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## Three New Bees of the Genus Calliopsis from Colorado

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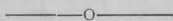
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densely short pilose; face scarcely one-eighth as long as the front, clypeus projecting nearly the length of the face, oral opening one and one-half times as wide as the front; cheeks at least one-half as wide as the eye-height; antennæ shorter than the transverse diameter of either eye, bent outwardly and partly concealed in cavities in the face; first joint minute, the second broader than long, the third hemispherical, narrower than, but nearly as long as the second; arista dorsal bare, shorter than the third antennal joint, unusually robust, less than three times as long as broad; scutellum subconical, one-fourth as long as the thorax. Abdomen elongate oval, nearly as wide as and about as long as the thorax, composed of five segments. Legs slender, claws large, curved, pulvilli well developed; auxiliary vein wanting, second basal cell wanting, hind cross-vein slightly more than its own length from the tip of the fifth. Type, the following species:

**Lipochæta slossonæ** n. sp.—Black, the halteres and tarsi yellow; densely whitish pollinose, the front except next the eyes, dorsum of thorax and of scutellum grayish brown pollinose. Wings whitish hyaline, veins brown, the third and fourth strongly converging toward their tips. Length 2.5 mm.

Punta Gorda, Fla. Two specimens from Mrs. Annie T. Slosson, who writes that she took seven specimens which were flying over mud.



### Three new Bees of the Genus *Calliopsis* from Colorado.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

**Calliopsis bakeri** n. sp. ♂.—Length 5 mm, of slender build, wholly black, except that the tarsi become dark brown, the mandibles rufescent at tips, and the clypeus is entirely very pale yellow. Head rather large, rounded, slightly broader than long, face somewhat narrowing below, hindmost ocelli nearer together than the distance of either from the orbit; head throughout with large, close punctures, sparse, however, on clypeus. Lower corners of face and cheeks with long white hairs; scape with long brownish hairs; antennæ long, wholly black; mesothorax and scutellum with small, close punctures, pleura with larger, sparse punctures; post-scutellum pubescent, base of metathorax minutely lineolately sculptured. Claws cleft only at tips; tegulæ shining, very dark brown. Wings smoky, nervures and stigma dark brown, second submarginal cell narrowed a little more than half to marginal. Abdomen with the first segment smooth and shining, sparsely punctured; the other segments with a basal, dull, minutely roughened portion, then a punctured portion, and then a smooth portion.

*Hab.*—Colorado: Chamber's Lake, Larimer County, 9500 feet, July 18, 1895 (C. F. Baker). Known by the yellow color being confined to the clypeus; in this it is like *C. californicus*, but in that the clypeus is not all yellow.

**Calliopsis innuptus** n. sp. ♀.—Length 6.5 mm., stoutly built, black, the face-marks yellow, and the tarsi reddish brown. Head somewhat broader than long, coarsely and confluent punctured, the punctures more sparse on vertex, and especially lower part of face; hindmost ocelli if anything a little further apart than the distance of either from the orbit; antennæ rather short, wholly black, second joint of flagellum remarkably short; a longitudinal keel between the antennæ; clypeus and lateral face-marks bright chrome-yellow, the clypeus with the usual two dots; the lateral marks subquadrate, shaped something like the mainsail of a schooner, but narrower, extending considerably above level of clypeus, but not to level of antennæ, notched on the inner lower corner; the clypeus is not grooved; face practically free from hairs, but the lower margin of the clypeus has a sparse fringe; eyes dull sage-green. Thorax wholly dark, with tolerably profuse, short, dirty whitish pubescence; punctures of mesothorax and scutellum very large and fairly close; base of metathorax obliquely striate; tegulæ shining testaceous. Wings hyaline, slightly milky, nervures and stigma brown, costal nervure black, marginal cell hardly at all appendiculate, second submarginal narrowed about one-half to marginal. Legs black, knees and tarsi, and a short streak on anterior tibia, reddish brown; scopa of hind legs comparatively short and inconspicuous. Abdomen broad, apical margins of segments becoming narrowly testaceous, first segment with large, rather sparse punctures, the other segments with a transverse median punctured area.

*Hab.*—Colorado: Colorado Springs, middle of July, 1895 (Ckll. 3580). Also found by Mr. C. F. Baker (1593).

Another from Colorado Springs has the face more hairy and the second submarginal less narrowed above. This is quite distinct from *C. coloradensis*, *lepidus*, *andreniformis* and *maculatus*, the only four species with a partly light face and wholly dark abdomen in the ♀. It may possibly be the ♀ of some species so far only known in the ♂. It resembles the ♂ of *albitarsis* more than does the ♀ of that species.

**Calliopsis renimaculatus** n. sp. ♀.—Length about 5.5 mm., black, with a yellow spot on the face, form rather stout. Head broader than long, face very broad, not narrowed below; front and vertex shining, with large close punctures; occiput, cheeks and face with rather copious short white hairs; no acute keel between the antennæ; clypeus flat, not grooved; face wholly dark, except a transverse bright chrome-yellow kidney-shaped spot, half on clypeus and half supraclypeal, its convex side downwards;

antennæ rather short, black, with the last joint wholly, and joints 7 to 10 beneath, a lively red-brown. Thorax with fairly abundant grayish pubescence on border of prothorax, on pleura, postscutellum and sides of metathorax; mesothorax with shorter and less conspicuous pubescence; mesothorax and scutellum with very distinct, moderately close punctures, those on anterior part of scutellum much smaller and closer; base of metathorax feebly longitudinally wrinkled, the area behind shining, but minutely sculptured; tegulæ shining testaceous. Wings hyaline, with a slightly yellowish tint, nervures and stigma reddish brown, costal nervure black, second submarginal cell quite long, narrowed about one-half to marginal. Legs black, very hairy, a pale yellow spot at base of anterior and middle tibiæ, terminal joints of tarsi becoming more or less rufescent; first joint of hind tarsi produced into a comb-like structure at tip. Claws bifid at tips, the inner tooth much the shortest. Abdomen with white pubescence above, quite dense, except on dorsum of first segment and middle of posterior half of second, which are bare. The pubescence becomes much denser towards the tip, and is slightly tinged with reddish about the pygidium; dorsum of first segment impunctate.

*Hab.*—Colorado: Fort Collins, on *Solidago canadensis*, Aug. 15, 1895 (C. F. Baker). Easily recognized by the kidney-shaped mark on face.



## A NEW *DRASTERIA*.

By BEVERLY LETCHER.

*Drasteria livida* n. sp.—Head, thorax and primaries concolorous: abdomen and secondaries. Above, the primaries have the usual *Drasteria* markings in varying shades of brown on a light blue ground, the whole wing being irrorate more or less with brown; subapical spots very distinct; secondaries light blue with black terminal line and white fringes, sometimes basally a dark shade extending along inner margin, and in one instance from base to middle of median cell, otherwise immaculate. Beneath, both wings same light blue as secondaries above, the costal and outer margin of primaries slightly and the whole of the secondaries moderately irrorate with brown.

*Hab.*—California.

Described from two specimens, ♂ and ♀, taken by the writer in Siskiyou County, and a series of seven or eight (exact locality not known) in the collection of Dr. Behr, whose manuscript name I take pleasure in applying.

While this species resembles closely, in description, *D. cærulia* Grt., it requires but a glance to establish its right to at least a varietal, if not a specific name. Its larger size, its generally lighter shade, the slope of the t. a. line which forms a more acute