Habitat: Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 22 to May 1; numerous specimens. Santa Catalina Island (H. O. Woodworth), June 21; one specimen. ing the earlier part of the season several specimens were collected upon the white flowers of Cytisus poliferus in the botanic garden. About the middle of April quite a number of females were observed collecting pollen from oak blossoms. A few males were collected upon Ranunculus californicus. On April 22, 1899, several nests were examined. They are, in general, much like those of many other bees of solitary habits, being grouped together in quite large numbers, and each one consisting of a single burrrow extending about a foot into the hard earth. The cell at the end is about 10 millimetres wide by 16 in length, lined with a thin, hard layer of wax and filled with a mixture of pollen and honey. A large number of the bees had taken possession of an old squirrel hole, from the inside of which, at a depth of about a foot, their burrows were found extending off in all directions, while the outside burrows extended nearly straight downward. The traces of a number of old burrows would indicate that the same spot had been visited from year to year. Only a few of the nests at this date were complete, and no larvæ were found.

- 3. Habropoda miscrabilis, Cress., 3.
- Q.—Differs from male in being a little larger, having the face black, posterior legs clothed with long dense pubescence slightly tinged with yellowish, that on apical portion of the middle tibiæ above fuscous, at the tips of the posterior metatarsi a bunch of black hair. Both males and females have the pubescence on the under side of the legs more or less fuscous. The males before me have the "large sub-trefoil mark on the clypeus" extending somewhat on the region above.

San Francisco, Cal.; April. Twenty specimens, collected chiefly upon Phacelia californica.

Didasia, Patton.

The bees of this genus fly somewhat later in the season. None of the species are common in Berkeley, but D. enavata is very abundant in Southern California during the early part of summer.

Abdomen with pale pubescence; white bands or fascia on apical margins of the segments.*

^{*}D. alboresta, Prov., seems to differ from enavata and cinerea chiefly in size, being only 8 mm. in length. The species is unknown to me.