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Descriptions of New Hymenoptera

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DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW HYMENOPTERA.

[*perdita*
Parnopes] By T. D. A. COCKERELL, Agr. Exp. Sta., Las Cruces, N. M.

Perdita luteola sp. nov. ♂.—About 5 mm. long; entirely canary-yellow, except the greenish eyes, the black ocelli, a small black spot adjacent to the upper anterior margin of each eye, and the more or less blackish hind tarsi. Head seen from the front transversely broadly oval; tongue about as long as thorax; occiput with sparse, pale hairs. Mesothorax anteriorly with a distinct central groove; parapsidal grooves very short. Abdomen shiny, the terminal third with sparse, pale hairs; legs similarly hirsute. Wings hyaline, stigma and nervures very yellowish: marginal cell about as long as stigma, abruptly truncate: first submarginal very large, quadrate, twice as long as broad; second submarginal triangular, its outer nervure concave, the others straight.

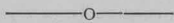
Hab.—In the grounds of the Agricultural College, Las Cruces, N. Mex., September, 1894, numerous on yellow flowers of *Compositæ*, the color of which they exactly match.

The beautiful uniform yellow color at once separates this from any species of which I have seen a description.

Parnopes festivus sp. nov. ♀.—Length about 9 mm.; of anterior wings, 5.5 mm. Allied to *P. chrysoprasinus* Smith; postscutellum deeply notched; colors green, pinkish coppery and purple. Head, thorax and abdomen strongly and closely punctured, on disc of thorax almost reticulate. Tegulae likewise punctured. Head green, crown shining rosy, occiput purplish. Face excavated; mandibles testaceous, their ends black. Antennae yellowish brown, with sericeous pile, first two joints of flagellum somewhat darker, scape greenish, shining, basal joint dark brown. Tongue about as long as thorax. Prothorax pinkish coppery, punctures more or less green, anterior portion adjacent to head purplish. Mesothorax dorsally purplish green; subdorsally pinkish coppery with green punctures, laterally similar. Tegulae pale reddish brown, lighter towards edges, not at all green; scutellum dull green, this and the postscutellum with some appressed, pale yellowish hairs towards the sides. Postscutellum with the central projecting portion broadly truncate, widely notched in the middle, and presenting a small notch on each side; metathorax purple, with green reflections. Abdomen with bases of segments purple, central portion pinkish coppery, remainder green, except the margin of terminal segment, which is broadly purplish brown. Terminal segment with two deep excavations, each with appressed yellowish white silky hairs; lateral distal margins of two previous segments clothed with similar hairs; margin of last segment with about twelve small teeth. Coxae, trochanters and femora dark purplish, except their fulvous distal extremities; tibiae and tarsi reddish brown, with short pubescence. Wings smoky, veins dark brown.

Hab.—Las Cruces, N. Mex. The typical specimen, now in coll. Amer. Ent. Soc. was caught by Prof. C. H. T. Townsend on Aug. 11, 1894. Another specimen, retained in the coll. of N. Mex. Exper. Station, was taken by the present writer on July 12, 1893.

Three species of *Parnopes* are known already from America, viz.: *P. chrysoprasinus* Smith, 1874, from North Carolina; *P. edwardsii* Cress., 1879, from California and Vancouver Island; and *P. fulvicornis* Cam., 1888, from Mexico. The present species is allied to *chrysoprasinus*, but appears to be fully distinct; it occupies just that portion of country where one might have looked for a new species, judging from the distribution of the known forms. Although when examined with a lens it is a most brilliant insect, looked at from a short distance it seems quite dull, owing to the peculiar blending of the colors.



THECLA CALIFORNICA Edw.

By H. G. DYAR, New York.

Larva.—Head greenish testaceous, brownish around the mouth, labrum pale, jaws black. Body flat ventrally, with a subventral ridge; sides sloping, dorsum flat, widest where the body is highest (joint 5) and narrowing to each extremity; covered with minute white granulations and fine, short, white pile. Color soft, light green, whitish on the sides; a pair of distinct, white, subdorsal lines, beginning on joint 3 near together, widening to joint 5, where they are 1.6 mm. apart, and then gradually narrowing posteriorly, becoming fainter and somewhat diffuse on joints 11–13. A similar very distinct line on the subventral ridge, obsolete on joint 2, but distinct even to the anal plate. On the sides, between these lines, is a series of oblique, faint, white lines, two on each segment, joined at their tops. The cervical shield in the centre of joint 2 is small, indistinct, sunken, irregularly triangular. Length of larva 15 mm.; width 4.5 mm.

Chrysalis.—Flattened ventrally; abdomen large, rounded, the segments appressed, motionless, a slight depression behind the thorax. All minutely pilose. General color Indian purple,* mottled with blackish, the cases dull greenish heavily mottled with black. An obtuse, paler, subdorsal line (the two 1.2 mm. apart) and a faint black dorsal line, the latter running the whole length. Length 9.5 mm.; width 4.5 mm.

Food-plant.—Willow (*Salix*). Larvæ from Yosemite, Cal.

* Ridgway's Nomenclature of Colors, pl. viii, fig. 6.