is distinguished from all described Leptohyphes, by the following combination of characters: (1) the maxillary palpi are 3-segmented; (2) the femora are reddish-brown with black maculae; (3) the hind femora are expanded, with an apical projection; (4) the ratio of length of fore femora to hind femora is 50 per cent; (5) the middle and hind tibiae have long spines on the dorsal and ventral margins; and (6) the hind femora are without spines on the anterior surface. Leptohyphes alleni is the first species of the genus to be described from southern Mexico.

SCIENTIFIC NOTE

On the identity of *Panurginus ineptus* Cockerell (Hymenoptera: Andrenidae).—The type of *P. ineptus* recently passed through my hands and I identified it as a true *Panurginus* although it was transferred to *Pseudopanurgus* in the Synoptic Catalog (U. S. Dep. Agr. Monogr., 2: 1,100). The first recurrent nervure in this species, as I now recognize it, is received almost interstitially with the first intercubitus, or from about one to three widths of the nervure beyond the intercubitus, so that in some cases it is received about as far from base as the second recurrent nervure is from the apex of the second submarginal cell.

- Synonymy: Panurginus ineptus Cockerell, 1922, Amer. Mus. Novitates, 36: 8, 10, 9.
- Panurginus bakeri Crawford, 1926, Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash., 28: 213, A (new synonymy).

The material recorded below seems to be correctly identified with *P. ineptus*, although the wing nervures run more or less darker than in the type. The males agree closely with Crawford's description of *P. bakeri* and with his figures.

Colorado: 1 female, type of *ineptus*, Tennessee Pass, 10,500 feet, 6-8 August 1920 (Lutz); 1 female, Elk Springs, Moffat Co., on *Stanleya pinnata*, 23 June 1950 (C. D. Michener); 1 female, Gothic, 9,500 feet, Gunnison Co., 14 August 1964 (Michener and Downhower); 1 male, Slumgullion Pass, 29 June 1937 (R. H. Beamer). Utah: 1 male, Logan Canyon, 25 May 1954 (Knowlton and Bohart); 1 female, 20 miles east of Salt Lake City, 11 June 1952 (W. E. LaBerge); 9 males, Wellsville, Cache Co., 13 May 1954 (G. E. Bohart); 1 male, Wellsville, 3 June 1937 (F. C. Harmston); 1 male, Mill Creek Canyon, Salt Lake Co., 8 June 1955 (J. C. Downey); 1 female, Navajo Lake, 9,800 feet, 8 July 1964 (G. F. Knowlton). Washington: 1 male, Van Trump, Mt. Ranier, 21 July 1922 (A. L. Melander). Oregon: 1 female, Aneroid Lake, Wallowa Co., 1 August 1941 (R. F. Rieder).—P. H. TIM-BERLAKE, University of California, Riverside 92502.



Timberlake, P. H. 1971. "On the identity of Panurginus ineptus Cockerell (Hymenoptera: Andrenidae)." *The Pan-Pacific entomologist* 47, 148.

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