NOTES ON FIVE SPECIES OF MEGACHILE.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

I have spent more time than I like to think about identifying bees of the genus *Megachile*, so I have no apology to make for offering some notes which will, I hope, make the process easier for others:

Megachile frugalis, Cresson.—This species was described from the male. I have before me a female collected by Dr. Davidson at Lancaster, California. It practically agrees with the description of M. zaptlana, Cresson, φ , except that it has no lines of white pubescence on the thorax. M. occidentalis, Fox, φ , is very similar, and has the lines of white pubescence, but it has a different clypeal margin, and the very scanty hair on the disc of the clypeus is white. In M. frugalis, φ , the clypeus has long black hair; the ventral scopa is creamy white, black on the last segment. These bees are all of the elongate narrow type. The anterior margin of the clypeus in frugalis, φ , can hardly be called excavated, but presents three gently-rounded prominences, the margin between them being slightly concave.

Megachile montivaga, Cresson.—At flowers of Tourerea decapetala (Sims), Raton, N. M., Aug. 27, one ♀ (W. P. Cockerell). Length nearly 14 millim. An Illinois sample is smaller (about 12½ millim.), and has the thorax more densely punctured. The species resembles M. relativa, Cr., but is larger and less shining, and the abdominal bands are pure white. A variety of M. montivaga, with more conspicuous black hair on the dark parts of the abdomen, was taken by Prof. Townsend at flowers of Potentilla Thurberi, on the Rio Ruidoso, N. M., about 6,500 ft., Aug. 1.

Megachile inimica, Cresson.—Las Vegas, N. M., one male at flowers of Verbena Macdongali, Aug. 9 (W. Porter). This is Sayi, Cresson, said by Robertson to be a synonym of inimica. In our specimen the tegulæ are very dark brown. The insect has a long, narrow abdomen, and looks superficially like M. occidentalis, Fox. Upon closer study it is seen to be really nearer to M. pugnata, Say, from which it is easily distinguished by the hollow process on first tarsal joint being fringed along its whole length with dark fuscous hair; in pugnata the basal two-fifths is densely fringed with black hair, and the portion beyond has a short fuscous comb.

Megachile pruina, Smith.—Chaves, N. M., Aug. 6, two males (Townsend); Mesilla Park, N. M., one male at flowers of Isocoma Wrightii, Sept. 11 (Porter and Cockerell); near Los Angeles and