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THE SPECIES OF THE BEE-GENUS *DIEUNOMIA*.

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THE generic name *Eunomia*, Cresson, being preoccupied, was changed to *Dieunomia* in Entom. xxxii. 14. Taschenberg considered it to be *Cyathocera*, Smith; but that is in reality a synonym of *Steganomus*. Ashmead, on the other hand, has recently identified *Eunomia* with *Monia*, Westwood; but that cannot well be correct, as *Monia* has simple hind legs (Westwood knew the male), and is stated to have "lingua apice lato bifido," and "palpi labiales minuti." When recently at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, I saw the three described species in the Cresson collection, and made the following table for their separation:—

Wings uniformly fuliginous	<i>heteropoda</i> , Say.
Wings yellowish, hind margin broadly smoky. (♀.)	
Tegulæ piceous; pubescence of thorax very dark	
seal brown	<i>marginipennis</i> , Cresson.
Tegulæ light fulvous; pubescence of thorax	
fulvous	<i>apacha</i> , Cresson.

To these may now be added the following new species:—

Dieunomia xerophila, n. sp.

Eunomia heteropoda, Ckll. (not Say), Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ. xi. (1898), p. 50.

♂. Length about 20 mm.; black, with very short pale yellowish grey pubescence, very dense on the mesothorax, scutellum, and post-scutellum. Head seen from in front almost circular; middle ocellus larger than the lateral ones; vertex flattened, shining, with scattered deep punctures; face and clypeus densely punctured; middle of face very hairy; first joint of labial palpi as long as the other three together; antennæ long, black, flagellum crenulated above, the last joint dilated and flattened; tegulæ testaceous; wings dark yellowish,

apical margin broadly smoky, nervures and stigma dark ferruginous; legs black with brownish grey pubescence, small joints of anterior and middle tarsi dark ferruginous; middle femora greatly swollen, with a keel beneath, which is broadly notched in the middle; middle tibiæ with a low keel beneath, which is curved at its end and terminates in a pointed projection; basal joint of middle tarsi broad and flattened in front; hind femora swollen at the end; hind tibia flattened into an immense triangular body, which viewed from behind is broadly bifid beneath; hind tarsi with the basal joint slender, longer than the others put together; base of metathorax coarsely roughened; abdomen closely punctured, unicolorous, pruinose with short pubescence, which on the hind margins of the segments forms pale bands; third ventral segment elevated at the lower lateral corners, and produced into a spine, from which projects a tuft of hairs; fourth ventral segment with a sublateral nodule on each side.

♀. Similar to the ♂; pubescence of mesothorax, scutellum, and postscutellum extremely dense (except when worn), and ochreous in colour; legs not deformed as in the ♂, pubescence on hind legs quite fuscous, basal joint of hind tarsi broad, with dark ferruginous pubescence beneath; antennæ short, ordinary; hair of ventral surface of abdomen long and warm brown.

Hab. Mesilla Park, New Mexico, Sept. 17th, in a sandy place, ♂ ♀ (*Ckll.*); Aztec, N.M., at flowers of *Verbesina encelioides*, Sept. 19th, ♀ (*C. E. Mead*). A larger insect than *D. apacha*. The middle tibia has a spur in both sexes.

Dieunomia mesillæ, n. sp.

♂. Length about 15 mm.; black, differing from *D. xerophila* as follows:—Size smaller; face covered with dense white hair; vertex closely punctured, except on each side of the ocelli; apical joint of flagellum not so broadened, its end truncate; metathorax, except the narrow basal enclosure, very hairy; wings yellowish hyaline, apical margins strongly smoky; legs black, tarsi ferruginous; middle femora fairly swollen, concave, not keeled, beneath; basal joint of middle tarsus ending in a long, narrow, truncate projection; hind femora greatly swollen, triangular in lateral view, the summit of the triangle forming a thick conical eminence, the whole covered with erect grey hair; hind tibiæ with a large, oblique, flattened, quadrangular process of an orange fulvous colour; first three segments of abdomen strongly depressed basally; hair-bands of abdomen very distinct; lateral inferior corners of ventral segments simple. There is no spur on the middle tibia, whereas *D. xerophila* has a single well-developed spur.

Hab. Mesilla, N.M., July 5th, 1898 (*C. M. Barber*). This insect is widely separated from *D. xerophila* by the shorter antennæ, much less dilated at the tip; and also by the absence of the spur on middle tibia, and general structure of the legs.

NOTE.—*Panurginus albitarsis* subsp. *fortior*, *Ckll.*, Entom. May, 1899, p. 129, should stand as *P. innuptus* var. *fortior*. It differs from the typical form in the maxillary palpi, but is hardly separable as a race.

Mesilla Park, New Mexico, U.S.A.: Sept. 26th, 1899.