valve also is not bilobed. In the female of Robertson's "hirticeps," the basal process of labrum is low, broad and rounded (semi-circular, Robertson expresses it), which does not agree with vicina or errans. Robertson's insect will therefore need a new name, as follows:

Andrena Carlini, n. n., Ckll.

Andrena bicolor (not of Fab.), Rob., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., XVIII., 51.

Andrena vicina (not of Sm.), Rob., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., XXII., 118.

Andrena hirticeps (not of Sm.), Rob., Trans. Acad. Sci., St. Louis, X., 47.

The true A. hirticeps is a northern species, from Hudson's Bay.

A. Carlini is from Illinois; type locality, Carlinville. It also occurs in Kansas, N. Y. and N. M. (see below).

Andrena algida, Smith, 1853.

3. "Tubercle truncate; apical ventral valve (); antennal joint 3 about = 5, slightly longer than 4; area (longitudinally) somewhat rugose; abdomen tessellate and also delicately punctured." Type locality, Hudson's Bay. The 3 is rather suggestive of Carlini, except as to the tubercle.

The Q described by Smith is not at all like Carlini.

Andrena nubecula, Smith, 1853.

Q. "Tubercle emarginate; area shortly rugose at base; abdomen tessellated, impunctate; a pretty insect, with broad white bands and pale reddish-yellow apex; antennal article 3 scarcely = 4+5 (cf. proxima or dorsata)." "Wings remarkably clouded."

I have this from Lincoln, Nebraska, collected in August and September, sent by Prof. L. Bruner (No. 12). Smith's description of the challenge is in a second control of the challenge is in a second control of the challenge is in a second control of the challenge in the challenge is in a second control of the challenge in the challenge is in a second control of the challenge in the challenge is a second control of the challenge in the challenge is a second control of the challenge in the challenge is a second control of the challenge in the challenge is a second control of the challenge is a second control of the challenge is a second control of the challenge in the challenge is a second control of the chal

of the abdomen is inaccurate as regards the punctuation.

Anarena obscuripennis, Smith, 1853.

Tubercle convexly truncate; abdomen closely punctured; area bordered with raised ridge, rugose but not very largely so, and laterally only granulated; wings beautiful violet; pilosity rich red (large grand species)." Type locality, Georgia. This has some resemblance to A. Hallii, but is quite distinct.

Andrena perplexa, Smith, 1853.

\(\text{Y}\). "Tubercle truncate; area seems nearly smooth, but dull, with fine close tessellations; abdominal segments smooth and closely punctured, except towards their apices, which are rugulose." Type
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