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Further Notes on Augochlora

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The genera of the Megalopygidae at present are as follows :

Aidos Hübn., Carama Walk., Mesocia Hübn., Podalia Walk., Ochrosoma H.-S., Sciathos Walk., Alimera Möschl., Megalopyge Hübn., Lagoa Harr., Sombrachys Kirb. (?) and Psycharium H.-S. (?)

The larva of Eupoeya.

The larva of *E. Slossonia* is flattened, green, with four dorsal red dots and fringed with a row of regular hairy appendages. They represent the subdorsal row, are detachable and furnished with heart-shaped basal pieces. There are no stinging spines. The form represents the same special adaptation as in *Sisyrosea*, but superimposed upon the phylogenetic characters of *Phobetron*. Our larva is a green *Phobetron* with all the appendages of the same length and the lateral tubercles atrophied.

Dr. Packard states that *Eupoeya* is not the Cuban *Phryne immaculata*, Grote, but he has neglected to compare the forms listed as *Euproctis argentiflua*, Hübn., *E. fumosa*, Grt., and *E. pygmaea*, Grt., all from Cuba and one of which at least is a Eucleid as shown by Dewitz. (N. act. k. Leop.-Car. Deut. akad. nat., XLIV., 252).

It is curious that the Florida and Cuba forms of *Eupoeya* should be different species, while the recent description of a third form from Jamaica, by Schaus (Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc. IV., 57), emphasizes this fact and renders it probable that still others will be found on other islands, possibly all mangrove feeders in the larval state.

FURTHER NOTES ON AUGOCHLORA.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, N. M. AGR. EXP. STA.

A portion of my table of Mexican species, on p. 4, should be amended to read as follows :—

5. Hind margins of abdominal segments broadly black, blue-green or more or less purplish-tinted species.
 - (i.) Legs black ; only the coxæ, and front femora behind, metallic *Townsendi*, n. sp.
 - (ii.) Legs metallic, blue or green ; nervures fuscous.
 - a. Smaller, largely purplish, species *labrosa*, Say.
 - b. Larger, green species, 5th abdominal segment basally purple *Binghami*, Ckll.

Hymenoptera - Apoidea - Halictidae - Halictinae - Augochlora

Systematics

Hind margins of abdominal segments narrowly or not black, yellowish-green species.....6.

Augochlora Robertsoni, n. sp.

This species had apparently been confounded with *pura*, but Mr. Robertson, who takes it commonly in Illinois, has pointed out good distinctive characters in Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., XX. (1893), p. 146, under the name of *labrosa*, Say. I possess a ♀ specimen from S. Illinois, sent by Mr. Robertson, and accepting his identification of it, had placed *labrosa* in my table of Mexican *Augochlora*, from the characters it presented. Say described his *labrosa* from Mexico, however, and suspecting later an error in identification, I compared Say's description. The result is, that I am convinced that Say did not have Mr. Robertson's Illinois insect before him, and that the latter stands in need of a name, being apparently different from other described North American species. It is accordingly named after the writer who first pointed out its characters, which are, principally, the evenly punctured, not roughened, mesothorax, the broad face and deep emargination of the eyes, in the female; and the fourth ventral segment not broadly emarginate in the male. The stigma and nervures are brown, not very dark, the second submarginal cell is conspicuously longer (squarer) than in *pura*; the legs are very dark brown, the front femora metallic behind. In most respects, the insect is like *pura*, and could easily be confused with it.

Say's type of *labrosa* is said to be a ♀, while the allied *Binghami* is described from a ♂, but I do not think they can be the sexes of one species.

Augochlora Townsendi, n. sp.—♂. Length, 10 mm.; head and thorax densely and confluent punctured, brilliant blue-green, pleura becoming very strongly tinted with blue; but the face, especially the clypeus and supraclypeal area, yellowish-green, the latter with a coppery tint. Abdomen dark blue-green, not so blue as the thorax; hind margin of first segment narrowly, and of the others broadly, black; venter black, none of the segments emarginate, nor any trace of the fish-tail brush of *Binghami*. Face broad, emargination of eyes deep; clypeus shining, subcancellate with large punctures, its anterior edge very narrowly at sides, and the labrum, black; labrum striate, mandibles dark, only very faintly rufescent about the middle; antennæ reaching to scutellum, black, feebly rufescent beneath, not at all hooked at tip, first two joints of flagellum

broader than long, the first a little the shorter; third about as broad as long. Prothorax with a very strong keel running to tubercles; mesothorax evenly and very closely punctured; scutellum very finely and closely punctured at the sides, the disc with a pair of small smooth sublateral areas, a yellower green than the surrounding parts; post-scutellum very minutely punctured in the middle, coarsely subreticulate at sides; metathoracic enclosure distinct, shining, very blue, with numerous longitudinal ridges; sides of metathorax and the ill-defined truncation very closely punctured. Pubescence of head and thorax scant and pale, rather conspicuous on upper part of face, the hairs beautifully plumose. Tegulae piceous, the outer edge hyaline, the base greenish and with minute punctures. Wings dusky hyaline, stigma dark brown, nervures piceous, second submarginal cell much higher than long. Legs black, with thin white pubescence, coxae in front, and anterior femora behind, metallic blue-green; anterior tibiae in front, and anterior tarsi, rufescent, remaining tarsi more or less rufescent within; hind spur of hind tibia minutely ciliate. Abdomen with first segment having rather large, tolerably close punctures, and a small purple spot on each side; second segment with the punctures conspicuously smaller and closer; third with them still smaller, and much feebler; remaining segments with them minute and feeble. No hair-bands, but short pubescence, shining brilliant silvery in certain lights.

Hab.—San Rafael, Vera Cruze State, last of June; collected by Prof. C. H. T. Townsend on plant No. 31, which Dr. Rose says is a *Cordia*, probably *C. ferruginea*. The coloration of this beautiful insect is singularly like that of some new species of *Volucella* taken by Prof. Townsend at the same locality, especially in the effect of the pubescence and metallic colours on the abdomen. It resembles somewhat *A. urania*, Sm., and *A. feronia*, Sm., from Brazil. On the same flowers, at the same time and place as *A. Townsendi*, Prof. Townsend took both sexes of a lovely *Tennosoma*, either *T. smaragdinum* or possibly a new species, since it seems to differ from Smith's description, being larger, the head hardly quadrangular, the wings darker, etc., but it differs so little that it will be advisable to call it *smaragdinum*, Sm., var., until comparison of specimens can be made.

Plant No. 4 (see p. 6) on which *A. Binghami* was taken, has been identified by Miss Vail as *Calopogonium caeruleum* (Benth.) Britt.