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## Descriptions of New Hymenoptera

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appearing microscopically tessellated. Femora black, with pale yellow distal ends; anterior and middle tibiae pale yellow with a black patch behind; hind tibiae much longer, with long hairs, and almost all black; anterior and middle tarsi pale yellow, hind tarsi black; tegulae very pale yellow. Wings fairly ample, hyaline, nervures and stigma piceous, almost black, nervures all very distinct; stigma not at all pale in the middle; marginal cell short, not longer than stigma; second submarginal greatly narrowed above, practically triangular. Abdomen with the first dorsal segment black, with a small, transverse, yellow band, broken centrally and not reaching the sides on the disc; second, third, fourth and fifth segments with their distal half (or more) black, and the proximal half pale yellow, the bands not united in the middle line, nor conspicuously indented; venter dirty yellow, with a pair of dark oval spots on each segment.

*Hab.*—Las Cruces, New Mex., May 2, 1895, on *Salix* (Ckll., 2898).

The shape of the second submarginal cell is like that of *P. arcuata* Fox, but *P. numerata* is totally distinct by its face markings from any other species that I know of. The number 11 on the clypeus will at once distinguish it.

### DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW HYMENOPTERA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL AND J. E. CASAD.

(With Notes by Wm. J. Fox.)

***Sphaerophthalma wickhami*** n. sp. ♀.—About 10 mm. long. Head large, a little broader than thorax, quadrate seen from above, subcircular seen from in front; color orange-brown; face and crown strongly punctured, covered with appressed shiny orange-red hairs, with blackish, erect hairs interspersed, the latter longest above the eyes; clypeus with long, pale yellowish hairs; mandibles shiny rufous with black tips. Antennae brown, blackish towards tips, first joint of flagellum a little longer than second. Thorax orange-brown, punctate, becoming strongly reticulate on metathorax; strongly constricted at sides; margin above the smooth and shiny lateral excavations dentate; pubescence similar to that of head, but not so dense on pro- and mesothorax, but anterior part of prothorax and greater part of metathorax bare; coxae and femora orange-red, tips of femora blackish; tibiae and tarsi blackish, more or less covered with pale yellowish shiny hairs; tarsal spines rufous, tibial spurs whitish, minutely ciliate. Abdomen pyriform, first segment broad and sessile, orange-red basally and nearly destitute of hairs, but distal half dorsally covered by dense, appressed, shiny, pale golden hairs; second segment black, finely punctate, with a slight median golden streak on its anterior third; a large squarish, pale golden spot on each side, and a rather broad, median, pale golden fringe on the posterior margin; the last-mentioned fringe occupies about the middle third of the margin of the dorsal portion of the segment, the remaining part of the margin being black, except a small golden patch on the extreme lateral portion; the large pale spots are further from each other than the diameter of either; remaining segments black, heavily fringed with pale golden hairs, except the last, which has the hairs orange-red; ventral surface of abdomen with pale hairs; that of second segment strongly punctate and rufous.

*Hab.*—Houston, Texas (H. F. Wickham); one specimen.

This species is allied to *S. quadriguttata* Say, which it resembles.

It is, however, smaller, and at once distinguished from Say's species by the broader head, proportionately narrower thorax, and broader first segment of abdomen. There are two, instead of four, pale spots on the second segment, and although this is the case also with a variety of *quadriguttata*, the spots in *wickhami* are placed much further apart than the corresponding (viz. posterior) spots in that species. The metathorax is also more rounded posteriorly in *wickhami* than in *quadriguttata*. The *quadriguttata* used for comparison is from Lincoln, Neb. (Shimek), sent by Mr. Wickham.

**Sphærophthalma scævolella** n. sp. ♀.—About 5 mm. long. Head very large, quadrate, wider than thorax, ferruginous, clothed above with appressed shining pale golden hairs, with some erect hairs interspersed. Antennæ ferruginous, with the tips becoming fuscous; tips of mandibles black. Thorax small, scarcely longer than the transverse diameter of the head, ferruginous, rugose, with scattered, erect, pale hairs; sides excavate, the excavation smooth and shiny; metathorax obliquely truncate, the hairs on it longer than other parts of thorax. Legs ferruginous, sparsely hairy. Abdomen pyriform, ferruginous, with sparse, shining, whitish pubescence, both erect and appressed; first segment gradually widening, broadly sessile with second; second segment with its posterior (caudad) half blackish, the blackish coloration extending forward in a suffused manner on mid-dorsum, but interrupted on each side by a large, whitish patch or spot situated about the middle of the segment; these spots owe their whiteness to appressed shiny white hairs, situated on a pale ferruginous ground, which is easily seen between them; last segment subfuscous.

*Hab.*—Las Cruces, New Mexico, May, 1894 (Ckll., 713).

Judging from the description, this may be the western representative of the eastern *S. scævola* Blake, but, as will be seen on comparing the descriptions, it is smaller and differs in color. In its type of coloration it stands somewhat between *ferrugata* and *quadriguttata*, though very different from either.

[NOTE.—*Scævolella* is not related to *scævola*, as it approaches *S. minutissima* and *canadensis*, species of a widely differing group. It is most closely related to *minutissima*, being somewhat larger, the hind angles of head not so sharp and the metathorax is not denticulated.—W. J. F.]

**Sphærophthalma rufosuffusa** n. sp. ♀.—About 12 mm. long. Head rounded, reddish brown, becoming blackish on cheeks and occiput, covered with dense, coarse, appressed golden hairs, with a few erect black hairs interspersed; scape of antennæ with golden hairs, flagellum black; mandibles long, blackish with brown bases, with the denticle about twice as far from the tip as in *wickhami*; eyes large, more precisely circular than in *wickhami*. Thorax about as broad as head, pyriform seen from above, quadrate seen from the side, reddish brown, rugoso-punctate, reticulate on metathorax; sides little constricted; pubescence of dorsum of thorax taking the form of three broad transverse bands, the first black, the second golden, the third (more sparse) black; all these colors being modified somewhat by the rufous dermis showing between the hairs. The anterior edge of the golden band is practically straight, whereas its posterior edge is convex. Legs rufous, with sparse, long, pale yellowish hairs; coxæ, ends of femora and tibiae, and tibial spines black, or nearly so; tibial spurs finely serrate.

Abdomen elongate-pyriform, strongly rugose punctate, rufous marked with black and yellowish; first segment moderately broad, the suture between it and the second constricted, so that the angle between the first and second segments at the side is about a right angle, not a very obtuse angle as in *ferrugata*. In general shape the first segment might be compared with that of *quadriguttata*, having the comparative narrowness which distinguishes that from *wickhami*, but in *quadriguttata* the sides of the segment are flattened after the manner of *ferrugata*, whereas in *rufosuffusa* they bulge just before the suture; second segment shining, lively rufous, with black and blackish markings; a blackish triangle, owing its color to appressed black hairs, has its apex cut off by the anterior border of the segment, and its base about the middle of the segment prolonged at the angles obliquely downward and hindward in the form of a suffused and finely evanescent horn. Looking at the insect with the head downwards, the triangle and its prolongations resembles in form the skull of an ox—or better, a gayal—with the nose cut off and the horns shadowy. Below the base of this triangle the color of the dermis shows as a broad rufous band, with the slightest indication of a dark middle line, such as may sometimes be seen in *ferrugata*; the posterior margin of the segment is broadly black, with a yellowish dot medially; this black margin is replaced at the middle of the sides by a yellowish fringe, which is continued beneath; the third segment, so far as visible, is colored like the black margin of the second, with the central yellowish spot and the yellowish fringe beneath; the fifth and sixth are covered with yellowish or golden pubescence, and the last, as the sixth beneath, is black.

*Hab.*—Guanajuato, Mexico (Dr. A. Dugès); one specimen.

This species is not very near to anything we have seen. The pale thoracic band, with black above and below, suggests the condition of affairs in *dugesii*; whereas the abdominal markings faintly suggest *quadriguttata*, the portions left rufous corresponding to the four spots of that insect, at least to some considerable extent. If, as was argued when *prunotincta* was described, *dugesii* is derived from more or less hairy types such as *prunotincta*; it appears probable that *quadriguttata* and *ferrugata* represent even a later stage of evolution than *dugesii*, though in a different line which may be indicated by such a species as *rufosuffusa*.

**Prosopis asininus** n. sp. ♂.—About 5 mm. long; black, with yellowish white markings. Head and thorax strongly punctured; metathorax truncate, rugulose; mandibles strongly bifid; the inferior margin of the clypeus is brown, but otherwise it and the rest of the face below the level of the insertion of antennæ is yellowish white; the yellowish white continues on the sides of the face above the level of the antennæ about as much as the length of the scape, ending in an obtuse point at an angle of about 50°: the face markings, taken altogether, strongly suggest the head of a donkey, with erect ears, hence the specific name; scape broadened, truncate; flagellum dark brown; collar and tubercles yellowish white; tegulæ pale. Femora black, more or less pale at distal ends; tibiæ yellowish white, the four posterior ones ringed with black about their distal halves; tarsi yellowish white, terminal joints brownish. Wings hyaline, nervures and stigma piceous; recurrent nervures uniting with transverse cubitals; second submarginal cell slightly narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen with the anterior face of the first segment finely pubescent, posterior lateral margins of this segment also finely pubescent; posterior half of abdomen becoming

more or less brownish and finely pubescent, the pubescence in certain lights producing a slightly silvery appearance.

*Hab.*—Las Cruces, New Mexico, on campus of Agricultural College, September, 1894 (Ckll., 2404). Type in coll. Am. Ent. Soc.

***Prosopis rudbeckiae*** n. sp. ♂.—About 5 mm. long; black, with primrose yellow face markings. Head and thorax closely punctured; metathorax more or less rounded, hardly truncate; face, including clypeus, below level of insertion of antennae primrose yellow, sutures conspicuously black; the yellow extends upward a little way between the antennae, and on each side of the antennae remote from the margin of the eye there extends upward a yellow process, which broadens toward its end, the length of this process being not much more than half the length of the scape; scape broadened, truncate, black with an elongated yellow mark on its outer side; spot on tubercles and small spot on tegulae yellowish. Femora black; anterior tibiae brownish yellow, dark behind; middle tibiae black, with the proximal end yellowish; posterior tibiae black, with the proximal two-fifths pale yellow; tarsi brown, the four posterior ones yellow at their proximal ends. Wings dusky hyaline, nervures and stigma piceous; recurrent nervures uniting with transverse cubitals. Abdomen finely punctured, very finely pubescent; the pubescence on the thorax is sparse, white on pleurae, tinged with fulvous on dorsum.

*Hab.*—Santa Fé, New Mexico, July 19, 1894, on *Rudbeckia laciniata* (Ckll., 1563). Type in coll. Am. Ent. Soc.

This seems to be a distinct species, though very similar to *P. antennata*.

***Prosopis bipes*** n. sp. ♀.—About 6.5 mm. long; black, with yellow markings; venter and dorsum closely and strongly punctured; clypeus rather sparsely punctured; abdomen with fine shallow punctures, not so close as those on dorsum; metathorax rugose, abruptly truncate, concave centrally, with the upper medial portion strongly longitudinally wrinkled. Legs very lightly clothed with silvery hairs. Abdomen shiny, second segment with a patch of white pubescence on each side along the hind margin, apical segment tufted with silvery hairs; sides of face extending from mouth upward about three-fourths length of eye, collar, tubercles, spot on tegulae, and basal portions of tibiae and tarsi, yellow; the yellow on the sides of the face gradually broadens to the insertion of the antennae, where it is notched, and then continues broad until it ends abruptly. These yellow markings resemble a pair of feet standing on tiptoe, hence the specific name proposed; the heel of each foot is against the socket of an antenna; flagellum brownish beneath; clypeus entirely black; mandibles black. Wings hyaline, nervures and stigma piceous.

*Hab.*—Las Cruces, New Mexico, on campus of Agricultural College, September, 1894; two specimens (Ckll., 2411, 2412).

Mr. Fox remarks, concerning *bipes*, that it is related to *varifrons* and *affinis*, but distinct; differing by the much greater space between the hind ocelli in comparison to that between them and the nearest eye-margin. He adds, "the punctuation of the dorsum is not quite so close as in the two mentioned, and in *varifrons* there is yellowish on the pronotum."

