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Some Bees Visiting the Flowers of Mesquite

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Edwardsiastes, n. n. = *Glyptocephalus*, Edw. (nec Gotts., 1835). Type, *proceps*, Kirschb.

Proranus, Spin., 1850 = *Epiclines*, Am. Serv. (nec Guér., 1838).

Balclutha, n. n. = *Gnathodus*, Fieb. (nec Pand., 1856).

Hindola, n. n. = *Carystus*, Stål (nec Hübn., 1816). Type, *viridicans* (Stål).

Jamaicastes, n. n. = *Domitia*, Stål (nec Thoms., 1858). Type, *basistriella* (Walk.).

Krisna, n. n. = *Siva*, Spin. (nec Hodgs.). Type, *Strigicollis* (Spin.).

Lydda, Westw., 1840 = *Diospolis*, Westw., 1841. Type, *elongatus* (Fabr.).

Kalidasa, n. n. = *Phoronis*, Stål (nec Wright, 1857). Type, *sanguinalis* (Westw.).

Hilda, n. n. = *Isthmia*, Walk. (nec Gray, 1821). Type, *undata* (Walk.).

Flosshilda, n. n. = *Autonoë*, Stål (nec Bruz., 61). Type, *albiger*a (Stål).

Phorastes, n. n. = *Phorus*, Stål (nec Montf., 1810). Type, *femoratus* (DeGeer).

Zyzza, n. n. = *Germaria*, Lap. (nec Desv., 1830). Type, *cucullata* (Lap.).*

I have not seen, nor have I been able to obtain accurate information regarding, Hahn's 'Icones ad monogr. Cimicum,' 1826. There were apparently twenty-four plates, but only one page of letterpress, so that the genera were probably not defined. The following appear to be at least named in this work, viz.:—*Globocoris*, *Pilophorus*, *Centroproctus*, *Hypselonotus*.

SOME BEES VISITING THE FLOWERS OF MESQUITE.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, N.M. Agr. Exp. Sta.

THE bees here enumerated were collected by Miss Nora Newberry at the flowers of mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*, Torrey) at Mesilla Park, New Mexico, May 20th, 1900. It is an indication of the richness and variety of our bee-fauna, that even after so many years of collecting by the present writer in the immediate vicinity, two of the species are new.

- (1.) *Centris rhodopus*, Ckll., three males.
- (2.) *C. lanosa*, Cress., one male.
- (3.) *C. hoffmanseggiae*, Ckll., one female, four males.
- (4.) *Anthidium paroselæ*, Ckll., five males.
- (5.) *Megachile chilopsidis*, Ckll., one female.
- (6.) *M. cleomis*, subsp. *lippiæ*, Ckll., two females.
- (7.) *M. sidalceæ*, Ckll., one female.

* Subgenus (?) of *Tetigonia*, Geoffr.

(8.) *Megachile newberryæ*, n. sp., one male.

Length 13 mm., form of *M. fidelis*, but differing from that species as follows:—Pubescence white, that of face and abdominal bands pure shining white; a little black hair on each side of the middle of the mesothorax, but none on the scutellum, vertex, or first three abdominal segments; fourth segment with very short erect hair, mixed dark and light; fifth segment with abundant long black bristles; vertex microscopically tessellate, dull, with sparse shallow punctures (in *fidelis* it has strong close punctures); mesothorax and scutellum sculptured like the vertex; wings clear, with an apical cloud, stigma very dark ferruginous, marginal cell considerably shorter than in *fidelis*; end of abdomen in lateral profile like *fidelis*, but apex, instead of having a small deep notch, with a broad shallow very jagged emargination; anterior tibiae black; anterior tarsi with the process of the first joint cream-colour, deeply hollowed, shaped as in *M. pugnata*, but broader, and not quite so produced at the tip; remaining joints of anterior tarsi cream-colour, but the other tarsi black; spines of anterior coxae long, black, blunt, with a prominence about the middle of the outer upper border, whence runs a groove to the tip. The eyes in life are black at the top and sides, otherwise green; antennae wholly black, last joint slightly broader than the one before; tegulae dark; fringe of anterior tarsi orange-ferruginous within. This cannot be the male of *M. vallorum*, *populi*, *chilopoidis*, or *prosopidis*, the sculpture of the thorax being entirely different.

(9.) *Lithurgus gibbosus*, Smith, one male.

(10.) *Colletes prosopidis*, Ckll., one male, one female.—The female has not been described; it is about 7½ mm. long, and resembles the male, except in the usual sexual characters. The flagellum, except the first two joints, is light reddish brown beneath; clypeus shining, with strong sparse punctures; no black hair on head or thorax; tarsi very dark brown, penultimate joint of hind tarsi extremely small.

(11.) *Colletes algarobiæ*, n. sp., one male, three females.

♂. Resembles *C. prosopidis*, but is larger, with the very long flagellum only dull brownish beneath, and conspicuously, though very finely, pubescent; second submarginal cell much broader, less narrowed above; enclosure of metathorax with about eight distinct longitudinal ridges, and bounded by a strong single ridge (in *prosopidis* the bounding ridge is generally double). The tarsi are clear bright ferruginous; nervures and stigma very dark brown; malar space but little broader than long.

♀. Length 8½ mm., similar to *C. prosopidis*, but larger; flagellum wholly dark; the white pubescence of vertex, mesothorax, and scutellum (particularly the last) with blackish hairs intermixed; hind margins of ventral abdominal segments whitish hyaline. Wings hyaline, nervures and stigma black; abdomen with distinct and broad white hair-bands; tegulae shining dark brown; mesothorax rather sparsely punctured; malar space much broader than long. Differs from the female

of *texana* by the less conspicuous black hair of thorax, differently sculptured metathoracic enclosure (that of *texana* being divided by the ridges into square portions), and especially by the much smaller and less crowded punctures of the mesothorax.

The specific name is derived from that of the subgenus to which the mesquite belongs. From *C. daleæ* the male differs by the broader and shorter abdomen, dark stigma and tegulæ, &c. The malar space is much shorter than in *daleæ*.

At the same locality, and on the same day, Miss Newberry took six bees at flowers of *Opuntia engelmanni*. These prove to be *Megachile sidalceæ*, Ckll., one male; *Diadasia rinconis*, Ckll., five females.

Mesilla Park, New Mexico, U.S.A.: May 21st, 1900.

THE ANT-HILLS AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

BY VIVIAN ST. CLARE MACKENZIE.

ENTOMOLOGISTS who pay a visit to Paris during the Exhibition season should not omit to enter the chamber in the Palais des Sciences, where Mons. Charles Janet is showing five artificial ant-hills. The hills are made of pink plaster of a porous nature covered with glass, through which visitors may observe the ants bustling about in the performance of their multifarious duties.

M. Charles Janet has devoted many years to the study of ants, bees, and wasps, and exhibited a similar suite of nests at the International Exhibition at Brussels in 1897. His contributions to the Société Zoologique de France describe observations and experiments extending over a series of years, and those of his brochures which treat of ants are not the least interesting. The ant-hills which he has placed in the Palais des Sciences are constructed after the model of a natural hill in a garden near Beauvois, and contain the following species:—*Formica rufa*, *F. sanguinea* with slaves, *F. fusca*, *Lasius flavus* with *Claviger testaceus*, *L. mixtus* with myrmecophiles, such as *Lepismina polypoda*, *Antennophorus uhlmanni*, *Discopoma comata*, *Laelaps holothyroides*. At the present moment the ants are busily engaged in carrying those of the eggs which almost hatched to the surface, so that the young on making their *début* in this world may see it at its best, and enjoy the warmth and brightness of the sunshine.

It is amusing to watch the audacity of the *Lepismina polypoda*, an inmate quickly distinguished by his extraordinary agility and pale yellow colour. A *Lasius mixtus* returns from his country walk, ambles up to a comrade, and stands *vis-a-vis* preparing to