

D. tucumanensis, nov. sp.

Head, antennæ and thorax black, the latter shining, bifoveate with oblique depressions, scutellum black, elytra black, shining, a common sutural vitta attaining the convexity, the lateral marginal almost to the apex and a humeral elongate spot not attaining the middle all flavous; beneath black, more or less testaceous; legs testaceous with apex of femora, tibiæ and tarsi black. Length, 4-4½ mm.

Type.—Prov. Tucuman Rep. Argentine, xii, 1889, C., Bruch. Two other examples from apparently same source.

Easily distinguished by its long, narrow, parallel form, with the short elongate flavous streak back of shoulder. In the two co-types the thorax is infuscate at the middle and the sutural vitta is complete to the apex; all have the elongate humeral streak well marked.

D. Bruchii, nov. sp.

Head black, mouth-parts piceous, antennæ slender, black, reaching the posterior third of elytra, piceous at base; joints 3-4 equal; thorax flavous, rufous, narrow, elongate, bifoveate, elytra slightly dilated behind, smooth, dull black, very finely punctulate striate (in the white vittæ), the lateral margin and a straight median vitta, joined behind, white; beneath and legs black, base of femora white. Length, 3½-4 mm.

Type.—Rep. Argentine (Geb. formosa?) 1-1905, C., Bruch, also Paraguay.

Would be placed near *granulata* Jac., from Mexico. The smooth, dull black elytra easily distinguish this from all other vittate forms known to me; the Paraguay example does not differ materially from the type.

(To be continued.)

RECORDS OF BEES.

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Osmia hesperella Cockerell.

Females were found nesting in a hole in a wall, in Boulder, Colorado, June. Specimens from the same place, and apparently the same nest or group of nests, vary in the colour of the ventral scopa, from light golden to a mixture of light golden and dark fuscous. The eyes in life have the upper third and the hind margin dull sage green, the rest black. The variation in the colour of the scopa led me to reconsider the insects separated as *O. coloradella* Ckll. and *O. ramaleyi* Ckll. According to previous observations, true *hesperella* has the scopa white, *ramaleyi* has it orange, and