what may be called the *latimanus* group to which Robertson gave the name Xanthosarus.

The males of all three species were taken at the wild liquorice (Glycyrrhiza lepidota) at Lethbridge on June 28, 1914. The flowers of this plant wither about the middle of July, and diligens was found in abundance on Psoralea argophylla within the railway fence between Redcliff and Medicine Hat on July 31, 1917. As both these plants are papilionaceous, it is not surprising that alfalfa should prove attractive to these bees. The females of diligens show considerable hostility to a person trespassing in the alfalfa fields by zigzagging before him more frequently and more menacingly than bumble-bees do in a field of red clover, but they do not attempt to sting.

The females of the *latimanus* group are very active and energetic, far more so than honey-bees or bumble-bees. Their industry is equalled only by that of *Clisodon terminalis* (*Anthophora furcata* of Europe) which has not been observed at alfalfa except at Ottawa. *Perihirta* shows melanism in the north and on the Pacific Coast. No species answering to the description of the *latimanus* group is recorded in Friese's monograph of the European species of *Megachile* in "Die Bienen Europas," published in 1899.

As the species of the *latimanus* group are very closely related, and not easy to separate, especially in the females, the following table will be useful:

Latimanus Group. (Xanthosarus Rob.)

A.—Fore tarsi dilated, middle femora swelled so that they are stouter than hind femora. middle basitarsi with a large process or tooth on underside.

Q.—Large, length 12 to 15 mm. pollen brush pale red, paler at base, white felt hair bands on the apical margins of abdominal segments 3 to 5; 6th dorsal segment well clothed with comparatively long hair which becomes shorter and decumbent towards and at the apex. This hair is white to pale golden but black in northern localities, and there are always some pale, reddish hairs on the sides of the 6th segment.

MALES.

 Process on middle basitarsi narrow and ridge-like. Pile pale yellow-brown, becoming paler on exposure. Abdomen densely