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9-15-1908

## Three New Bees of the Genus *Nomada*

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### Recommended Citation

Cockerell, T. D. A., "Three New Bees of the Genus *Nomada*" (1908). *Ca*. Paper 396.  
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[Extract from Proc. Ento. Soc. Wash., Vol. 10, No. 1-2, 1908. Issued Sept. 15, 1908. Reprinted April 29, 1911.]

### THREE NEW BEES OF THE GENUS *NOMADA*.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL.

#### *Nomada mera*, n. sp.

*Female*.—Length, about 10 mm.; anterior wing, 8 mm. Red, rather sparingly marked with black; abdomen above with bright lemon-yellow markings, consisting of large pyriform lateral spots, the points directed mesad, on segments 2 and 3, and a pair of rather large spots on 5; no yellow on segment 4, or on venter; no yellow whatever on head, thorax or legs; hair of face, cheeks, and sides of thorax, white; of head above, and scutellum, ferruginous; mandibles simple; face with a little black about ocelli and bases of antennæ, and hind part of cheeks black; antennæ entirely red, normal, long, the flagellum stout; joint 3 about two-thirds length of 4; mesothorax very densely and strongly punctured, with a single dark band; scutellum elevated, bigibbous; metathorax with a median black band; tegulæ bright ferruginous, punctured; wings with apical margin broadly fuscous; stigma dark, nervures black; b. n. going far basad of t. m.; second s. m. broad; anterior and middle femora black beneath at base; hind femora mainly black behind and beneath; first abdominal segment with a large black mark springing from the base on each side; pubescent band on apex of fifth segment narrow; pygidial plate broad and subtruncate. Close to *N. cressonii* Rob., but larger, and with no yellow on fourth abdominal segment.

Salina, Boulder County, Colorado, April 14, 1907 (W. P. Cockerell).

#### *Nomada mera*, var. a.

*Female*.—Differs by its paler coloration, the hind femora red behind, with at most a slight blackish suffusion; abdomen paler, without any evident blackish suffusion at sides of segments.

Clementon, New Jersey, May 6 and June 3, 1900; two received from Mr. Viereck, labelled *N. bisignata maculata*. As Robertson has shown, *Nomada maculata* Cresson was based on a mixture of species; he has restricted the name to the one with bidentate mandibles.

The specific name is derived from a Malay word meaning red.

***Nomada xanthura*, n. sp.**

*Female*.—Length about 9.5 mm. Red, with black markings; much yellow on the abdomen above, but none beneath, and none on head, thorax, or legs. Facial quadrangle about square; mandibles simple; much black around bases of antennæ, sending processes downwards and upwards, the latter narrowly connecting with the black about the ocelli; cheeks black posteriorly; antennæ normal, long and stout, red, except that the first four flagellar joints are strongly blackened above; *third joint barely shorter than fourth*; mesothorax and metathorax each with a median black stripe; scutellum moderately prominent; postscutellum black, with two red marks in the middle; tegulæ red; *wings strongly reddish*, darker apically, and with a subapical clear spot; b. n. going a short distance basad of t. m.; third s. m. nearly as broad above as second; legs red, the femora black at base, hind femora much blackened; *anterior coxæ behind with distinct but very minute and short spines*; first abdominal segment conspicuously narrower than second, black right across basally and without yellow; second with a very broad, bright-yellow band, interrupted by a slender red line in the middle; third with a basal yellow band, notched behind laterally; fourth with less yellow; *fifth with a very large quadrate yellow patch, the surface of which is shining*; band of tomentum on apex of fifth narrow; *pygidial plate very broad and obtuse*; venter red, with black and dusky markings, the most conspicuous being a transverse black mark at base of fifth segment; the scanty hairs of venter are dark. Allied to *N. denticulata* Rob., but easily separated by the characters italicised (except the coxal spines, in which it resembles *denticulata*).

Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y., May (Nathan Banks).

***Nomada (Gnathias) cornelliana*, n. sp.**

*Male*.—Length, about 10 mm. Abdomen long and narrow, rather light red, the second and third segments each with a large yellow patch on each side, but no other yellow on the abdomen; clypeus yellow, a little red above; lateral face marks consisting of rather broad bands which follow the orbital margin to the top of the eye, but only the lower part is yellow, the upper is red, and the red may extend to the occiput, behind the ocelli; third antennal joint distinctly shorter than fourth; scape clear red in front, black behind; flagellum clear red, the

first four joints with much black above; mesothorax black, with two red marks; varying to red with a broad black median band; scutellum red, prominent; postscutellum black marked with red, or red; metathorax black, with two red spots in the enclosure; legs red, the femora more or less blackened basally; wings strongly dusky at apex; stigma ferruginous, nervures ferruginous to fuscous. I first received a specimen (Lehigh Gap) from Mr. Viereck, and placed it as a variety of *N. perplexa*. A second example (Ithaca) appears to show that it is a distinct species, not very close to *perplexa*. In my table of *Gnathias* (Proc. Phila. Acad., 1903, p. 595) it runs to *N. physura* Ckll., from Nevada. It is in all respects very close to *physura*, but a little larger, with different lateral face-marks, and with the apical plate of abdomen strongly notched. It is possible that it is a variety of *N. bella*, in which the male has taken on much of the female coloration. The b. n., as usual in *Gnathias*, goes a long distance basad of the t. m.; the second s. m. is ordinary. The venter of the abdomen is red suffused with black; the base of the first dorsal segment is black. The pleura is marked with red, varying to nearly all red.

Ithaca, New York (Nathan Banks); Lehigh Gap, Pa., June 26 (Viereck). The darker specimen, from Ithaca, is taken as the type.