Pt. aux Trembles, near the Rifle ranges, on June 7th, and a few minutes later I took another. My companion also wanted some, and a thorough search was made, resulting in Mr. Chagnon also capturing one in an adjoining field. The species is apparently commoner to the North among the Laurentian Mountains, where I have taken it at Montfort and St. Faustin, and also at Calumet, on the Ottawa River—always in early June.

A month later, July 12th, while walking across the Westmount Golf Links, with Mr. A. R. M. Boulton, of the Quebec Branch, a small yellow butterfly passed us, which looked like a very much undersized Colias philodice. My net was not ready, so my companion offered to catch it for me if I wanted it, but as the day was very warm I said not to chase it, as it would probably come back, but it kept straight on. We went the opposite way, to the Nun's Woods at Cote St. Luc, to look for Haploa confusa, Lyman, and were busy catching a series of these moths, when another of the little yellow butterflies came along. I was ready this time, and in a moment secured the first specimen of Terias lisa, Bd. and Lec. (The little Sulphur, Holland aptly calls it), that I had seen alive. Another soon appeared in the same place, and Mr. Boulton captured it. As we were close to a fine field of clover, we thought the butterflies were probably coming from it, and therefore turned our attention to it, but without seeing any more. We resumed our raid on the Haploas, going further into the woods, where H. confusa was scarcer, and H. Lecontei more likely to be found. We were again lucky, for in coming out of he woods on the west side into a small cedar swamp, another Terias lisa was flitting about, which I easily caught. As no more were visible, we adjourned to Cartersville for lunch.

TWO NEW BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLO.

Nomada antonita, n. sp.

3.—Length about 7 mm.; robust, the abdomen broadly oval; black, with cream-coloured markings; the thorax without red. Vertex and meso thorax very densely punctured; face very broad, with appressed silvery hair, not hiding the surface; the low and broad clypeus, very large triangular lateral marks (strongly indented opposite the antennæ), the base of the mandibles and a narrow stripe along the posterior orbital margin (except