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Descriptions and Records of Bees - XXVI

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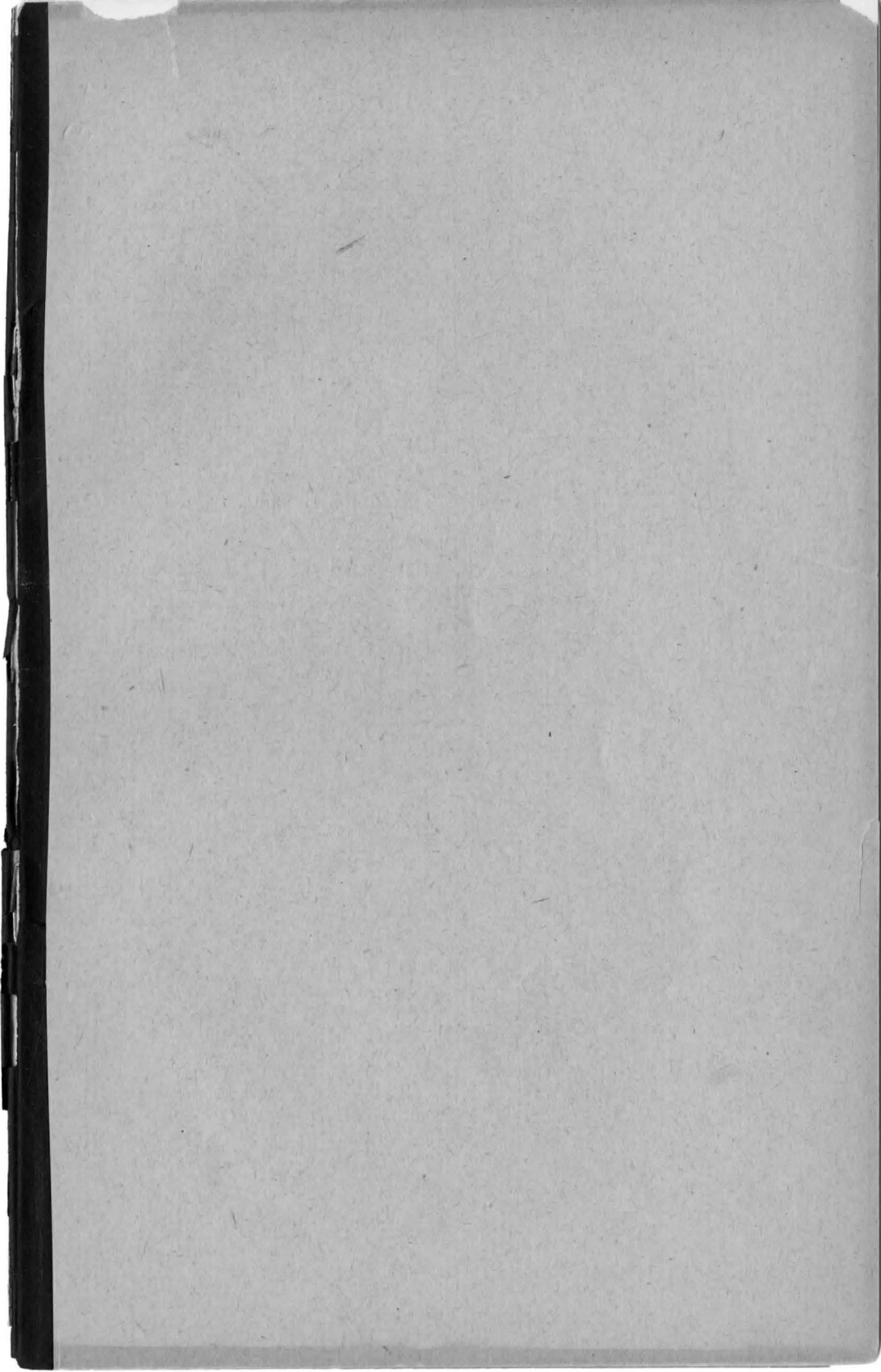
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Descriptions and Records of Bees.—XXVI.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, University of Colorado.

Melissodes atrifera, sp. n.

♂.—Length about $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; antennæ about 10.

Black, the *clypeus* and *labrum* with tegument wholly black; mandibles with no yellow spot; flagellum clear ferruginous beneath; third antennal joint about twice as long as second; pubescence pale ochreous, nearly white on face and lower part of cheeks, black on posterior half of mesothorax and scutellum except margin; hair on inner side of middle and hind basitarsi orange; tegulæ dark reddish, with black hair. Wings dusky, stigma and nervures fusco-ferruginous. Mesothorax shining, strongly punctured; hind margins of second and following abdominal segments broadly whitish hyaline, of first narrowly so; upper surface of abdomen with much coarse, suberect, dark fuscous hair, but with also imperfect

and inconspicuous bands of pale appressed hair; apical plate broad.

In the table in 'Entomologist,' July 1902, p. 177, this runs to *M. personatella*, from which it is readily separated by its larger size, well-punctured mesothorax, &c. It also must be compared with *M. semitristis*, Ckll., which it much resembles, but from which it is easily distinguished by the black hair on disk of abdomen above. The eyes are green; the facial quadrangle is about as broad as long; the lateral subapical spines of abdomen are small.

Hab. Mexico (*Deppe*); Berlin Museum, no. 1335. Unfortunately the exact locality is unknown to me.

Specimens of *Thygater montezuma* (Cresson) and *Melissodes grindeliae*, Ckll., are also labelled "Mexico (*Deppe*)," but they could hardly have been collected at the same place.

Melissodes atrifera sandiarum, subsp. n.

♂.—Agreeing with the Mexican *M. atrifera*, Ckll., except as follows:—A little less robust, the head conspicuously smaller; eyes pale bluish green instead of yellowish green; tegulae darker; vertex very shiny (dullish in *atrifera*); abdomen with very conspicuous apical or subapical hair-bands on all segments except the first, these bands yellowish white.

Known from *M. personatella*, Ckll., by the larger size, second antennal joint shorter than third; mesothorax quite closely punctured, with nearly the anterior half covered with pale hair.

Among the species of New Mexico it is easily distinguished by the combination of black tegument of clypeus and labrum, mandibles with no yellow spot, antennae long, and thorax with much black hair above.

Hab. Sandia Mountains, New Mexico, at flowers of *Croton*, July 26, 1909 (*J. R. Watson*).

Melissodes colliciata, sp. n.

♂.—Length about 12 mm.; antennae about 9.

Black, the clypeus, large spot on mandibles, and labrum yellow; flagellum bright ferruginous beneath; third antennal joint much longer than second; hair of head and thorax pale yellowish, on thorax above bright orange-fulvous, without any black; abdomen with hair on first segment and base of second yellowish, but the median bands on second and following segments (that on second failing in middle) glittering white; inconspicuous black or dark fuscous hair on the

otherwise bare apical part of the segments, the black zone very narrow on the first segment, broad on the three following; hind margins of segments not hyaline, except the first very narrowly; eyes dark olive; facial quadrangle approximately square, but broader above than below; mesothorax shining and strongly punctured; tegulae ferruginous, with ferruginous hair. Wings dusky, stigma and nervures ferruginous. Hair on inner side of tarsi orange.

In the tables in Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1906, this runs to group F (p. 80), and having the fifth abdominal segment with white hair from side to side, falls in the vicinity of *lanieri* and *aurigenia*, except for the larger size. It is easily separated from *lanieri* by the pale median hair-band on second abdominal segment and lack of metallic colours on abdomen. From *aurigenia* it is easily known by the larger size and dusky wings. It is very close to *M. hortivagans*, Ckll., differing in the colour of the abdominal bands and of the hair on the apical part of the abdomen. Compared with *M. xanthopteralis*, Ckll., the mesothorax is much more evidently punctured, and there are many differences in the pubescence. *M. masuca*, Ckll., is also closely allied; the band on middle of second abdominal segment is quite straight in *masuca*, which is not the case in *colliciata*.

Hab. Mexico (*Deppe*); 3 ♂ in Berlin Museum.

The name *colliciata* was proposed by someone unknown to me, and appears on the label of one of the specimens. Upon comparison with female *M. tepaneca*, Cresson, this might well be supposed to be its male; the male of *tepaneca* is known, however, and is easily separable.

Melissodes civica, sp. n.

♀.—Length 11 mm.

Robust, black; light hair very pale yellowish; black hair on clypeus, labrum, base of mandibles, extreme sides of face, top of head, mesothorax except anterior fourth, scutellum, ventral surface of thorax and bases of legs, underside of abdomen, and whole of fifth and sixth segments dorsally; the hair of the first two pairs of legs is mainly dark, though not actually black, but all the basitarsi have the hair on inner side ferruginous; the hair at apex of hind femora is dark, but the loose strongly plumose scopa of hind tibiae and tarsi is light ferruginous; abdomen with three light (dull yellowish-grey) hair-bands, that on second segment failing in the middle; facial quadrangle much broader than long; antennae

entirely dark; tegulæ black, with black hair. Wings dusky, nervures dark fuscous.

In the tables in Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 1906, this runs to group L (p. 86), and falls in the vicinity of *M. communis*, Cress., from which it may be known by the yellowish abdominal bands, the lack of any distinct light band at base of second segment, and the black hair on clypeus. In the table on p. 113 of the work cited it runs near to *M. wickhami* and *communis*. It is easily separated from *wickhami* by the abdominal segments not having hyaline margins, and the colour of hair on clypeus and anterior and middle legs. It is very much like *M. simillima*, Rob., but may be distinguished by the fourth abdominal segment having the whole margin covered with light hair, the band on third segment broad and not oblique, and the colour of hair on hind basitarsus.

Hab. Mexico; 2 ♀ in Berlin Museum.

The labels bear the following rather ambiguous information:—"Ciudad, Mexico, Californien, 8000', Forror S." I suppose that Mexico City or the vicinity is intended. Specimens of *M. tepaneca*, Cresson, bear labels with the same data.

Xenoglossodes excurrens, Ckll., 1903.

I have a female which I took at Las Cruces, New Mexico, Sept. 23, at flowers of *Isocoma wrightii*. It is in very good condition, and shows that the hind part of the mesothorax and the disk of the scutellum have some short black hair; this also can be seen in the original type on close inspection. A noticeable character is seen in the nude area on first abdominal segment, which is narrow in the middle and broadly lobate on each side, giving an outline like two caps of liberty joined front to front. In the type specimen this is not clear, some of the hair having been worn away.

Melissodes pecosella verbesinarum, Ckll., is a synonym of *X. excurrens*.

Nomia bolliana, sp. n.

♀.—Black, looking at first sight exactly like *N. triangulifera*, Vachal, and collecting orange pollen in exactly the same way, but differing as follows:—Less robust, the thorax especially smaller; anterior wing a little over 9 mm. (fully 10 in *triangulifera*); wings redder; nervures and stigma clear light ferruginous; rugose basal area of metathorax smaller, in the form of a regular very slender crescent; posterior face

of metathorax much smaller, little flattened, and without any evident rim, strongly but quite sparsely punctate, and with a very deep and large pit; abdomen more shining and more coarsely punctured, the first segment with large moderately close punctures of uniform size (minute dense punctures and scattered larger ones in *triangulifera*); hind margins of segments ferruginous hyaline; tarsi and apical part of tibiae ferruginous.

Hab. Dallas, Texas (*Boll*): Berlin Museum, no. 21286.

Halictus supercretus, sp. n.

♀.—Length 10 mm. or slightly over.

Black, little shining, densely and very minutely punctured, with broad even bands of very pale yellowish tomentum on bases of abdominal segments 2 to 4; hind spur so minutely serrate as to seem simple; face elongate, clypeus projecting, long dark fuscous hairs projecting from its lower margin; antennae dark, flagellum faintly reddish beneath; tegulae piceous; nervures fuscous, stigma dull ferruginous. Wings dusky; area of metathorax hardly defined, dull, with hardly noticeable short subbasal striae; truncation of metathorax dull, not strongly bounded.

In Crawford's table in Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., Dec. 1907, this runs to *H. bardus*, from which it is distinguished by many characters. Among Vachal's Mexican species it comes in the group of *H. crocoturus* &c., but it does not agree with any of his descriptions. It is also distinct from Smith's Mexican species, the types of which I have seen. In its close fine sculpture it is like *H. manitonellus*, Ckll., but the face is much longer than in that species and the first two abdominal bands are not reduced in the middle. The longer and much less shining face, longer eyes, &c. readily separate it from *H. trizonatus*. The cheeks and occiput are conspicuously clothed with white hair; there is no bright coloured hair on the thorax.

Hab. Mexico (*Deppe*): Berlin Museum, no. 2583.

A species closely allied to the more northern *H. trizonatus*, *coriaceus*, &c.

Andrena colletina, Ckll.

This species has hitherto been known from a single male. Two males and a female are in the Berlin Museum, collected in Colorado many years ago by Morrison. The female closely resembles the male, but has a broader (width about $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.) abdomen. The intervals between the broad hair-bands on

the abdomen are clothed with black hair as in the male. The hind basitarsus is broad and flat, with the hair on its inner side reddish chocolate, while that on the inner side of the tibia is pale yellow like the rest of the pubescence. The facial foveæ are extremely broad but short, pale ochreous, and very conspicuous. Process of labrum deeply emarginate; flagellum ferruginous beneath except at base; caudal fimbria black.

This is, of course, much like *A. hirticincta*, Prov., but the facial foveæ are broader, the wings are much clearer, and the light hair of hind tibiæ and black hair on abdomen between the bands are quite distinctive. The proportions of the antennal joints do not differ.

Andrena deppeana, sp. n.

♀.—Length 10 mm.

Head and thorax black, abdomen blue-green; head ordinary, facial quadrangle about square; clypeus shining, with strong sparse punctures, its margin dull, with close punctures; labrum shining, without a distinct process; front dull; ocelli prominent; facial foveæ black or fuscous, about half width from eye to antenna, oblique, ending above close to (even going a little behind level of) lateral ocelli, and below a little above level of antennæ, very close to eye; flagellum obscure brownish beneath; third antennal joint longer than the two following united; mesothorax dull, with microscopically tessellate surface and scattered hardly noticeable punctures, but at sides, near to tegulæ, more shining and more evidently punctured; disk of scutellum smooth and shining; area of metathorax dullish, granular, poorly defined; hair of head and thorax pale yellowish, black on posterior part of pleura, dull whitish on sides of face, pale fuscous at sides of clypeus, partly short and black on disk of scutellum and posterior part of mesothorax; legs reddish black, with greyish-fuscous hair, middle femora with a fringe of yellowish-white hair beneath; tegulæ shining piceous. Wings strongly dusky, with a reddish tint, region of marginal cell darker; stigma and nervures dark ferruginous; first r. n. joining second s.m. near middle; abdomen with a sericeous surface, hardly punctured, second segment in middle depressed less than a third; third and fourth segments with narrow but dense pale ochreous apical hair-bands, and a little of the same at sides of second; caudal fimbria pale ochreous. General aspect like *A. candida*, Smith, but larger, with shorter and less abundant

hair on head and thorax, much darker wings, differently coloured abdominal bands, &c. The abdomen is flattish.

Hab. Mexico (*Deppe*). Two females: Berlin Museum, 2584, 2585.

Andrena dallasiana, sp. n.

♂.—Length slightly over 7 mm.

Black, without light markings on face; all the tarsi light ferruginous; hind tibiæ light ferruginous, with a median dark cloud; pubescence dull pale ochreous; abdomen shining, very minutely and inconspicuously punctured, without any definite hair-bands except, rather indistinctly, at sides of segments; head broader than long; mandibles ferruginous at apex; clypeus densely covered with hair; cheeks ordinary; vertex dull; antennæ thick, moniliform, third joint conspicuously shorter than fourth, flagellum obscure reddish beneath; mesothorax dull and granular, with sparse small punctures; area of metathorax with delicate but evident ridges; tegulæ fulvous. Wings reddish hyaline, nervures and stigma clear ferruginous; stigma large; third s.m. more than twice as broad as second; second abdominal segment depressed a little less than one-third.

This is extremely close to an insect from Fort Collins, Colorado, determined by Mr. Viereck as *A. texana*, Cresson, but not agreeing well with Cresson's description (Viereck must have had access to Cresson's type, however). It differs by the proportionately shorter third antennal joint, lighter tegulæ, redder wings, more delicate sculpture of metathorax, and somewhat narrower face. In Viereck's table in Entom. News, July 1907, it runs to *A. dackei*, but differs by having the second dorsal segment depressed less than one-third; in Robertson's table of Illinois species it runs in *Trachandrena* to *claytoniæ*, which it very greatly resembles, differing, however, in the much less coarsely sculptured area of metathorax. If run in *Andrena* s. str. it goes to *nasonii*, but differs in the antennal joints.

Hab. Dallas, Texas (*Boll*): Berlin Museum, 21288.

Andrena tacitula, sp. n.

♂.—Length 8 mm.

Black, comparatively robust, looking like a female; pubescence long, dull whitish, with a yellowish tint on head and thorax above; head broad, facial quadrangle much broader than long; eyes dark plum-colour; process of labrum truncate, slightly inclined to be emarginate; clypeus shining,

strongly and very closely punctured, with a very delicate median line; antennæ long and thick, third joint about as long as fourth, flagellum very faintly reddish; vertex rugosely punctured, with a small shining space next to each lateral ocellus; cheeks rounded, ordinary; mesothorax and scutellum shining, with very strong punctures; area of metathorax well defined, strongly but not very coarsely ridged; tegulæ piceous, ferruginous in middle. Wings reddish hyaline, nervures and stigma dark ferruginous; second s.m. rather large, receiving r. n. beyond middle. Legs wholly dark, with light hair, that on inner side of tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen strongly punctured, the apical depressions bounded by distinct ridges; second segment in middle depressed nearly one-half; second and following segments with white hair-bands, more or less failing in middle on second and third.

In Viereck's table (1907) this runs to *A. weedi*, from which it is at once distinguished by the sculpture of abdomen &c. In Robertson's table it runs nearest to *A. mariæ*, but differs at once by the triangular area of metathorax, not distinctly bounded (apex cut off) behind. In my table in Univ. of Colo. Studies, 1907, it runs near *A. crategi*, but that species is entirely different in the appearance of the abdomen &c. Superficially it is not unlike *A. lappulæ*.

Hab. Colorado (*Morrison*): Berlin Museum.

Andrena subtrita, sp. n.

♀.—Length 9 mm.

Faintly metallic, the scutellum with a greenish tint, the metathorax blue-black, the abdomen dark bluish, with conspicuous broad white hair-bands on the second and following segments, that on second more or less broadly interrupted in middle; hair of head, thorax, and legs dull whitish; head broad, facial quadrangle much broader than long; clypeus quite black, but front bluish; process of labrum very broad, not emarginate; clypeus with a subsericeous lustre and feeble punctures; third antennal joint a little longer than the next two together; flagellum dark ferruginous beneath; facial foveæ whitish, not separated from orbit, going hardly at all below level of antennæ, and about half width between antennæ and eyes; mesothorax and scutellum dull, not evidently punctured; area of metathorax dull and granular, not defined; tegulæ shining rufo-testaceous. Wings hyaline, faintly reddish, stigma and nervures light ferruginous; second s.m. narrow, receiving the r. n. a little beyond the middle. Legs

somewhat reddish, small joints of tarsi ferruginous; hair on inner side of hind basitarsi pale.

Close to *A. candida*, Smith, but differs in colour of facial foveæ, stronger abdominal bands, light hair at apex of abdomen, &c. Compared with *A. illinoensis*, Rob., the face is much broader and the abdominal bands are heavier, though the colour of the apical hair is the same. It is also related to *A. salicinella*, Ckll.

Hab. Nevada (*Morrison*): 3 ♀ in Berlin Museum.

Andrena hirticincta surda, subsp. n.

♂.—Length about 10 mm.

With bright yellow pubescence; in all respects like *A. hirticincta*, Prov., except that the broad and hairy cheeks are rounded, not angled, the tarsi are ferruginous, the hind pair light yellowish ferruginous, the stigma is rather lighter, and the wings have a fuscous apical cloud. The second s.m. is scarcely narrowed above. In some of the published tables this seems to run to *A. auricoma*, but that species has the hair quite differently coloured, ferruginous rather than yellow. The absence of black hair on the abdomen readily separates it from *A. colletina*.

Hab. Colorado (*Morrison*): Berlin Museum.

A male of genuine *A. hirticincta* was also collected in Colorado by Morrison.

sub hirta
pubes. Morrison

