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New Hymenoptera From New Mexico, U.S.A.

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var. *glabriusculus*, Muls., l. c.

var. *indistinctus*, Muls., l. c.

var. *levifrons*, Muls., l. c.

var. *læviusculus*, Muls., l. c.

var. *tuberculatus*, Muls., l. c.

var. *obtusus*, Muls. & Rey, Ann. Soc. Ag. Lyons (4), ii. p. 298. (Basses Alps).

Mediterranea Region (Gibraltar, Malta, Sicily, Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Algeria, Morocco, &c.; Austria; Bohemia; S. Germany; Caucasus; Turkestan; Transcaspian Region.

104. *janthinus*, Cast., Hist. Nat. ii. p. 71.

Barbary.

105. *sturmi*, Macleay, Horæ Ent. ii. p. 512; Macleay, Horæ Ent. ed. Leq. p. 59, ♀; Erichs., Nat. Ins. iii. p. 758, 1848.

= *pilularis*, Sturm, Verz. i. p. 79.

= *cantharus*, Dufts., Faun. Austr. i. p. 162.

= *convexiusculus*, Mots., Bull. Mosc. 1849, iii. p. 101.

= *atronitidus*, Macleay, Horæ Ent. ii. p. 513.

Mediterranean Region; Syria; Algeria; Spain; Austria; Siebenbergen.

Gymnopleurus. Habits, &c., noticed—Lucas, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr. (6) i. pp. lviii, lix.

(To be continued.)

NEW HYMENOPTERA FROM NEW MEXICO, U. S. A.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

PHILANTHIDÆ.

CERCERIS ACANTHOPHILUS, n. sp.

♂. Length about 8 mm., black, with light yellow markings, closely punctured all over, the punctures very large, so as to produce a subcancellate effect. Pubescence silvery, but very sparse, only conspicuous on lower part of face. The light yellow markings (on face nearly white) are as follows:—All of clypeus, except anterior edge, supraclypeal mark pointed above; lateral face marks occupying all the area between clypeus and eye, and extending upwards, gradually narrowing to an abrupt broad ending on orbital margin, a short distance above level of antennæ; mandibles, except the dark rufous ends; scape, except a dark patch at end above; a broad but interrupted band on prothorax (but not tubercles); tegulæ, except the hind margin; a pair of widely-separated spots on scutellum, postscutellum, distal ends of femora, first four tibiæ entirely, basal three-fifths of hind tibiæ, tarsi (becoming slightly rufous towards ends), two small spots close together on first abdominal segment, and

continuous bands on segments 2 to 6. Clypeus slightly convex, the lateral portions separated by a notch, which appears as a small black spot. Base of mandibles overlapped by a brush of hairs. Scape short and stout, somewhat curved; flagellum pale rufous beneath, first joint about one-fifth longer than the second. Tegulæ with a hyaline margin. Wings hyaline, apex strongly fuliginous, nervures and stigma black. First abdominal segment subglobose, a little longer than broad; second very similar to those following. Apex and venter entirely black. The anterior edge of the clypeus is black, and feebly tridentate.

Hab.—Deming, N. M., in numbers flying round a bush of *Zizyphus lycioides*, July 9th, 1896. I cannot identify this with any described species; and Mr. Fox, after comparing it with the collections at Philadelphia, writes, "apparently distinct from any here." It would seem to be near *C. finitima*, Cr., from Illinois; but it differs in colour of stigma, absence of spot behind eyes, and has more yellow on the prothorax. Among the N. M. species it is recognised by the black and yellow legs and abdomen, without any ferruginous, the absence of spots on vertex, the spotted scutellum, the supraclypeal mark, and the first abdominal segment not elongate. Specimens have been sent to Amer. Ent. Soc. and U. S. Natl. Mus.

I have before me other examples of *C. acanthophilus*, with the following data. Four at flowers of *Solidago canadensis*, Las Cruces, N. M., August 24th and 26th. Two on flowers of *Boerhaavia erecta*, Las Cruces, August 23rd. They show remarkable variation in size; the smallest (from *Boerhaavia*), 6 mm.; the largest (from *Solidago*), 9½ mm. The markings are constant, except that the 6 mm. example has a band (instead of two spots) on first abdominal segment.

EUCERCERIS VITTATIFRONS, Cresson, var. *TRICOLOR*, v. nov.

♂. Length, 10 mm. Black, with yellow, cream-colour, and rufous markings. Face pale lemon-yellow, with two black stripes; an oval yellow patch behind upper part of eye; hind margin of prothorax with tubercles, large patch on upper part of pleura, two large pear-shaped transverse patches on scutellum, postscutellum, and large patch on side of metathorax, cream-colour. Tegulæ cream-colour, with a small basal spot and the hind third shining rufo-fulvous. Wings hyaline, marginal cell and apex fuliginous; stigma fuscous. Legs ferruginous, coxæ and first four femora behind blackened; a large patch on first four femora, and stripe on first four tibiæ, shining cream-colour. Abdomen black, with six entire cream-coloured bands, the first two segments ferruginous.

Hab.—Las Cruces, N. M., August 5th (C. H. T. Townsend).

PEMPHREDONIDÆ.

SPILOMENA FOXII, n. sp.

♀. Length about 8 mm.; entirely black, except that the scape is orange near the end on one side, the funicle is orange on one side, the

knees, tibiæ at ends (front tibiæ almost entirely), and tarsi are orange. Wings hyaline, beautifully iridescent, nervures brown, stigma very large, dark vandyke-brown. Vertex shining, with distinct sparse punctures, ocelli in rather a high triangle, distance between the hind ones not so great as that between one of them and the eye. Mesothorax and scutellum rather dull, with a minute subtessellate sculpture. Abdomen smooth and shining. A compound microscope shows a minute lineolate sculpture on the cheeks, and a sparse extremely short white pubescence on the dorsulum. The lineolate sculpture is also seen on the sides of the face, above the antennæ, accompanied by very sparse punctures; also on the venter of the abdomen, where it runs into a minute tessellation. Flagellum finely pubescent.

Hab.—Santa Fé, N. M., July 5th, in Mr. Boyle's garden, on or about the foliage of an apricot tree (Ckl. 3322). Named after Mr. W. J. Fox, the monographer of the N. Amer. Pemphredonidæ, who first recognised it as distinct. A second species of *Spilomena*, taken at Santa Fé on July 29th, differs at once by the orange antennæ, tegulæ, and entirely orange legs.

MUTILLIDÆ.

PHOTOPSIS MESILLENSIS, n. sp.

♂. Length about 7 mm.; head (except black eyes and ocellar region), thorax, and first abdominal segment ferruginous, remainder of abdomen, except the fuscous apex, shining black. All these parts very sparsely clothed with long pale glittering hairs, densest and most conspicuous on the abdomen. Antennæ rufo-testaceous; legs very pale ochreous, the middle and hind femora more or less infuscated. Head small and round, eyes very prominent; mandibles dark at tips, their outer margin with a prominent tubercle or blunt tooth some distance from the base. Vertex with strong very sparse punctures. Antennæ long, first joint of flagellum about two-thirds length of second. Tegulæ testaceous. Mesothorax with strong very sparse punctures; metathorax coarsely reticulate, convex, not abruptly truncate. Middle tibia with two spurs. Wings dull hyaline, minutely hairy, stigma fuscous, nervures almost colourless; two submarginal cells and one recurrent nervure, which joins the second submarginal at about one-third from its base; first submarginal narrow, second large and subtriangular; marginal cell with its poststigmatal portion about as long as stigma, its tip not truncate, though blunt. About two-thirds of stigma included in marginal cell. Petiole joint long and narrow, its suture with the second constricted above. In certain lights the hind margins of the abdominal segments appear narrowly shining testaceous. Apex with two spines.

Hab.—Mesilla, N. M., at light, July 30th, 1896. In colour this resembles *C. nigriventris*, Fox, from Lower California, but that is much larger, and otherwise different.

APIDÆ.

MELISSODES MENUACHA, Cresson, var. SUBMENUACHA, v. nov.

♂. Length about 13 mm.; antennæ, 9½ mm. Mandibles black, without any yellow spot. Nervures dark.

Hab.—Las Cruces, N. M., at flowers of *Helianthus annuus*, Sept. 22nd (Ckll.); at flowers of *Verbesina encelioides*, College Farm, Sept. 11th (Ckll.); also three others, taken at Las Cruces by Prof. Townsend, Aug. 5th. This resembles *M. aurigena*, but is a little larger, the clypeus more covered, nervures darker, and the apex of the abdomen is broadly submarginate, sometimes entire.

What I have considered to be typical *menuacha* (always with the yellow spot on mandibles) does not occur in the Mesilla Valley, but is common at Santa Fé (in August, at flowers of *Argemone* and *Grindelia*); and was also taken by me at La Junta, Colo., at flowers of *Lepachys*, and in Fremont Co., Colo. It is almost exactly like *aurigena*, but uniformly a size larger.

ANDRENIDÆ.

ANDRENA ALICIARUM, n. sp.

♀. Length about 10 mm. Black; head, thorax, and legs with short rather dense grey pubescence, feebly tinged with ochreous dorsally. Head ordinary; face about as broad as long, not densely pubescent; clypeus pale lemon-yellow, with the sides black, almost exactly semicircular large cream-coloured lateral marks, filling the area between the clypeus and the eye. Mandibles dark. Basal process of labrum prominent, deeply emarginate, so as to appear as a pair of rounded tubercles. Flagellum brown beneath from the fourth joint to the end, the first joint longer than the two following combined. Sides of vertex with large sparse punctures, irregularly placed. Mesothorax coarsely and very closely punctured; enclosure of metathorax rugulose, bounded by an impressed line. Tegulæ rather dark testaceous, but transparent. Wings yellowish-hyaline, apical margin broadly dusky, nervures fuscous, stigma dull fulvous; second submarginal cell small, higher than long. Pubescence on inner side of basal joint of tarsi blackish fuscous. Abdomen dullish, very closely punctured, the hind margins of the segments broadly testaceous. Apical hair-bands on segments 3 to 5, very dense on 5; second segment with the band represented by lateral patches. The under surface of thorax and abdomen, hind tibiæ, and sides of metathorax, carry a great quantity of bright yellow pollen.

Hab.—Orgara Pass, N. M., on the east side, Sept. 29th, 1896. This resembles *A. alicia*, Rob., in having a yellow clypeus in the female, though the yellow is more reduced than in *alicia*; the punctures of the abdomen in *alicia* are at most very feeble and sparse, quite different from *aliciarum*. It also resembles *A. pulchella*, Rob., but that is larger, and different in several ways. There is, further, some degree of affinity with *A. aureocincta*, Ckll., especially with regard to the abdomen.

Mesilla, N. M., U. S. A., Nov. 26th, 1896.
