeed, to learn (Sherborn's Index Animalium, quoted by Bezzi, Wien. Ent. Zeit., XXVI, 53), that the use of the term *Psilopus* by Poli in Mollusca in 1795 was not in a nomenclatural sense, and hence does not constitute a pre-occupation of the name, which should therefore stand for the dipterous genus.

WISCONSIN BEES—NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN SPECIES.

BY S. GRÄNICHER, PUBLIC MUSEUM, MILWAUKEE.

Perdita F. Smith.

In the eastern part of Wisconsin this genus is poorly represented. In the region around Milwaukee only two species have been met with so far, one of these *P. maura* Ckll., and the other a new species described below. Along the St. Croix River, in the north-western corner of the State, three species were obtained (Milw. Publ. Mus. coll. exped.), two of which are new, while the third, *P. Bruneri* Ckll., had up to the present time not been found farther east than Nebraska. It is more than probable that careful collecting along the western border of Wisconsin will add some more species of *Perdita* to the bee fauna of our State.

Perdita pallidipennis, n. sp.

Female.—Length about 8 mm. This is a third member of the *albipennis lacteipennis* group. Head and thorax blue-green. Front and vertex dull, face, thorax and abdomen shining. Mandibles curved as in *albipennis*, with reddish tips. On the clypeus a yellow spot on each side in addition to the cuneate-yellow median line. Adjoining the clypeus a yellow mark on each side of the face. Scape in front, a line on prothorax, and tubercles yellow. Flagellum black, a trace of reddish near the tip. Legs dark, with no yellow markings, except on the knees of front and middle legs. Tegulae yellowish on the upper half, brown below. Wings white, nervures and stigma pale. Abdomen black, usually lighter on the apical depressions of the segments. On the first segment a small yellow dot on each side, situated on the margin. A subbasal yellow band, narrowed medially, on each of the four succeeding segments, interrupted on segments 2, 3 and 4, or at least on 2 and 3. Pygidium dark brown, shining. Pubescence of vertex and mesonotum yellowish and erect, long on the vertex, short on the mesonotum. On cheeks and pleurae the hairs are white and long, those on the legs of a dirty-yellow colour.

April, 1910