

1-1-1907

## **New American Bees.— III.**

T. D. A. Cockerell  
*University of Colorado*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee\\_lab\\_ca](https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca)



Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

---

### **Recommended Citation**

Cockerell, T. D. A., "New American Bees.— III." (1907). *Ca*. Paper 388.  
[https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee\\_lab\\_ca/388](https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca/388)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Bee Lab at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ca by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@usu.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@usu.edu).



FROM

1907

# THE ENTOMOLOGIST,

PRICE SIXPENCE

40~~9~~:135-138.

Price Sixpence; Annual Subscription Six Shillings post free



LONDON: WEST, NEWMAN & CO., 54, HATTON GARDEN.

# West, Newman & Co.'s List of Books.

---

## THE 'ENTOMOLOGIST' SYNONYMIC LIST OF BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA.

By RICHARD SOUTH, F.E.S. *Demy 8vo. For Reference only, 6d.; in duplicate (printed on one side only of fine cream-wove paper for Labels, and on both sides for Reference), 2s.*

The Exchange List (containing the whole of the British Lepidoptera complete on a single sheet of note-paper), 1d., post free 1½d.; one halfpenny stamp is sufficient postage for any number of copies.

---

## A CATALOGUE OF BRITISH COLEOPTERA.

By the Rev. W. W. FOWLER, M.A., and the Rev. A. MATTHEWS, M.A. *Demy 8vo. For reference, 1s.; three copies for 2s., to allow for use as Labels.*

---

## THE ENTOMOLOGIST: A Journal of General Entomology.

*Monthly. Edited by RICHARD SOUTH, F.E.S., assisted by Messrs. ADKIN, DISTANT, FITCH, FROHAWK, JACOBY, KIRBY, KIRKALDY, LUCAS, SHARP, and VERRALL. Frequent Woodcuts and occasional lithographed Plates. 6d.*

Contains original articles, by well-known Entomologists, on every branch of the science; notes on the habits and occurrence of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, &c.; Proceedings of Societies; Reviews, &c. Monthly lists of Duplicates and Desiderata.

Subscribers will ensure punctuality by prepaying at this office. Subscription for one year, including postage to any part of the world, and all double numbers, 6s.

---

## NEW ZEALAND MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES (Macro-Lepidoptera).

By G. V. HUDSON, F.E.S., author of an 'Elementary Manual of New Zealand Entomology.' *Royal 4to. Two Plain Plates of Neuration, &c., and Eleven Coloured Plates, in the best style, containing more than 500 Figures. Price £1 5s.*

Two hundred and thirty-four Species are described and figured, chiefly for the first time; Varieties also are described and figured. Life-histories are given so far as known. The work contains, besides the most original observation the result of long residence in New Zealand, a Summary of the most important facts yet published in connection with the larger New Zealand Lepidoptera.

---

## NEW ZEALAND NEUROPTERA.

By G. VERNON HUDSON, F.E.S. *Demy 8vo. Eleven Coloured Plates. Price 10s. 6d.*

"This nicely got-up volume gives a popular account of many of the neuropterous insects occurring in the New Zealand rivers, streams, and lakes . . . especially interesting insects to the entomologist, angler, and general observer of nature."—*The Field*.

"The plates, reproducing the author's own drawings, are exceedingly good."—*The Entomologist*.

what had a short time before looked like an impenetrable jungle was, after the cyclone had passed, as bare of leaves as an English wood in mid-winter. There is also very heavy rain, as a rule, with these cyclones, and innumerable quantities of eggs, larvæ, and perfect insects must be destroyed by the wind and floods. Yet a month after the cyclone mentioned the vegetation had recovered itself, and there seemed to be as many butterflies as ever. Do butterflies know when a cyclone is coming, and take extra precautions to hide in safe spots?

Moor Lane, Strensall, York.

---

### NEW AMERICAN BEES.—III.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

*Trypoxylon banksi*, sp. nov.

♂. Length about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  mm., anterior wing  $7\frac{1}{4}$ ; black, with the pubescence pale cinereous (not yellowish); head and thorax extremely densely punctured; labrum, antennæ, and mandibles entirely black; maxillary palpi three-jointed, but the basal joint small and easily overlooked; face covered with appressed silvery-white hair; thorax short and very high; scutellum dull and coarsely rugose, feebly or quite strongly bilobed; the lateral teeth black, fairly large and stout, but not surpassing scutellum; pleura hairy, the lower part more nude, densely punctured, with a shining spot posteriorly; markings of thorax above much as usual, but instead of a pair of lines on the mesothorax anteriorly, there are two large suffused flame-like areas of pale hair, more or less confluent with the pale hair of the lateral corners; tegulæ dark reddish; wings rather dusky, quite strongly so on apical margin; legs black, the tarsi, especially the small joints, becoming pale reddish; spurs brown or reddish; abdominal bands greyish white; first segment with the black area a broad transverse band, squared off at the sides; the apical bands on segments one to three, and the others sometimes, interrupted in the middle, the bands on two and three somewhat club-shaped on each side; the band on two has a squarish anterior projection at the sides, which forms with the band a right angle or somewhat less; second and third ventral segments with a broad apical band of white hair; second segment also with the middle covered with white hair (except sometimes a central spot), but the sides (separated from the light by a straight line, and constituting about one-fourth on either side) dark; outstanding fringe of fourth and fifth ventral segments mainly black. Runs in tables of *Trypoxylon* to *T. donatus*, Smith, of which it looks like a small form. It is, however, clearly distinct; the basal band of the first abdominal segment is perfectly entire (divided in *donatus*), the thorax beneath is densely white-haired (black and nude in *donatus*), the ornamentation of the mesothorax is different (*donatus* having distinct stripes), and the eyes are dark coffee-brown (light green in *donatus*).

*Hab.* Falls Church, Virginia, August 26th and September 7th (Nathan Banks). *T. donatus* I have from Ames, Iowa.

From the descriptions this may seem somewhat like *T. wyomingensis*, Ckll., but that has the pattern of the first abdominal segment entirely different; and the colour of the light bands of *banksi*, when placed beside *wyomingensis*, appears quite different—a sort of pale bluish by contrast.

*Epeolus semilectus*, sp. nov.

♂. Length about 9 mm.; black, shining; vertex, mesothorax, scutellum, and pleura with very large irregularly-placed punctures on a shining surface, the punctures dense in places, in others sparse; face with silver-white hair; labrum black, mandibles red in middle; second antennal joint red beneath, and scape red at extreme base; light markings white, not noticeably yellowish (but not bluish); mesothorax with two rather inconspicuous stripes; middle of ventral surface of abdomen densely covered with white hair; scutellum strongly bilobed, the axillar teeth sharp, but not surpassing it; tegulæ apricot-colour; wings with the basal half hyaline, the apical half strongly rufo-fuscous; legs red, but the trochanters, and the hind femora and tibiæ, mainly black, the hind knees broadly red, however; spurs on hind legs brown, on middle ferruginous; abdomen shining, with the punctures small and feeble; the light bands on apices of segments very narrow, that on the first broadly interrupted; transverse black area on first segment as broad as possible, ending obtusely and rather suffusedly very near lateral margins; extreme hind margins of segments, especially the apical ones, brownish; basal part of apical segments brownish; apical plate broad; ventral segments two and three with narrow white hair-bands. Close to *E. lectus*, Cresson, but abdomen not strongly punctured, half of wings darkened, and band on apex of first abdominal segment broadly interrupted. Still closer to *E. lectoides*, Robertson, but only one band interrupted. It may perhaps be a geographical race of *lectoides*, which is known at present from Illinois.

*Hab.* Falls Church, Virginia, July 4th (Nathan Banks).

*Epeolus vernoniæ*, sp. nov.

♂. Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm. or a little less; vertex, mesothorax, scutellum, and pleura coarsely rugose; colour black, including scutellum, but tubercles and axillar teeth bright ferruginous red; clypeus very minutely and densely punctured; face with much silvery hair, slightly stained with yellowish about base of antennæ; labrum black, with two little ridges on its lower half in the middle; mandibles ferruginous, simple; antennæ brown-black; pubescence of thorax and abdomen above, forming the light markings, pale ochreous; mesothorax with two lines, not very conspicuous; scutellum emarginate in middle; axillar teeth large, conspicuously surpassing scutellum; pleura crossed by a rather indefinite band of light hair; tegulæ bright apricot-colour; wings dusky hyaline, the apical margin broadly much darker; stigma amber-colour, nervures fuscous; legs red; middle femora with a blackish shade beneath, hind femora mainly black beneath and behind; spurs black; abdomen broad and convex, with fairly broad entire bands on all

the segments; black area on first segment a very broad band, almost dividing the light laterally; extreme hind margins of the apical segments light brownish; apical plate broad, its apical half red; hind margins of ventral segments broadly pale brown, those of the second and third with a thin covering of white hair. In Robertson's table in 'Canadian Entomologist,' October, 1903, this runs nearest to *E. pusillus*, but differs in the scutellum, which does not nearly equal the lateral teeth, and in the partly black legs. According to Brues, *pusillus* has the teeth at the sides of the scutellum red, as in *vernonia*; but Cresson makes no mention of this, and it seems unlikely that he would overlook such a conspicuous character. Cresson also describes the abdominal bands of *pusillus* as cinereous, whereas in *vernonia* they are very strongly yellow. The antennæ of *pusillus* are said to be red basally; in *vernonia* they are black, only the extreme base of the scape showing a little reddish. With all this, *vernonia* may be a race of *pusillus*, but in the absence of any proof I leave it as distinct.

*Hab.* Falls Church, Virginia, September 4th, at ironweed (Nathan Banks).

*Epeolus virginianensis*, sp. nov.

♂. Length 9 mm. or a little less. A small species similar to *vernonia*, but differing as follows: Eyes light green (light reddish in *vernonia*); mandibles darker, the basal half black, the apical dark reddish; thorax smaller; stripes of mesothorax connecting with bands which run along the anterior margin and curve back to the tegulæ (no such bands in *vernonia*); tubercles and axillar spines black, the latter very much smaller, not nearly reaching the level of end of scutellum; pleura thinly overspread with hair, except just below the wings; tegulæ piceous, a little reddish behind; wings dusky, the apical margin not contrasting, stigma rufo-fuscous; all the femora black, except the knees; anterior tibiæ black, except at ends; middle and hind tibiæ red, the latter with a dusky shade in front; abdomen somewhat narrower, the bands perhaps not quite so yellow; band on apex of first segment interrupted, and that on apex of second with a linear interruption; apical plate only about half as broad. The mandibles are simple, and the spurs are black.

*Hab.* Falls Church, Virginia, September 7th (Nathan Banks).

At Glencarlyn, Virginia, September 6th, Mr. Banks took *E. autumnalis*, Rob.; new to Virginia.

*Panurginus virginicus*, sp. nov.

♂. Length about 5 mm.; black, with the general stature and appearance of *P. pauper* (Cresson), but easily distinguished by the lemon-yellow face markings, and especially by the large quadrate head, with the face very wide. Clypeus, lateral face-marks, labrum, mandibles (except the ferruginous tips), all yellow; but no supra-clypeal mark. Lateral marks pyriform, not extending above level of clypeus, the point directed toward the malar region; clypeus well punctured all over; flagellum long, testaceous beneath except at apex and extreme base; mesothorax nude, very minutely and closely punctured, the median groove strong; tubercles and tegulæ testaceous;



wings smoky, especially the apical half, very strongly iridescent; nervures dark fuscous; second r. n. meeting second t. c.; first r. n. joining second s. m. not quite one-fourth from base; legs black, with anterior tibiæ in front, all the knees, apices of middle and hind tibiæ, and all the tarsi, pale ferruginous; abdomen shining, the punctures exceedingly minute.

*Hab.* Falls Church, Virginia, June 4th (Nathan Banks).

Mr. Banks has also taken *P. pauper* (Cresson) and *P. illinois* (Cresson) at Falls Church in June.

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado;  
March 19th, 1907.

## NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

ACRONYCTA TRIDENS AND PSI.—With regard to the note on page 119 on the differentiation of these insects, is it not the fact that the females can be distinguished by the colour of the hind wings, which in *tridens* are grey, and in *psi* white? It is so at least in my series, all of which are bred; but if I am wrong in this, I shall be glad to be corrected.—(Rev.) W. CLAXTON; Navestock Vicarage, Romford.

## CAPTURES AND FIELD REPORTS.

HALESUS RADIATUS.—Mr. A. Sich was kind enough to give me a specimen of this caddis-fly, taken at Chiswick on October 4th, 1903. The record is of interest on account of the encroachment of bricks and mortar over the neighbourhood.—W. J. LUCAS; 28, Knights Park, Kingston-on-Thames, May 13th, 1907.

VANESSA CARDUI.—On May 11th numbers were seen at Oxshott. They were flying strongly, and usually more or less with the wind, from a south-westerly direction. None were seen to settle, nor could a capture be made. They gave one the impression that they formed part of a migration.—W. J. LUCAS; 28, Knights Park, Kingston-on-Thames, May 13th, 1907.

CYANIRIS ARGIOLUS IN NORTH-WEST LONDON.—I should like to record the fact that I saw a specimen of *C. argiolus*, L., in the garden here, to-day. It was flying in the bright sunshine, and appeared in fine condition, probably having just emerged. It has been observed here in May and July most years since 1899, and seems to have become firmly established. It is the only "blue" we ever see here.—HAMILTON H. DRUCE; The Beeches, Circus Road, St. John's Wood, London, N.W., May 11th, 1907.

SCARCITY OF LARVÆ IN SEASON 1907.—I notice in the reports of the City of London Entomological Society in the May 'Entomologist' that Mr. L. W. Newman comments on the scarcity of the larvæ of

**THE ZOOLOGIST:** The recognized Monthly Journal devoted to Zoological Subjects. *Edited by W. L. DISTANT. Freely Illustrated. 1s. (Begun in 1843 by EDWARD NEWMAN.)*

Contains original articles, by well-known Naturalists, on every branch of Zoology, notes on the habits and occurrences of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, Molluscs, and Insects; Editorial Gleanings; Notices of New Books. Annual Subscription 12s. post free.

---

**BIRDSNESTING AND BIRD-SKINNING:**

*A Complete Description of the Nests and Eggs of Birds which Breed in Britain. By EDWARD NEWMAN. Second Edition. With Directions for Collecting and Preservation; and a Chapter on Bird-skinning. By MILLER CHRISTY. Cloth extra, Fcap 8vo, 1s.*

"Very good indeed, and can be thoroughly recommended."—*Athenæum*.

"A book for the country, and a book for boys—and for girls too. It is cheap, easily understood, and slips into the pocket. Altogether it is a capital little handbook."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger*.

---

**THE INSECT HUNTERS: First Lessons in Entomology.**

*By EDWARD NEWMAN. Fcap 8vo, 1s. 6d. Written in verse and addressed to a child.*

"Unrivalled as a First-Book in Entomology."—*The late W. Spence*.

"We know of no book that contains so much information in so small a compass on the habits and economy of Insects."—*Natural History Review*.

---

**A FLORA OF THE ISLAND OF JERSEY.**

*By L. V. LESTER-GARLAND, M.A., F.L.S. With Coloured Map by J. G. BARTHOLOMEW. Crown 8vo, 6s. net.*

"The present handy and reliable handbook will be of great assistance to tourists and others who are botanically inclined, as also to the stay-at-home botanist."—*Field*.

"Should be in the hands of all critical students of the British Flora."—*Journal of Botany*.

---

**HINTS ON COLLECTING & PRESERVING PLANTS.**

*By STANLEY GUITON. Chapters on Collecting and Equipment, Drying, Preserving, and Arranging, Mounting, &c. Fully Illustrated. Crown 8vo. 64 pp. Price 1s. net. 1s. 2d. post free.*

"Useful to schools, or classes, field naturalists' clubs, or to anyone interested in the collection of specimens of our native flora, or who wished to prepare and bring or send home specimens from abroad."—*The Field*.

---

**FLORA OF SOUTH-WEST SURREY.**

*A Handy Pocket Field Guide to the Botany of the District. By S. T. DUNN, B.A. Crown 8vo, 3s.*

"An excellent and portable guide."—*Academy*. "Most thoroughly done."—*Surrey Times*.

---

**THE JOURNAL OF BOTANY. British and Foreign.**

*Monthly. Edited by JAMES BRITTEN, F.L.S. Illustrated. 1s. 8d.*

Contains original articles by leading Botanists, Notices of Books, and botanical news generally. Subscription for the year, including postage to any part of the world, 16s., payable in advance at 54, Hatton Garden, London.



## THE CENTURIES:

*A Chronological Synopsis of History on the 'Space-for-Time' Method, from 3000 B.C. to 1897 A.D.* By JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, F.R.S., LL.D. Royal 8vo, Cloth, 122 pages. Price 5s. 6d. net.

"A useful book of reference for historical students. . . . Compiled with much industry."—*Educational Times*.

## THE LIFE REGISTER:

*A Diary from the Day of Birth to Old Age, to facilitate an orderly Record of Personal Events, Pursuits, and Attainments. With Memoranda as to Management of Health; Tests of Sight; Space for Photographs; and, to aid the memory of those filling up the Register in retrospect, a list of some of the principal English events since 1830. May be commenced at any age, or begun by Parents for their Children.* By JONATHAN HUTCHINSON, F.R.S., &c. Crown 8vo, cloth, 1s. 6d.; Roan wallet, hand-made paper, 3s. 6d.

"We warmly recommend this 'Life-Register.'"—*British Medical Journal*.

"A novelty in the book world. . . . Altogether the volume is a fascinating suggestion. Every parent must be tempted to devote such a book to the history of his child."—*School Board Chronicle*.

## Newman's Botanical Drying Paper.

*For drying Flowers, Ferns, Sea-weeds, and other specimens for the Herbarium.*

Preserves Form and Colour, and seldom, if ever, requires a change of sheets. Durable and economical. Used by the Naturalists on board the Arctic ships, and on the 'Challenger' Expedition, and at various public Herbaria.

"Combines in a very satisfactory manner the merits of a high degree of absorbence with a reasonable toughness. No doubt, for drying plants, it is the best paper that can be got."—*Nature*.

"By far the best paper for drying specimens of plants."—*The late Prof. Babington*.

### PRICES ACCORDING TO SIZE.

When folded.	Ream.	Quire.	When folded.	Ream.	Quire.
16 by 10 in. . . . .	15s. . . . .	1s. 1d.	20 by 12 in. . . . .	23s. . . . .	1s. 9d.
18 by 11 in. . . . .	19s. . . . .	1s. 4d.	20 by 16 in. . . . .	30s. . . . .	2s. 2d.

MOUNTING PAPER.—THICK WHITE: sizes, when folded—15 by 10 in., 20s. Rm., 1s. 3d. Qr.; 17½ by 11 in., 24s. Rm., 1s. 6d. Qr.; 20 by 12½ in., 32s. Rm., 2s. Qr.; 20 by 15 in., 40s. Rm., 2s. 6d. Qr. MEDIUM THICK: White or Buff, for Wrapping or Mounting, 15 by 10 in., 11s. Rm., 9d. Qr.; 17½ by 11 in., 15s. Rm., 1s. Qr.; 20 by 12½ in., 18s. Rm., 1s. 3d. Qr.; 20 by 15 in., 22s. Rm., 1s. 6d. Qr.

A few quires may be sent by parcels post if the distance is great, the postage being 4d. extra for one quire, and 1d. each additional quire. As the paper is heavy, rail or carrier is generally a more economical mode of conveyance.

WHITE WOOD-PULP MOUNTING BOARDS (far superior to Mounting Paper). Thick, per 100 boards: size 11 by 9 in., 5s. 6d.; 12 by 10 in., 6s.; 15 by 10 in., 8s. Thin, per 100 boards: size 11 by 9 in., 4s.; 12 by 10 in., 4s. 6d.; 15 by 10 in., 7s.