A new Anthidium from New Jersey

J. C. Crawford

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against small walnut trees, plum trees and apple trees. *Neogama* has been taken under loose paper beneath walnut bushes and between shingles. *Cara, amatrix* and others may be found on dead twigs, along vines that climb their food plants or under leaves lying against the trees on which they feed. Hunts for larvae should begin by the first of April, as the eggs of several of the earlier species hatch in March.

The shingle trap should be early set and many good things can be taken on fruit trees, especially plum and apple. It is probable that half a dozen species can be taken on these trees alone, *clintoni, abbreviatella, grynea, polygama, crataegi* and possibly *titania*.

The junior author has found the south east corner of a wood the best collecting ground for imagoes this summer, but it has been the experience of the senior author that the moths are a little eccentric sometimes and just when he has searched all the known haunts and is about disgusted with the search, they turn up in numbers in unexpected places. After much rain, they are low and often, on hot dry days, are high in the trees. On cool days, of course, they are less active and can be more easily taken as they lie sheltered beneath a great limb base or among the foliage of *Ampelopsis*.

The peculiar habits of some of the Catocalae make it difficult to take perfect specimens. *Epione* and *piatrix* fly low, even alighting on the ground. So also do *cara*, and *amatrix* but less often. The whereabouts of *illecta* and *abbreviatella* in the day time are more or less mysterious.

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**Drs. W. Barnes and J. McDunnough**, of Decatur, Ill., who are at present engaged on a revision of the two Lepidopterous families Megathymidae and Cossidae, would be very pleased to receive material for identification and comparison. Specimens of *M. cofaqui* Stekr. are particularly desired, also *Hypopta* species from the Western States. The authors contemplate giving accurate figures of all North American species, and guarantee the utmost care in handling of specimens.
A new Anthidium from New Jersey.

By J. C. Crawford.

Anthidium harbecki n. sp.

*Female.*—Length, about 13 mm. Black, with sparse white pubescence; head and thorax closely, coarsely punctured, the punctures of the mesonotum separated only by thin walls, those on the supraclypeal area, above insertion of antennae and on the clypeus, except on upper margin, about as close; those back of the ocelli separated from each other by about a puncture width; first joint of labial palpi about as long as second; maxillary palpi three jointed; the following body markings lemon yellow—clypeus; a small triangular supraclypeal mark; sides of face as high as insertion of antennae, and above that a narrow line on inner orbits; dilated above and attaining the height of anterior ocellus; a small spot behind the eyes below summit; a small spot on tegulae anteriorly and one on the tubercles; two small spots on anterior margin of mesoscutum, from which run caudad, lines reaching backward about as far as a line connecting the anterior margins of the tegulae; lateral margings of the mesoscutum; edges of axillae; margin of scutellum, interrupted medially, a short vertical line on the mesopleurae, narrow subapical bands on segments 1-5 and two elongate spots on segment 6; the band on segment one and two narrowly interrupted medially; all the bands with the posterior margin almost straight, the front margin at extreme sides dilated anteriorly and on segments 1-4 the bands attenuated medially; propodeum and pleura closely punctured; wings dusky with broad apical margins more deeply infuscated; legs strongly swollen, the basal joint of all tarsi broad and flat; the hind tibiae 'broadening' towards apices; anterior apices of all tarsi broad and flat; the hind tibiae broadening towards apices; spur on hind and middle tibiae very thick; femora black, with a broad reddish-testaceous stripe above and the apices of the same color; lower margins of front and middle femora with a lemon-yellow stripe; tibiae yellow, the under sides reddish; basal joint of all tarsi yellow, the apical joints reddish; claws with a small but distinct pulvillus; pubescence on inner side of hind tarsi fulvous; apical margins of segments 2-5 narrowly depressed; basal margins of segments 2-6 somewhat constricted; punctures of abdomen not so coarse as on thorax, becoming finer towards bases of segments, those on the disks separated from each other by about a puncture width; anal opening on segment 6 in the shape of a cupid's bow; ventral scapula almost white.

Four female specimens collected by Mr. H. S. Harbeck at Wenonah, New Jersey, Aug. 21, 1910.

Type Cat. No. 13,454 U. S. N. M.

One of the paratypes deposited in the collection of the American Entomological Society.

Two of the paratypes differ in having the band on segment 2 entire.