

as the legs, clothed with cinereous pubescence; the clypeus more strongly punctured than the rest of the body, its anterior margin emarginate; the mandibles very stout and bidentate. The wings smoky, darkest at their apical margins, with the nervures black; the spines at the apex of the tibiæ and the claws of the tarsi rufo-testaceous, the tips of the latter black; the tibiæ have exteriorly a short fuscous pubescence, on the tarsi within it is fulvous. Abdomen with shades of violet and green, without marginal fasciæ, and clothed beneath with bright fulvous pubescence.

Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Australia, Richmond River.

In the Collection of the British Museum.

Of this very marked and easily distinguished species there are two specimens in the Museum, which are in the finest possible condition; the absence of abdominal fasciæ is unusual in this genus.

3. *Megachile modestus.*

Female.—Black; very closely and finely punctured and sub-opaque; the sides of the face, the thorax on the sides and beneath, and a little tuft behind the tegulæ, white; wings sub-hyaline; the legs thinly covered with white pubescence. Abdomen: the posterior margin of the segments with narrow white fasciæ; the apical segment with short, pale fulvous pubescence, beneath clothed with white pubescence.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but has the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi white, flattened and expanded; the terminal segment of the abdomen truncate at the apex, with a minute tooth at the extreme base of the lateral margins.

Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Australia.

From the Collection of J. Lubbock, Esq.
