

A SPECIES OF *MEGACHILE* FROM BERMUDA¹.

BY THEODORE B. MITCHELL

A single female *Megachile*, captured during May, 1913, by Mr. Austin Brues in Bermuda, and sent to me by Dr. Bequaert for identification, proves to be either a variety of *M. pruina* Sm. or a very closely related species. Hence I will describe it here as a new variety of that species. If the male becomes available at some future time, it is possible that this will be shown to be specifically distinct from *pruina*.

Megachile pruina bermudensis n.var.

Size: Length 13 mm.; breadth of abdomen 5 mm.; anterior wing 9 mm.

Structure: Head broad; eyes slightly converging below; clypeus entire apically, the margin slightly thickened and shining medially; mandibles 4-dentate; cheeks as broad as eyes; vertex flat, hind margin slightly concave; lateral ocelli slightly nearer edge of vertex than to nearest eye; basal joint of flagellum longer than the second joint; hind metatarsi almost as long and as broad as the tibiae; abdomen cordate, the apical margins of the segments rather strongly depressed laterally, but not medially; segment six straight in profile, slightly concave at sides in dorsal aspect, with only suberect black hairs visible in profile, the ventral plate bare except for a marginal fringe of black hairs, the apical margin extending as a bare lip beyond the apical fringe.

Punctuation: Close on cheeks and pleura, and on clypeus except in center; on the vertex close on either side of the median line, more sparse laterally; distinctly separ-

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ated on mesonotum medially, but close laterally and anteriorly, and quite widely separated on scutellum; fine and close on basal abdominal segment, becoming relatively coarse and sparse on segment five, close and fine on segment six.

Color: Black; the tegulæ and antennæ below more fuscous; the wings quite uniformly infuscated, with fuscous nervures; spurs pale yellow.

Pubescence: White at sides of face, between antennæ, on cheeks, pleura, propodeum, coxæ, femora, tibiæ, and basal abdominal segment; black on vertex, mesonotum, scutellum, and discs of abdominal segments 2-5, with intermixed black hairs between antennæ; more fuscous on clypeus, front tibiæ and tarsi anteriorly, and on outer face of mid tarsi; segments 2-5 with narrow entire white apical fasciæ; segment six whitish tomentose, with erect black hairs laterally, these subappressed medially; scopa white, black on segment six and at extreme sides of segment five.

Type: Female; Bermuda. Coll. Austin Brues. (Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, Mass.).

This differs from typical *pruina*, as occurring in Florida, in the more lightly infuscated wings, and in the fact that the scopa of segment five is largely white. In *M. pruina* s. str. the scopa of segment five is entirely black, and that on segment four is black at the extreme sides. Otherwise, they are nearly identical. *M. pruina* was also described by Cresson as *M. pinguis*. The male was described by Robertson as *M. floridana*, and by myself as *M. shermani*.

