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Additions to the List of U.S. Hymenoptera

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May 1895

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1895a

exact type of *Drepana* (one of the above six species of Schrank's) is not now in question. In 1868 I did not know the use of Laspeyres's term by Hubner in 1806, and following Stephens, incorrectly used *Drepana* for our species; but I changed this use in the paper above cited in 1874, reverting to the name *Platypteryx* used by me in my first paper on our species, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phil., 1862, p. 59.

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF U. S. HYMENOPTERA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, NEW MEXICO AGR. EXP. STA.

(1.) *Smicra divisa*, Walker.—On July 8th, 1892, Prof. C. H. T. Townsend collected some specimens of a *Smicra* in the Grand Canon, Arizona; and on July 27th he obtained what is doubtless a ♂ of the same species, at the Zuni River, Arizona. These had remained in our collection unnamed, until Miss MacGilmore, a student in zoology, worked them over, and concluded they were probably Walker's *divisa*. I hardly agreed with this, rather thinking the insect was new, but Mr. Ashmead has now seen a specimen, and declares it is really *divisa*. The type locality of *S. divisa* is Orizaba, Mexico, and no other specimens than Walker's were known to Mr. Cameron when writing the Chalcididae of Biol. Cent. Am. The Grand Canon specimens differ from Walker's short description in the scutellum having two yellow spots, not a yellow hind border. The teeth on the hind femora deserve some comment. Walker says: "One large and several small teeth." Cameron places the species in his section B: "Femoral teeth small, minute, more than eight in number." Our insect has one large and six small teeth, and so could not be *divisa* if Cameron were correct; but the little that Walker says accords with our species, and would place it in Cameron's section A.

(2.) *Philanthus multimaculatus*, Cameron.—One on *Chilopsis* in Mr. Barker's garden, at Las Cruces, N. M., June 5th, 1894. A pretty and distinct species, easily recognized by Cameron's figure and description in the Biol. Cent. Amer. The type locality is Atoyac, in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

(3.) *Crabro centralis*, Cameron.—On *Solanum elaeagnifolium* in open ground behind the Central Hotel, in Las Cruces, N. M., June 10th, 1894 (Ckll., 887). This was identified for me by Mr. Fox, and will be included in his forthcoming memoir on N. A. Crabronidae. I mention it now only to call attention to the curious fact that it also originally came from Atoyac, in Vera Cruz, being, however, also found in Guatemala and Panama.

Hymenoptera-

Chalcididae - Dirhininae - Smicra
Sphecidae - Philanthinae - Philanthini - Philanthus
Crabroninae - Crabronini - Crabro

Systematics