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NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME FOSSORIAL HYMENOPTERA

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Below are a few descriptions and notes on Philanthidae and Scoliidae.

Philanthus consimilis n. n.


Cerceris salome n. sp.

♀. Black, marked with yellow; spot on base of mandibles, above base of mandibles, each side on face, above and below clypeal process, median carina, flagellum below, dot behind eyes, small spots on pronotum, postscutellum, two spots on first abdominal segment, broad band, emarginate, in middle, on the second, narrow marginal bands on other segments above, broader on last, yellow. Legs yellow, tarsi darker, and femora black except hind femora at tips, hind tibiae with inner apical dark spot. Body rather evenly and coarsely punctate. Clypeal process about twice as broad as long, margin slightly concave; enclosure strongly longitudinally striate; stigma blackish; pygidium twice as long as broad, sides parallel. Length 13 mm. From Long Island, and Nyack, N. Y.; Wellesley, Mass. (Morse); and Jones' Creek, Lee Co., Va.

In my table (1912) it runs to 25, where it will not agree with either alternative; differing in the yellow marks, the band on second segment broader than others, the clypeal process concave in front, and the enclosure striate. It resembles $C. halone$ in general, but the enclosure is different, and the clypeal process longer.

Cerceris sayi n. sp.

♀. Black, marked with pale yellow as follows: Base of mandibles, double spot on the clypeal process, long spot each side on face, spot behind eyes, two on pronotum, the postscutellum, two large spots on propodeum, two large spots on the first abdominal segment, and subequal broad bands on each of the following segments, broadly emarginate in front; venter black, unmarked; legs reddish to yellow in part; antennae reddish on basal part; wings rather smoky, darker towards the costal tip, stigma reddish; moderately coarsely and densely punctate, clothed with white hair, that on head, pronotum, propodeum and basal abdominal segment very long; tawny hair on each side of the pygidial area, and a tuft each side at tip. Clypeal process large, suberect, one and a half times as broad as long, hardly narrowed at tip, deeply, angularly emarginate in front. Enclosure evenly, rather coarsely, and almost longitudinally striate. Basal abdominal segment much broader than long; pygidial area two and one half times as long as broad, sides nearly parallel, and fully as broad at base as elsewhere, finely punctate. Length 14 mm.

♂. More slender; marked as in female but face mostly yellow and spots on the propodeum smaller; clypeus truncate below, surface nearly flat; hair-combs about twice their length apart; enclosure striate on sides, smooth in middle, pygidial area broader near tip than at base, coarsely punctate; femora of front and mid pairs with black spot, hind femora largely black at tip, and also apical half of the hind tibia black. From Steele, N. Dakota, July 13 (Stevens).
Cerceris stevensi n. sp.

In general similar to C. sayi in marks, hair, punctuation, etc., having in addition a white spot above the base of mandibles, one on pleura below tegula, a broad band on the scutellum, spots on the propodeum very large, and the abdominal bands rather broader at lateral ends. The clypeal process is proportionally broader, but of the same general shape; the pygidial area is much broader at base than elsewhere. Length 16 mm. From Steele, N. Dakota, July 13 (Stevens).

Trielis alcione Bks.

A pair from Sheldon, N. Dakota, Aug. 10, (Stevens).

The male agrees with the type of T. alcione; the female, hitherto unknown, is black, marked with red and yellow; the vertex, base of mandibles, and basal joint of antennae are rufous; two spots on pronotum, three on the scutellum, line on postscutellum, large median spot on the propodeum as well as lateral marks, and four pairs of spots on the abdomen, all slenderly connected; venter wholly black; legs largely rufous; hair on venter white, that on dorsum largely tawny, hair on head and thorax mostly white. Length 22 mm.

My table of the females (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. LXI, 112) may be changed as follows to include alcione.

3. A median yellow spot on propodeum; transverse frontal suture straight; the anterior ocellus not twice its diameter from the suture; spots of abdomen connected .............................................. 4

No median spot on propodeum; transverse frontal suture sinuate; anterior ocellus fully twice its diameter from the suture; spots of abdomen separated .................................................. 5

4. Thorax and abdomen largely black; venter unsplotted ........... alcione

Thorax and abdomen largely rufous; venter with a pair of spots on third segment .................................................. regina

5. Insect mostly rufous; fore wings with a dark streak near the tip; hair on abdomen above and below golden .................. xantiana

Insect largely black, the streak of fore wing reaching nearer to base; hair on dorsum of abdomen much darker than that below ...... octomaculata (lupina).

NEW APPOINTMENTS TO THE ENTOMOLOGICAL BRANCH

Mr. E. R. Buckell was appointed Assistant Entomologist on November 27th, 1922. He is attached to the Division of Field Crop and Garden Insects. Mr. Buckell received his B. A. from Cambridge (Eng.) in 1911. Subsequent to the war he was engaged by the British Columbia Department of Agriculture on insects affecting the range.

Mr. C. R. Twinn was appointed Junior Entomologist on September 9th, 1923, and is attached to the Division of Field Crop and Garden Insects. Mr. Twinn received his B. S. A. from O. A. C. in 1922, and was engaged in a temporary capacity on the European Corn Borer work at Port Stanley during the past summer.