

erobius, and Mr. Ashmead replied that the egg was similar in this respect, but the pedicel was somewhat shorter.

Mr. Howard presented the following :

NOTE ON THE HIBERNATION OF CARPENTER BEES.

BY L. O. HOWARD.

[*Author's Abstract.*]

Mr. Howard exhibited a pine branch burrowed by *Xylocopa virginica* and containing two specimens of the bee, a male and female. This burrow was brought to him in February, at which time the male was living, although the female was already dead. A number of additional living bees were in the burrow when found but were lost before they reached the speaker. He stated that he had not been able to find any published statement to the effect that the males winter over, and that he had always assumed, although without observation, that, as with the Bombi, only impregnated females hibernated. The finding of this living male in February shows that the male sex does hibernate. This particular specimen was kept alive in a "queen cage" until the end of April, when it died.

Prof. Riley said that the question of the hibernation of both sexes does not seem to have been broached, but saw no reason why both should not hibernate. Mr. Ashmead reported having taken both sexes in early spring about flowers. Mr. Hubbard stated that the Carpenter bees are extremely abundant at Crescent City, Florida, and that at that latitude no hibernation occurs, the breeding continuing almost without intermission the year round. He had observed them throughout the winter, during which season they were excessively injurious to woodwork, porches, fences, window-sashes, etc., the adults being very abundant during the months of November to January. He had found in February the eggs and the young, in various stages of development, in burrows, and in March the adult bees ready to issue from the burrows. By April most of these had escaped, and another generation developed during the summer. He described the egg of the Carpenter bee as the largest, finest, and most beautiful of any insect egg he had ever seen. He described it as a quarter of an inch in length, and perfectly transparent, revealing the embryonic larva