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Notes on Cuban Hymenoptera, with descriptions of New Species

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14. *Anthophora atrata*.

Anthophora atrata, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 189, ♂.

Hab.—Cuba, (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc.).

Species not recognized.

Anthophora frontata, Say, Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist. i, p. 409.

Hab.—"Louisiana." Near to *abrupta*, Say.

Anthophora fuscipennis, Smith, Brit. Mus. Cat. Hym. ii, p. 338.

Hab.—"North America." Allied to *atrata*, Cresson.

Anthophora demingensis, St. Farg. Hym. ii, p. 32.

Hab.—"St. Domingo."

Anthophora taurea, Say, belongs to the genus *Melissodes*, a list of the species of which is now in preparation.

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Notes on CUBAN HYMENOPTERA, with descriptions of new species.

BY E. T. CRESSON.

Sphex mandibularis, n. sp.

♀.—Deep black; broad anterior orbits, cheeks, pectus, narrow posterior margin of prothorax, three lines on mesothorax (the lateral ones confluent behind), tubercles, spot behind, stripe above each of the four posterior coxæ, and the post-scutellum, bright silvery; head thinly clothed with long black pubescence, whitish on the cheeks; mandibles flavo-testaceous, apical half black; pleura and metathorax with long, thin, whitish pubescence; sides of metathorax and coxæ with silvery pile, more obvious in certain lights; metathorax opaque, rounded above and behind, the surface not distinctly sculptured; tegulæ shining-black; wings smoky hyaline, with a brilliant violet reflection, apical margin broadly fuliginous; legs black, coxæ and femora with a changeable silvery pile; posterior tibiæ golden sericeous within; abdomen black, immaculate, smooth and polished. Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One specimen. (No. 531, Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach).

Larrada luteipennis, n. sp.

♂.—Black, opaque, varied with a very fine changeable silvery pile, more obvious on face, sides and apex of metathorax and on abdomen; vertex with two broad, shallow, longitudinal impressions; antennæ nearly as long as head and thorax; metathorax finely sculptured, verge of posterior truncation carinate; tegulæ testaceous; wings yellow, apical half fuliginous; legs black, varied with silvery pile, spines whitish; abdomen short, ovate, first three segments above with a slightly interrupted silvery band at apex, apical segment also silvery. Length 4 lines.

Two specimens. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc. and Dr. J. Gundlach.)

Monedula insularis.

Monedula insularis, Dahlb. Hym. Eur. i, p. 186, ♀. Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 143, ♂ ♀.

In addition to the markings enumerated in description of normal ♀ (l. c. p. 143), there is a transverse yellow mark, sometimes slightly interrupted in the centre, on posterior margin of mesothorax, immediately before the scutellum, and the two lines on the mesothorax are sometimes longer, broader and more distinct. In *Var.* ♀, some specimens have two small, oblique yellow spots on posterior face of metathorax, the longitudinal lines of mesothorax wanting, and the metathorax immaculate except a reniform mark on each extreme side.

Bembex argentifrons.

Bembex argentifrons, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 141, ♂ ♀.

The ♀ varies much in size, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 lines long; the two short lines on mesothorax are wanting, the emargination of abdominal fasciæ more or less obsolete; venter sometimes with more black than yellow. The ♂ is quite constant in coloration and style of ornamentation, the bands of the abdomen, however, are often without any green stains.

Bembex armata.

Bembex armata, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 142, ♂ ♀.

The ♂ has the clypeus sometimes bright yellow; the pile on the thorax is sometimes so dense as almost to cover the markings, especially those of the mesothorax.

Odynerus dejectus.

Odynerus dejectus, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 164, ♀.

♂.—Clypeus, mandibles, scape of antennæ, spot on each side of metathorax just behind postscutellum, four anterior femora, all the tibiæ, and spot on four posterior coxæ beneath, lemon yellow; tarsi yellowish-fulvous; fifth and sixth dorsal segments of abdomen have each a short, apical, yellow fascia. Antennæ subclavate, hooked at tip; otherwise like the ♀. Length 3 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach.)

Odynerus cingulatus.

Odynerus cingulatus, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 162, ♀.

♂.—Pubescent; head slightly broader than thorax; clypeus subemarginate at tip; flagellum of antennæ fulvous beneath, apex hooked; anterior angles of prothorax prominent; otherwise like the ♀. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Two specimens. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc. and Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 216.)

Odynerus cubensis.

Odynerus cubensis, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 156, ♀.

♂.—Fusco-ferruginous; covered with a rather dense, short, subser-

♀. Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc.

description of normal ♀
black, sometimes slightly in-
f mesothorax, immediate-
the mesothorax are some-

Var. ♀, some specimens
anterior face of metathorax,
and the metathorax im-
mediate side.

Phil. iv, p. 141, ♂ ♀.

lines long; the two short
of abdominal fasciæ
more black than yellow.
of ornamentation, the
without any green stains.

iv, p. 142, ♂ ♀.

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iv, p. 164, ♀.

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Phil. iv, p. 162, ♀.

on thorax; clypeus sube-
as beneath, apex hooked;
like the ♀. Length

c. J. Gundlach, No. 216.)

iv, p. 156, ♀.

her dense, short, subser-

iceous, yellowish pubescence; tip of antennæ hooked and acute; meta-
thorax with a large yellow spot on each side at base; pleura and meta-
thorax silvery; second segment of abdomen with a short, transverse,
sometimes uneven, line on each side, instead of a band as in ♀; be-
neath, the second segment has a large reniform mark at tip, sometimes
with a median fuscous spot; otherwise as in ♀. Length 6 lines.

Two specimens. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc. and Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 444.)

Agapostemon obscurata, n. sp.

♀.—Differs from *femoralis* ♂ only by the head and thorax being
opaque black, with a more or less distinct purplish tinge, especially ob-
vious on the face; the tip of clypeus and labrum are yellow, as in *fem-*
oralis. Length 4—4½ lines.

Eight specimens. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc. and Dr. J. Gundlach, No.
261). I at first supposed this to be a variety of *femoralis* (see *Proc.*
Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 171), but now think, with Dr. Gundlach, that it
is a distinct species.

Megacilissa? nigrescens, n. sp.

♂.—Black; eyes large, almost meeting in the vertex, brown; cheeks,
vertex and face, clothed with yellowish-white pubescence, slightly mix-
ed with black; behind the ocelli the pubescence is black; third joint
of antennæ long and slender, knobbed at the apex, sutures of remain-
ing joints indistinctly defined, and palish beneath, the extreme tip slight-
ly fulvous; thorax covered with a very dense, short, brown-black pu-
bescence, a transverse band on the anterior margin, another between
the wings, a stripe over the tegulæ, a mark on each side of the breast,
behind the anterior femora, of whitish pubescence; metathorax with
longer brown-black pubescence, and mixed with white posteriorly; teg-
ulæ piceous; wings yellowish-hyaline, the venation same as given by
Smith (*Brit. Mus. Cat. Hym.* I, pl. iv, fig. 21) as that of *Megacilissa*;
legs slender, brown, the femora reddish-brown behind, the pubescence
short and pale brownish, the coxæ and base of femora with long dark
pubescence, mixed with whitish; posterior legs slender, their tibiæ
slightly curved downward; first joint of tarsi flat and as long as the
remaining joints together; claws cleft; abdomen shaped much as in
Apis, the first, fifth and following segments with long pubescence, that
on the former mostly white, on the latter blackish; remaining segments
almost nude, having a very short black pubescence, brownish when view-
ed in certain lights, their apical margins with a narrow fascia of pure
white pubescence; venter flattened, piceous, paler at base, thinly pu-
bescent. Length 7 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 293.)

The shape of this remarkable insect is very similar to that of *Apis mellifica* ♂, but the oral organs, as far as can be examined, seem to refer it to *Andrenidæ*, and the neuration of the wings to *Megacillissa*, Smith.

***Megacillissa* ? *subaurata*, n. sp.**

♂.—This is like the preceding species in shape, but differs by the pubescence of the head, thorax, legs, base and apex of abdomen and venter being yellowish-fulvous, that on face and anterior margin of thorax above being somewhat golden; that on vertex and rest of thorax above mixed with blackish, and that on the cheeks, occiput, base of abdomen and venter palest; legs pale fulvous, dusky at base, the four apical joints of tarsi fuscous; second, third and fourth abdominal segments brown-black, almost nude, and narrowly margined at tip with white pubescence; the apical margin of the first segment is slightly margined at tip with whitish. Length 7 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 292.)

***Megachile curta*.**

Megachile curta, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 178, ♂

♀.—Form short, robust; head large, transverse; thorax and abdomen short, broad; face, cheeks, pleura, and metathorax, with long, more or less dense, white pubescence; clypeus nude, sparsely punctured, apex truncate; vertex and mesothorax with short, black pubescence, the latter closely punctured except on the disk; two spots on anterior margin of mesothorax, a spot in front and another behind tegulæ, and a broad band at base of scutellum, nearly confluent with spot behind tegulæ, all of short, dense, whitish pubescence; scutellum broadly rounded; wings hyaline, dusky at tips, nervures black; legs robust, with thin hoary pubescence, more dense on tarsi; abdomen minutely and closely punctured, basal segment deeply concave in front; all the segments, except the last, with a narrow apical margin of white pubescence, that on first ending laterally in a spot; venter with long, dense, white pubescence. Length 5 lines.

Var. TIBIALIS.—♀. Markings on thorax above yellowish, and all the tibiae reddish.

Two specimens. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 109.) The variety may be a distinct species.

***Megachile armaticeps*, n. sp.**

♀.—Form elongate, subparallel, opaque-black; head large, subquadrate, densely and deeply punctured, face and cheeks with long, whitish pubescence; a long hooked tooth projects from the middle of the face,

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; venter with long, dense,
above yellowish, and all

No. 109.) The variety

ack; head large, subquad-
cheeks with long, whitish
m the middle of the face,

bent downward, with obtuse tip; from each side of clypeus projects a long mandibular process, flat and carinate outwardly and subemarginate at tip, and from the middle of the clypeus projects another process, slender at base and suddenly and broadly dilated at tip, which is flattened and shaped like the letter T; mandibles large, broad at base, acute at tip; antennæ short and black; thorax densely and deeply punctured, prothorax, pleura, postscutellum and metathorax clothed with long, more or less dense, whitish pubescence; lateral margin of mesothorax extending in front of tegulæ, two spots on anterior margin, spot on disk of prothorax, and sub-interrupted line at base of scutellum, of dense, short, white pubescence; wings subhyaline, faintly clouded at apex, nervures black; legs slender, with short, thin, hoary pubescence; abdomen elongate, subquadrate, sides parallel, first and last segments densely and strongly punctured, the former deeply concave at base; remaining segments with large deep punctures, scattered on the disk, and with a deep transverse line near base, the first five segments with a narrow apical fascia of short white pubescence, that on the first ending in a spot on each side; venter with long white pubescence. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 527.)

Cælioxys tegularis, n. sp.

♀.—Elongate, black; head and thorax opaque, with large deep punctures; face, cheeks, collar, pleura, anterior and lateral margins of mesothorax, base and apex of scutellum, sides of metathorax, legs beneath, entire margin of first abdominal segment, and apical and lateral margins of remaining segments above and beneath, clothed with a short, dense white pubescence; lateral teeth of scutellum long and obtuse, tip of latter broadly rounded; tegulæ and legs fulvous; wings subhyaline, stained with yellowish fuscous; abdomen narrow, elongate, conical, shining, with deep sparse punctures; first segment broadly concave at base, apical segment opaque, minutely punctured, much depressed at tip, which is subacute, and with scattered larger punctures, the inferior plate much longer than the superior and rather broadly rounded at tip. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach.)

Cælioxys producta.

Cælioxys producta, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 187, ♀.

The ♂ is shorter and rather more robust, the head broader, the face clothed with a dense ochraceous pubescence; the second to fifth segments of abdomen have only lateral apical fasciæ; the apex is armed with six acute teeth, one on each side and four at tip (two above and

two beneath, the latter the longer), middle of the segment deeply excavated; otherwise as in ♀. Length 5 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 99.)

Melissodes mimicus, n. sp.

♂.—Black; head, thorax and base of abdomen clothed with a dense ochraceous pubescence, mixed with black on disk of mesothorax; clypeus white; antennæ as long as body, undulate, flagellum fusco-ferruginous beneath; wings hyaline, faintly dusky at tips, nervures brown; legs piceous-black, anterior pair with ochraceous, the two posterior pair with fulvous pubescence, tips of tarsi pale fulvous; abdomen piceous-black, shining, palish at apical margin of segments, base of first segment with long, rather dense, ochraceous pubescence, a fascia of same color on disk of second, third and fourth segments, oblique and subinterrupted on second; remainder of abdomen with very short black pubescence. Length 4 lines.

Three specimens. (Coll. Am. Ent. Soc.) Smaller than *Lanierii*, and with pubescence of abdomen differently arranged.

Exomalopsis similis.

Exomalopsis similis, Cresson, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil. iv, p. 191, ♀.

The ♂ differs from the ♀ only by the smaller size, narrower face, which is densely clothed with whitish pubescence, as well as the cheeks; the scutellum has long, erect, brown pubescence; legs clothed with whitish pubescence, mixed with brown on posterior pair; abdomen more convex. Length 3 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach.)

Centris armillatus, n. sp.

♂.—Deep black; eyes large, pale; face sparsely punctured, shining; vertex, occiput and cheeks clothed with short black pubescence; flagellum palish beneath; thorax clothed with dense short, deep black pubescence, a broad band of yellowish-white pubescence on the anterior margin above; wings subhyaline, subviolaceous, uniformly tinged with dusky, nervures black; legs black with black pubescence, the middle femora and base of tibiæ fringed behind with long black pubescence and the posterior pair fringed on both sides with longer, dense black pubescence, forming a flattened brush; spurs of posterior tibiæ being long and curved; tarsal claws long and deeply cleft, the inner tooth much the shorter; at the base of the posterior pair a long tuft of pubescence, projecting inwardly; abdomen short convex, nude, finely punctured and shining above, the basal and apical segments and the venter with rather thin black pubescence. Length 6 lines.

One specimen. (Coll. Dr. J. Gundlach, No. 214.)

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