A NEW GENUS OF BEES.

BY J. C. CRAWFORD, JR., WEST POINT, NEBR.

Protandrenopsis, new genus.—Labial palpi four-jointed, 1 about twice as long as 2-4 together, 2-4 slightly decreasing in length; maxillary palpi 6-jointed, 1 and 2 subequal, longer than any of the following joints; 3, 5 and 6 subequal, 4 slightly longer; tongue long, lanceolate; mandibles simple; labrum transverse, process of labrum large, almost covering labrum; foveæ present, small; stigma large, well developed, nearly two-thirds the length of the obliquely truncate, subappendiculate marginal cell, which is about as long as the two submarginals together; second submarginal fully one-third longer than the first, receiving the first recurrent nervure about one-third from base and the second near apex; median cell along the median nervure, a little longer than the submedian, the transverse median nervure joining the median just before the origin of the basal nervure; scopa on posterior tibiæ, first joint of tarsi and on venter.

Type, the following species:

Protandrenopsis fuscipennis, n. sp. ♀.—Black, somewhat shining, almost entirely nude, the pubescence being confined to the golden-yellowish anal fringe and scopa on legs, a little inconspicuous pubescence around insertion of antennæ and on vertex, a line on prothorax passing around behind tubercles, some yellowish pubescence on rear of head, on under side of insect and a few plumose hairs at extreme side of abdominal segments; all pubescence inconspicuous and not showing from above, except fimbria and scopa; head closely and rather coarsely punctured, more coarsely so on sides of face; process of labrum very large, concave, the anterior margin bent upwards, process smooth and shining, basally a little roughened and with a median ridge, apically subemarginate; rest of labrum covered with yellowish pubescence; foveæ narrow, short, deep, the lower end nearer eye than the upper; mandibles black, obscurely reddish medially; mesothorax coarsely and rather sparsely punctate, the pleura confluent so; sides of metathorax finely roughened, the truncation closely and finely punctate, becoming sparse and coarse at top, laterally; base of metathorax narrow, rounded behind and bounded by a carina; behind this an impunctate space; enclosed base with coarse, quite regular rugæ, almost what is called a transverse row of shallow pits in the genus *Colletes*; wings very deeply infuscated; nervures and stigma blackish; tegulæ black anteriorly, dark testaceous

posteriorly; legs black, *anterior coxæ each with a long pubescent spine on the inside behind trochanters*, anterior and middle knees with a yellow spot, their femora thickened and keel-shaped beneath; inner spur of hind tibiæ finely serrate; scopa golden-yellowish, more reddish on tarsi, first joint of hind tarsi produced to a free apex reaching tip of second joint; abdomen coarsely and rather closely punctate, the apical margins of segments 1-4 broadly depressed, shining, somewhat lineolate; at sides of segment 2 a small, oval, depressed spot; the part of the segment covered by the preceding segment is finely lineolate and the posterior margin finely punctured; this covered portion produced at each side of segments 2-4 as a finely-punctured triangle with the apex posterior; venter black, apical half of segments closely punctured, scopa yellowish.

Length 10 mm.

Two specimens collected by the author at West Point, Nebr., Sept. 18 and 20, 1903, on *Bidens chrysanthemoides*.

♂ unknown.

The intense black colour, unrelieved by any pubescence, and the very dark wings, make this a conspicuous insect. Viewed from above, it is all black except the fimbria and scopa on legs.

The generic name is given on account of the similarity to *Protandrena* in venation, in facial characters and general characteristics. It has a very different tongue, however.

In Ashmead's table this would run to *Panurgidæ* to number 6, but differs from either division under that in having the second submarginal much longer than the first. It is, I consider, a long-tongued *Andrenid* with but two submarginals, more closely related to *Protandrena* than any other genus, but the tongue about as in *Panurginus*, which genus, it is interesting to note, has similar foveæ, and a large species of which would look very similar to *Protandrenopsis* ♀. From the yellow knees of *fuscipennis* ♀ I should imagine that the ♂ has more or less yellow on the face.

DR. L. O. HOWARD, Chief Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, delivered at Toronto, on Saturday, November 7th, a lecture on "Some International Work with Insects." It was given under the auspices of the Canadian Institute, in the new medical building of the Toronto University, and was the first of a series provided for by a gift from Sir Sandford Fleming. The lecture attracted much attention, and long reports of it were given in the Toronto daily papers on the Monday following.