- C. venusta Cress. 24. v. Previously recorded range throughout U.S.
- C. (Pyria) fabricii Mocsary. 20. vi. Nearest previously recorded range: Calif., Ariz.

SCOLIOIDEA Sphaeropthalminae

Dasymutilla nigripes Fab. (2) 27. iv. Not previously recorded west of Alta., Ariz. D. vesta Cress. (2) 1.v. and 7.v. No previous record west of Rockies.

VESPOIDEA Eumeninae

Ancistocerus antilope antilope Panz. Hornby Island; -viii.52.

A. catskill albophaleratus Sauss. (3) 22. v. Symmorphus canadensis Sauss. 7. v.

Pompilinae

Anoplius insolens Banks. (7) 17. iv. to 26. vi.

SPHECOIDEA Pemphredoninae

Passaloccus mandabularis Cress. Nanaimo; —. viii. 51.

Sphecinae

Podalonia communis Cress. (15) iv. to v. Ladysmith, V.I.; iv. to v. 39. Range Western U.S.; not recorded from B.C. Sceliphron caementarium Drury. 8. v.

Nyssoninae

Bembix (Epibembix) comata Parker. (4) Cherry Point; 5.viii.42. Hornby Island; -.vii.52. Nanaimo; -.viii.52.

Philanthinae

Philanthus flavifrons Cress. (3) Nanaimo; 10.vi.51. French Creek, V.I.; -.vi.54.

APOIDEA Andrenidae

Andrena candida Smith. ♂♀ 20.iv. Cherry Point; 4.v.42.

A. carliniformis Viereck and Cockerell. ♀♀ 8. and 14.v. Nearest previously recorded range: Calif., Utah, Wyo.

Andrena (?) compactiscopa Viereck 2♀♀ 14.v.

A. erecta Viereck. ♀ Cherry Point; 5.iv.42.

On May 4, 1950, about 3:30 p.m., I noticed a female of the geometrid Nyctobia limitaria Wlk. flying in a leisurely way amongst the coniferous undergrowth bordering the creek at the Trinity Valley Forest Biology Field Station. I watched for about ten minutes before it flew down a steep bank and was lost; while under observation it settled about ten times on young Douglas fir, Engelmann spruce, and western red cedar. By following the moth I was able to pick out six eggs which it laid on the spruce and fir foliage. It showed no preference for either host, but was attracted to trees growing close to the water; twice it returned and laid a second egg on a tree of each species almost overhanging the creek. When ovipositing, the

- A. (?) perarmata Cockerell. 3499 1. to 16.iv.
- A. prunorum kincaidii Cockerell 2♀♀ Kelowna; 10.v.39. Nanaimo; -.vii.52.
- A. sladeni Viereck. 3 ♂ ♂ 5 ♀ ♀ 10. to 16.iv. to 24.v.
- A. (?) striatifrons Cockerell. $2 \circ \circ$; 24. iv. to 24.v.

Halictidae

Halictus rubicundus Christ. 8♀♀ 15. to 16.iv. Cherry Point, 4.v.42.

H. virgatellus Cockerell ♀ 23.iv.

Megachilidae

Chelynia (Melanostelis) rubi Cockerell. 22.v. Nearest recorded range Alta., Wash., Calif., Colo.

Hoplitis (Monumetha) albifrons argentifrons Cress. ♀ 6.vi.

H. (Chlorosmia) fulgida fulgida Cress. ♀ 6.vi. Nearest recorded range Alaska, Yukon, Alta., Ore.

Osmia (Osmia) lignaria propinqua Cress. 13 ₫ ₫ 5 ♀♀ 4.iv. to 21.vi.

O. (Chalcosmia) coloradensis Cress. 3 8.v. O. (C.) texana Cress. ♀ Nanaimo;—.vii.52. O. (Cephalosmia) marginipennis Cockerell. კ ♀ 30.iv. and 16.vi.

O. (C.) montana Cress. ¿♀ 30.iv.

O. (C.) pascoensis Cockerell. Q 30.iv.

O. (Acanthosmoides) (?) enixa Sandhouse. ♀ 14.v.

O. (Nothosmia) densa densa Cress. & 6.vi. O. (N.) juxta subpurpurea Cockerell. & 8.v. Megachile (Delomegachile) melanophaea calogaster Cockerell. Q Parksville; 22. vi. 53.

M. (D.) melanophaea melanophaea Smith. O Nanaimo; 1.viii.52.

Apidae

Anthophora bomboides standfordiana Cockerell. Q 21.vi.

A. pacifica pacifica Cress. & 4.v. Emphoropsis murihirta Cockerell. 9♀♀ 2.iv. to 14.v. Nearest recorded range Calif.

Melecta pacifica Cress. 2まま 16.iv.

Ceratina acantha submaritima Cockerell. ♀ 19.v.

Bombus mixtus Cress. ♀ Nanaimo, 5.viii.51.

A Note on the Oviposition of NYCTOBIA LIMITARIA WIK.

moth rested motionless, the wings half extended, on the upper side of a spray of foliage; the abdomen was curved downward and forward and the eggs were laid on the under side of the needles. On at least one occasion when the moth perched on a cedar, its proboscis was extended and it appeared to be taking moisture from the surface of the foliage.

At the time these observations were made the sun was shining and the temperature at the nearby field station was about 58° F. In the vicinity of the creek the temperature was judged to be at least ten degrees colder and most of the understory was in shade.

-J. Grant, Forest Biology Laboratory. Vernon, B.C.