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Records of American Bees

T. D. A. Cockerell
University of Colorado

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RECORDS OF AMERICAN BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Chelostoma Neomexicanum, n. sp.

♀.—Length about 8 mm., black, with distinct narrow white hair-bands on abdomen. Middle of anterior margin of clypeus curved upwards, presenting a point from which the sides slope gently for some distance, and then abruptly nearly vertically, the whole, seen from beneath, having about the outline of a low house seen from one end; some distance on each side of this structure is a low projection of the margin. In general, the insect looks just like *Ashmeadiella buconis*, but the second tooth of the mandibles is short, and the front and vertex are as densely punctured as it is possible for them to be. The last joint of the labial palpus is conspicuously longer than the penultimate one.

Hab.—Barela Mesa, New Mexico, at flowers of blue-bell; June 28, 1903. (*Anna Gohrman.*) The genus is new to New Mexico. The species will be easily known by the clypeal structure, as described. Miss Gohrman also collected *Osmia Bruneri*, Ckll., at flowers of blue-bell at Barela Mesa, June 28. The species is new to New Mexico. At the same place, and on the same day, she also collected *Anthidium maculosum*, Cr., ♂ (at loco flowers), and *Synhalonia frater*, Cr.

Halictus clematisellus, n. sp.

♀.—Length about 5 mm.; head and thorax olive green; abdomen shining bright orange-ferruginous, not at all dusky at apex, the third and fourth segments each with a small round black spot near the base on each extreme side; wings short, iridescent; tegulae, nervures and stigma pale testaceous. In nearly all respects this agrees with *H. pictus*, Crawford, but it differs conspicuously in having the abdomen only very scantily pubescent, and the enclosure of the metathorax (except the broad shining rim) entirely covered with strong vermiform rugae. The clypeus (except its upper margin) is wholly purplish-black, with very large, sparse punctures, and no testaceous border; the supraclypeal area is more or less brassy. The knees, apices of tibiae, and tarsi more or less, are ferruginous. Antennae black, flagellum dark brownish beneath. Mesothorax strongly and rather closely punctured on a microscopically tessellate surface. First abdominal segment smooth, with sparse, very minute punctures; second, with equally small but rather closer punctures, and more or less transversely striatulate basally. Hind spur of hind tibia with few, large, teeth. Belongs to Robertson's group *Chloralictus*.

January, 1904.

Hab.—Pecos, New Mexico, July 14, 1903. (*W. P. Cockerell.*) It occurs in numbers at flowers of *Clematis ligusticifolia*, but has been seen on no other plant.

Trypetes carinatum (Cresson).

Prof. C. H. T. Townsend has taken this at Tlacotalpam in Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 21. I cannot see any difference between the specimen and those found in the United States. The genus is new to Mexico.

Colletes Wilmattæ, n. sp.

♀.—Length 10 mm.; almost entirely covered with short pale yellow pubescence; legs red. Palpi ferruginous, with subequal joints, the basal ones a little the longer; malar space very short, at least twice as broad as long; mandibles black, with a faint red stain in the middle; labrum convex, shining, with a row of shallow pits; clypeus confluent punctured; antennæ short, black or nearly so, scape brownish, second joint very distinctly brown; prothoracic spines short; mesothorax shining and densely punctured, but the surface entirely concealed by the short hair; even the metathorax is covered with hair; tegulæ small, pale testaceous; wings very short, quite clear, the small stigma and the nervures pale ferruginous; second submarginal cell broader than high; abdomen rather parallel-sided, long, the dorsal surface entirely covered with very short pubescence, except the apical segment, which is dark brown and nearly bare, strongly contrasting.

Hab.—Pecos, N. M., Aug. 9, 1903. (*T. D. A. & W. P. Cockerell.*) Flying over damp ground by the Pecos River. A very distinct and beautiful species. The character of the pubescence allies it with *C. aberrans*, Ckll., while the red legs and some other characters curiously suggest the Brazilian *C. rufipes*, Smith. The insect also reminds one of *Dasiapis ochracea*, Ckll.

NOTES ON NORTH AMERICAN STRATIOMYIDÆ.

BY A. L. MELANDER, CHICAGO.

While arranging the flies of this family contained in the Garry de N. Hough collection of the University of Chicago, together with my own material, a number of notes have been made, which are here given. This family, like a number of other dipterous groups, needs monographic study owing to the confused and scattered descriptions of most of the forms. Of recent years the number of genera has been multiplied,