

***Perdita citrinella* Graenicher.**

Minot and Granville. At *Petalostemon oligophyllum*; July 8 and Aug. 22, five females, eleven males.

Female.—Dark sutures of head and thorax quite prominent; two specimens have tibiae dark except knees, middle tarsi dark, ventral surface of abdomen dark medially, and scape and upper side of flagellum dark.

Male.—Closely resembles the female. Hind tibiae usually dark behind; abdomen usually with dark triangular patches at sides of segments 2 to 5.

The males does not seem to have been previously described, although Crawford recorded* a specimen from Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada. The markings of both sexes vary quite a little, but there is no suggestion of intergrading with the following species. In a series of eight males taken at the same time, considerable variation is known. The dark lines next the eyes are shorter than in the female, but the spots between these and the antennae are prominent, sometimes each occupying one-fourth the width of the front; well developed spots are sometimes present at sides of lateral ocelli and small ones behind apex of eyes. Two have lateral brown lines on the mesoscutum, while one has suffused brown lines both medially and laterally, and nearly complete bands on abdomen. One has hind tarsi yellow.

***Perdita perpallida* Cockerell.**

Sand hills near Sheldon, Aug. 12, 1916, and Aug. 21, 1918, at *Petalostemon villosus*; ten females, seven males. This species would seem to have been expected where the preceding was taken, and vice versa. This plant occurs only in this part of the State and near Pleasant Lake and Towner (not far from where *Perdita citrinella* was taken); *P. oligophyllum* and *purpureum* are common plants throughout the State.

***Perdita martini* Cockerell.**

1895.—*Perdita martini* Cockerell, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1895, p. 14, male.

Male.—Agrees closely with the original description. The yellow on the face extends about to the middle of the anterior ocellus, its upper line irregular, being depressed under the lateral ocelli and slightly produced next the eye, a narrow line following the direction of its upper border reaching the lateral ocellus. Brown of the antennae above mostly limited to the junctions of the first four or five joints of the flagellum; yellow on cheeks extending fully two-thirds the length of the eyes.

Meso-pleuræ with a broad yellow mark extending from front coxæ to midway between middle coxæ and tubercles; middle tibiae with a dark spot above, posterior tibiae dark, and femora on apical half both above and below; posterior tarsi brownish; stigma yellow, nervures brownish.

Female.—Length 5 mm. Yellow on clypeus, labrum, a low supra-clypeal spot, spot behind base of mandibles, lateral face marks extending from middle of clypeus to slightly above base of antennae with an irregular margin, scape of antennae and lower side of flagellum, tegulae, tubercles and a line on prothorax connecting them. Legs with coxæ dark, trochanters yellow; anterior yellow except a spot in inner side of femora; middle with a larger spot on femora, and a small one on outer side of tibiae; posterior dark except knees. Dark bands of

*Can. Ent. vol. 44, p. 359, 1912.