

SOME MAINE SPECIES OF HALICTUS.

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This paper continues the enumeration of the species of *Halictus* found in Maine, begun in the CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST for February, 1905, page 40.

Halictus similis, Smith, ♀ ♂.—A very common species in this locality, taken from June 19th to August 24th. It visits a great variety of flowers, as the blackberry, *Iris versicolor*, *Sagittaria latifolia*, *Aralia hispida*, *Cornus Canadensis*, and the thistles and goldenrods. Professor Cockerell, who has examined Smith's type in the British Museum, states that the Maine specimens agree with it in all the more important characters. It is a broad, thickset bee, with the mesothorax closely punctured; the metathorax is sharply truncate, with the basal area not well defined, and coarsely sculptured or ridged; the first segment of the abdomen is distinctly punctured, and there are lateral fasciæ, sometimes entire, on the second and third segments. It differs from Smith's type in the lighter brown colour of the stigma; and the apical fimbria, which, in the type light fulvous, is brown in the Maine form.

Halictus pectoralis, Smith, ♀ ♂.—Collected on the blackberry, rose, goldenrod, etc. The specimens are typical, not very common.

Halictus Foxii, Robt., ♀ ♂.—Taken on *Diervilla trifida* and the wild rose. Agrees with authentic material of *H. Foxii* in the produced clypeus, absence of hair patches at base of abdominal segments, and in the sculpturing of the metathoracic area. The differences are slight.

Halictus divergens, n. sp., ♀.—This species is very closely allied to *H. quadrimaculatus*, Robt.; but the head in that species is nearly round viewed from in front, while in *H. divergens* it is decidedly longer than broad; the wings are darker and the nervures a dark brown. Length, 6 mm. In other characters it agrees with *H. quadrimaculatus*; the mesothorax is finely punctured; the metathorax is rounded, with numerous raised lines not extending to the apex; and at the extreme sides of abdominal segments 2 and 3 there are patches of white pubescence.

Halictus nelumbonis, Robt., ♀.—I have taken this species only on the flowers of *Nymphaea* (*Nuphar*) *advena*, not common. It agrees with the description, and was also a few years ago determined for me by Dr. Ashmead.

Halictus pilosus, Smith, ♀ ♂.—A common species. Collected on the flowers of *Salix Bebbiana*, *Clematis Virginiana*, and *Epilobium angustifolium*.

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Halictus viridatus, n. sp., ♀.—Length, 5–6 mm. Head and thorax green, abdomen black, with apical margins of the segments testaceous. Head broad, length and width about equal; face finely and densely punctured, clypeus purple, with few rather coarse punctures; mandibles dark at base, with apices rufous; antennæ black, testaceous behind. Mesothorax with punctuation sparse and fine, nearly bare, the pubescence short and thin; metathorax rounded, the disc coarsely sculptured, the raised lines prominent, rather far apart and reaching to the apex. Wings yellowish hyaline, the stigma and nervures yellowish brown, the tegulæ testaceous. Abdomen impunctate, first and second segments smooth and shining, apical segments with thin appressed pale pubescence.

♂.—Length a little over 5 mm., more slender than the female. The sides and lower half of face clothed with dense whitish pubescence, apex of clypeus, labrum, and tips of mandibles yellow; antennæ with flagellum testaceous behind, long, reaching beyond the tegulæ, joint 4 as long as 2 + 3; disc of metathorax coarsely rugose; apical margins of abdominal segments testaceous; tarsi and tibiæ, except an oblong spot along the centre, yellow.

The female is distinguished by the broad head, the coarsely rugose area of the metathorax, and the robust form. Collected on the cultivated blackberry and rhubarb in June; the males were taken in August on Solidago. Mr. Henry L. Viereck has compared specimens of this species with various types in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia. Professor Cockerell writes: "It is not a Smithian species; I do not know of any to which it is even closely allied."

Halictus planatus, n. sp., ♀.—Length, 6 mm. Head and thorax green, abdomen black, pubescence sparse, whitish. Head nearly round, slightly longer than broad, face very finely and closely punctured above the insertion of the antennæ, below the punctures are fewer and coarser; antennæ black, flagellum testaceous behind. Mesothorax with very fine, rather remote punctures; metathorax narrowly truncate, disc with few fine raised lines at the sides, in the centre nearly smooth except for a median line. Wings hyaline, slightly darkened, stigma and nervures pale brown, tegulæ brown-black. Abdomen impunctate, apical segments clothed with a thin whitish pubescence, margins not testaceous, or very narrowly so.

Collected on willows, May 6–12, and on *Aralia trifolia*, May 21–23. It differs from *H. viridatus* in having the area of the metathorax much smoother, the abdomen blacker, less convex, and the head and thorax have a more bluish tinge.