ON THE MEXICAN BEES OF THE GENUS AUGOCHLORA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, MESILLA, N. M.
The Mexican species of this beautiful genus may be readily separated
by the following table:—
A. Hind spur of hind tibia minutely ciliate or simple. = AUGOCHLORA, s. str.
1. Entirely copper colour, with tints of carmine flammea, Sm.
2. Head and thorax dark indigo blue, abdomen black with some green
reflectionsnigrocyanea, Ckll.
3. Head and thorax green4.
4. Abdomen black, size smallseminigra, Ckll.
Abdomen crimsonignita, Sm.
Abdomen green, without hair-bands5.
5. Hind margins of abdominal segments broadly black; large blue-
green species, with fuscous nervuresBinghami, n. sp. d.
Hind margins of abdominal segments narrowly or not black; smaller,
more yellowish-green species6.
6. Small, wings dusky, nervures fuscousaurifera, n. sp.
Medium size, nervures dull testaceous
7. Face broad, emargination of eyes deeplabrosa, Say.
Face narrow, emargination of eyes shallowpura, Say.
B. Hind spur of hind tibia pectinate. = AUGOCHLOROPSIS,
subg. nov(type, subignita).
t. Head and thorax black, abdomen ferruginousaspasia, Sm.
Head and thorax green
2. Abdomen crimson
Abdomen brassy, with dense short fulvous pubescence beyond
basal segment
narrow bands of yellow pubescencesplendida, Sm.
C. Hind spur of hind tibia not yet described.
1. Bright green, agreeing only with splendida in having abdominal
hair-bands, but these are white
2. Small piceous species; margin of mesothorax, postscutellum, most
of enclosure of metathorax, and bases of second and third abdomi-
nal segments shining greentisiphone, Gribodo.
A labraga is cited from Mexico by its describer but I have not seen

A. labrosa is cited from Mexico by its describer, but I have not seen at the from that country. Mr. Robertson sends it to me from Illinois. There are two species found in Texas, which may be expected also across the