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New Hymenoptera in the Collection of the American Entomological Society

Ezra Townsend Cresson

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Holopteura Helena, in Oreodaphne, (Rivers), a very variable species in color; *H. marginata* is an extreme variety, with the black surface much developed.

Atlantic species.

Synchita granulata, under bark of honey locust.

Rhizophagus bipunctatus, under beech bark, (Siewers).

Nemosoma cylindricum, in *Rhus radicans*, (Reinecke).

Grynocharis 4-lineata, under beech bark, (Siewers).

Cregya vetusta, on *Rhus radicans*, (Reinecke).

Elaphidion (Psyrassa) *unicolor*, in *Cercis*; (Judas tree).

Glyptoscielis barbata, on hickory leaves, (Siewers).

Zaglyptus sulcatus, upper branches of dead beech trees, (Siewers).

Microhyus setiger, upper branches of dead beech trees, (Siewers).

Dendroctonus punctatus, under bark of black spruce, (Hagen).

Mr. E. T. Cresson presented the following descriptions of new Hymenoptera in the collection of the American Entomological Society:

Liris brunneipes.—♀.—Black, smooth and shining; mandibles except tips, and the palpi, testaceous; scape brown; mandibles with inferior margin entire; metathorax above finely coriaceous, opaque, sides finely striated, the truncated apex rugulose, with a small deep shining fovea on upper middle; tegulae dull testaceous; wings subhyaline, a dark streak at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma piceous; marginal cell short and broad, the tips broadly truncate; first submarginal cell longer than the second and third together, receiving the first recurrent nervure near the tip; second submarginal triangular, receiving the second recurrent nervure slightly beyond the middle; third submarginal cell narrow, rounded below and narrowed above towards the marginal; legs piceous, tibiae and tarsi brownish-testaceous, tibiae spinose, the intermediate pair with two spurs at tip; abdomen smooth and polished, impunctured. Length .25 inch.

Var. ♀.—Middle of clypeus, mandibles except tips, palpi, antennae, most of prothorax, tegulae, tubercles, and most of four anterior legs, testaceous; abdomen piceous. Length .25 inch.

♂.—Resembles the ♀; sides of face, clypeus, mandibles except tips, scape beneath and tubercles, white; flagellum brown above, testaceous beneath; tegulae piceous; metathorax with a deep depression at tip above; wings pale fusco-hyaline, the posterior pair paler, with a fuscous spot at tip. Length .23 inch.

Hab.—Colorado; Nevada; (Morrison). This may not belong to the genus in which it is placed, as the first submarginal cell receives a recurrent nervure. The eyes in the ♂ do not meet on the vertex, but are as widely separated as in the ♀.

Astata occidentalis.—♂.—Entirely black, clothed with glittering whitish pubescence, quite dense on sides of the face, cheeks and apex of metathorax; front punctured, with a smooth shining depression before anterior ocellus; mesothorax closely punctured and depressed anteriorly, sparsely punctured and shining on the disk and posteriorly; scutellum sparsely punctured and shining the apex densely punctured; pleura at sides and beneath densely punctured and opaque;

Ent. Soc. A. J. S., 1881

Hymenoptera - Sphecidae - Mellinus
Astata
Liris
Cercerini

tegulae polished; metathorax above with fine dense longitudinal suboblique striations; the apical middle on the verge of the truncation somewhat smooth and slightly produced, the truncation closely punctured, with a deep shining fovea on upper middle, sides of metathorax rugulose; wings hyaline, with a fuscous cloud covering the marginal and submarginal cells and faintly the discoidal cells, nervures and stigma black, apex of marginal cell obliquely truncate, the appendiculate nerve short, not reaching the margin of the wing; legs black with griseous pubescence; abdomen shining, first segment finely punctured, thickly clothed, especially at sides, with rather long pale pubescence, second segment at base very minutely punctured; venter shining, sparsely clothed with a blackish pubescence. Length .45—.55 inch.

Hab.—Washington Territory; (Morrison). Closely allied to ♂ *unicolor* Say, which however has the metathorax coarsely reticulated above and the wings hyaline.

Astata nigropilosa.—♀.—Deep black, shining, clothed with black pubescence; face finely and rather closely punctured; mesothorax and scutellum smooth and polished, with a few scattered punctures, the former clothed with black pubescence on anterior margin and with a shallow depressed line over the tegulae; metathorax above rather finely reticulated, more coarsely so on the sides, apex rugose, with a deep shining fovea on upper middle; pleura finely punctured, pubescent; tegulae rufo-piceous; wings uniformly fuscous, with a darker streak at tip of marginal cell, nervures and stigma black, marginal cell broadly and obliquely truncate at tip, the appendiculate nervure very short, third submarginal cell slightly narrowed towards the marginal, posterior wings much paler than the anterior; tarsi more or less brown at tips; abdomen smooth and polished, impunctured. Length .35—.45 inch.

Var. ♀.—Wings subhyaline, the anterior pair broadly fuliginous at tip; the first dorsal segment of abdomen except base, the second entirely, above and beneath, and the lateral and apical margin of the third, ferruginous. Length .35 inch.

♂.—Mesothorax finely punctured, the anterior middle depressed; apex of metathorax above depressed and somewhat produced; tegulae black; anterior wings hyaline at base; abdomen rather less shining and more pubescent. Length .45—.50 inch.

Hab.—Colorado; Nevada; (Morrison).

Astata caerulea.—♂.—Steel-blue, shining, clothed with black pubescence; face finely punctured; mandibles and antennae black, tips of the former reddish; mesothorax sparsely, feebly punctured, somewhat depressed anteriorly and with a finely impressed longitudinal line on each side over tegulae; scutellum smooth and shining, with a medial impression; metathorax opaque, coriaceous, the apex above somewhat produced and with a broad rather deep depression; the sides and apical truncation finely rugulose; pleura finely punctured; tegulae piceous; anterior wings fuscous, the nervures and stigma black, marginal cell short and broad, the apex broadly truncate, the appendiculate nervure indistinct, but continued to the margin of the wing, third submarginal narrow, rounded beneath and narrowed above towards marginal, the first submarginal longer than the second and third together, posterior wings hyaline; legs black, the coxae and femora tinged with blue; abdomen shining, impunctured. Length .35 inch.

Hab.—Nevada; (Morrison). Readily distinguished by the steel-blue color.

Astata mexicana.—♂.—Black; clothed with a whitish pubescence, silvery in certain lights, long and dense on sides of face, cheeks and on metathorax; mesothorax closely and finely punctured, more sparsely so posteriorly; a short smooth longitudinal line on each side of anterior middle, ending in a small tubercle; scutellum smooth and polished on disk; pleura rather closely and finely punctured, shining; metathorax above covered with fine oblique striations, which are coarse at extreme base and somewhat reticulated, apical middle slightly depressed and produced, the truncation rugulose, with a deep shining fovea on upper middle, sides of metathorax closely punctured; tegulae piceous; wings hyaline, faintly stained with fuscous towards tips and especially in marginal and submarginal cells, nervures and stigma black, apex of marginal cell obliquely truncate, the appendiculate nerve distinct to edge of the wing, the third submarginal cell narrowed one-half towards the marginal; legs black, clothed with pale glittering pubescence, tarsi more or less tinged with reddish-brown; abdomen rufo-fulvous, shining, sparsely pubescent, the pubescence longer and more dense on basal segment, base of first segment above, most of first and disk of second ventral segments black. Length .40—.50 inch.

Hab.—Mexico; (Sumichrast).

Astata nevadica.—♀.—Deep black, polished, sparsely clothed with pale glittering pubescence, that on the face about base of antennae, mesothorax and legs, black; face with large sparse punctures; middle of mandibles tinged with red; mesothorax with a few scattered punctures; scutellum flattened, smooth, impunctured; metathorax above finely reticulated, opaque, sides obliquely striated, the truncated apex rugose, with a small pit on upper middle; pleura finely longitudinally striated on the sides, shining and sparsely punctured beneath; tegulae piceous; wings subhyaline, the apex broadly fuliginous, with a darker streak at tip of the marginal cell, which is broadly and rather obliquely truncate at tip, the appendiculate nervure very short; third submarginal cell slightly narrowed towards the marginal; tips of tarsi brownish; abdomen shining, dark ferruginous, extreme base above and beneath, black. Length .37 inch.

Hab.—Nevada; (Morrison). Resembles *bicolor* Say, ♀, but the sculpture of the metathorax is much finer, and the pubescence on the face, mesothorax and legs is black.

Astata montana.—♀.—Small, black, shining, sparsely clothed with black pubescence; front below ocelli with an impressed longitudinal line; mesothorax and scutellum smooth and polished, a feebly impressed longitudinal line on each side over tegulae; metathorax coriaceous, in one specimen granulated, opaque, the apex above with a more or less distinct medial impression, the sides feebly wrinkled; pleura opaque on the sides and shining beneath; tegulae piceous; wings smoky subhyaline, nervures black or brown, stigma honey-yellow or brown; marginal cell short and broad, the apex broadly truncate, the appendiculate nervure very fine and indistinct, but continued to margin of the wing; first submarginal cell longer than the second and third together, the second receiving the first recurrent nervure at or near its base and the second a little beyond the middle; the third submarginal narrowed towards the marginal; tarsi more or less brown; abdomen entirely ferruginous, shining, impunctured. Length .25—.30 inch.

Hab.—Colorado; Nevada; (Morrison).

Astata elegans.—♀.—Black, shining, sparsely clothed with short pale glittering pubescence; sides of face, about base of antennæ much depressed, making the middle of the clypeus prominent, apical middle the latter as well as the mandibles except tips reddish-brown; mesothorax and scutellum smooth and polished; metathorax coriaceous, opaque, the upper surface unevenly depressed, the sides finely longitudinally striated; tegulæ and two spots beneath, white; wings hyaline, slightly stained with yellowish towards apex, nervures brown, stigma honey-yellow; marginal cell short and broad, the tip broadly truncate, the appendiculate nervure very short at apex of the cell but continued indistinctly to margin of the wing; first submarginal cell much longer than the second and third together, second submarginal triangular, receiving the first recurrent nervure at the base and the second between the middle and apex, third submarginal cell narrow, oblique, slightly narrowed towards the marginal; the tarsi, and occasionally the tibiæ, more or less brown; abdomen smooth and shining, entirely ferruginous. Length .35 inch.

♂.—Colored like the ♀, but on the front immediately beneath the ocelli a transverse flattened, oblique, roof-like protuberance, divided in the middle and smooth, polished and white above; apical middle of clypeus with a stout, acute, porrect tooth; scape short, subglobose; anterior tibiæ brown, with a white spot or line at base anteriorly, tarsi brownish-testaceous; first segment of abdomen above sometimes with a narrow subapical yellowish-white band, sometimes subinterrupted; the two or three abdominal segments are occasionally black or fuscous. Length .30—.35 inch.

Hab.—Washington Terr.; Vancouver's Island; Nevada; Colorado; (Morrison). The specimens from the last three localities are smaller and have no pale band on first abdominal segment, and the white spots beneath the tegulæ are smaller.

Astata bella.—♂.—Black, thinly clothed with fine pale pubescence; face finely punctured, with an impressed longitudinal line beneath the ocelli; clypeus with a stout obtuse tubercle on apical middle; mandibles fulvo-testaceous, with a whitish spot on upper middle; two nearly confluent spots immediately below anterior ocellus, tegulæ and spot beneath, white; antennæ brownish beneath, especially at base; mesothorax and scutellum shining, very feebly punctured; metathorax finely coriaceous, subopaque, a rather deep subtriangular depression on apex above, a large deep fovea beneath on the truncation from which proceed on each side a deep longitudinal groove, extending nearly to the base of the metathorax; pleura piceous, smooth and shining; wings hyaline, with a faint dusky cloud covering the marginal and second and third submarginal cells, nervures and stigma pale brown, base of stigma and the nervures at base of the wings pale yellow; marginal cell short and broad, the apex broadly truncate, the appendiculate nervure short, faintly traced to the anterior margin of the wing, first submarginal cell much longer than the second and third together; second submarginal triangular, receiving the first recurrent nervure at base, and the second recurrent at about the middle; third submarginal narrowed one-half towards the marginal; legs pale castaneous, tips of femora, the tibiæ and the tarsi yellowish-testaceous or honey-yellow, the anterior tibiæ in front and the intermediate pair at base, yellow; abdomen pale honey-yellow, shining, impunctured. Length .26 inch.

Hab.—San Diego, California; (Crotch). A pretty little species, resembling *elegans* ♂, but has not the frontal protuberance.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, Nos. 206 to 209. From the Conductors.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xiii, Nos. 7 and 8. From the Editor.

Papilio, June, 1881. From the Editor.

Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, sigs. 29 to 31. From the Society.

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vol. ix, No. 1. From the Publication Committee.

Psyche, Nos. 82 and 83. From the Editors.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, 1881, part 1. From the Academy.

Bulletin of the Essex Institute, vol. xiii, Nos. 1—6. From the Institute.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, Nos. 141 and 142. From the Editor.

General Index and Supplement to the nine reports on the Insects of Missouri, by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Further Notes on the Pollination of Yucca and on Pronuba and Prodoxus, by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia, vol. iii. From the Society.

Proceedings of the meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1880, part 4; 1881, part 1. From the Society.

Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society, vol. i, parts 3 and 4. From the Society.

Annales de la Société Entomologique de Belgique, vols. xxiii and xxiv. From the Society.

Tijdschrift voor Entomologie, vol. xxiii, Nos. 1 and 2. From the Netherland Entomological Society.

Entomologisk Tidskrift, 1881, No. 1. From the Editor.

Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturali di Genova. From the Society.

Bullettino della Società Entomologica Italiana, 1881, No. 2. From the Society.

Etude sur les especes de la Tribu des Féronides qui se rencontrent en Belgique, by A. Preudhomme de Borre. From the Author.

Hymenoptères Famille des Scoliides Voyage au Turkestan, par H. de Saussure. From the Author.

NOVEMBER 11, 1881.

Director Dr. LeCONTE in the chair.

The Publication Committee announced the completion of vol. ix of the Transactions of the American Entomological Society to page 196.

The Publication Committee reported favorably the following paper for publication in the Transactions:—

“Index to the Species of Coleoptera described by John L. LeConte, M. D.,” by Samuel Henshaw.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 1881, part 2. From the Society.

Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, October, 1881. From the Society.

Bulletin of the Essex Institute, vol. xiii, Nos. 7—9. From the Institute.

Entomologist's Monthly Magazine, No. 210. From the Conductors.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xiii, No. 9. From the Editor.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, No. 143, vol. xii. From the Editor.

Psyche, vol. iii, No. 85. From the Editors.

Il Naturalista Siciliana, vol. i, No. 1. From the Publishers.

New Carboniferous Insects, by S. H. Scudder. From the Author.

DECEMBER 12, 1881.

Director Dr. LeCONTE in the chair.

The Publication Committee announced the completion of vol. ix of the Transactions of the American Entomological Society to page 212.

Mr. E. T. Cresson presented the following descriptions of new Hymenoptera in the collection of the American Entomological Society:—

Eucerceris bicolor.—♀.—Fulvo-ferruginous; strongly, closely and more or less confluent punctured, the pubescence thin and pale except on apex of the abdomen where it is black; apex of mandibles, tip of clypeal spine, spot enclosing ocelli, most of thorax and the three apical segments of abdomen, black; head large, transversely quadrate; clypeus short and very broad, the apical margin broadly arched, with a short acute tooth beneath median lobe, and another more obtuse on either side just above the large tooth on mandibles, the median lobe produced into a triangular subacute spine; labrum broad and subtruncate at tip; mandibles with a large obtuse tooth within near base; thorax sometimes entirely black, sometimes ferruginous with the sides only black, generally the prothorax, scutellums and metathorax are more or less varied with ferruginous; the triangular enclosed space at base of metathorax transversely striated, the striations becoming

oblique on the sides, the disk with a well impressed longitudinal line; mesopleura with a prominent angle beneath; wings yellowish subhyaline, the apex with costal half fuliginous and subviolaceous, costal nerve and stigma fulvous; abdomen with large deep uneven punctures, sometimes more or less confluent, the transverse median depressions on the segments above more closely and finely punctured; sometimes the depressed disk of apical segment is varied with ferruginous. Length .60—.65 inch.

Hab.—Montana, (Morrison). The clypeus is formed much as in *fulviceps* Cress.

Mellinus abdominalis.—♀.—Black; head and thorax almost smooth, subopaque; short line on upper anterior orbits, flagellum beneath except at base, palpi, narrow line on posterior margin of prothorax, transversely quadrate spot on scutellum, a smaller one on postscutellum, upper margin of tubercles, sometimes a dot behind, spot on tegulae, apical half of four anterior femora beneath, their tibiae beneath and most of their tarsi, all lemon-yellow; apical middle of clypeus produced, truncate, with a short acute medial tooth, the lateral angles of the truncation more or less acute and dentiform; the enclosed raised space at base of metathorax above, smooth and shining, opaque and rugulose at base; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures black; tips of posterior tarsi rufo-testaceous; abdomen shining, rufo-ferruginous, base of first, and the two or three apical segments more or less black; first segment clavate, but not protuberant at tip above. Length .40—.45 inch.

♂.—More slender than ♀, especially the abdomen; anterior orbits, clypeus more or less, most of mandibles, antennae beneath except the two apical joints, the tenth and eleventh joints above, line on posterior margin of prothorax, spot on tegulae, two beneath, another on scutellum and postscutellum, coxae beneath, and sometimes a spot on each side of abdominal segments 3—5, white or yellowish-white; all the femora and tibiae beneath lemon-yellow; tarsi fulvo-testaceous, except the posterior pair at base; the face, cheeks, thorax beneath and metathorax with a silvery sericeous pile; sides of clypeus generally stained with brown; first segment of abdomen beneath and the three or four apical segments above and beneath mostly black, apex beneath with a tuft of yellowish hair. Length .30—.40 inch.

Hab.—Montana, (Morrison). Easily recognized by the ferruginous abdomen, the first segment of which is not nodose at apex above as in *rufinodus*, which it much resembles in form and sculpture.

The following additions to the Library of the American Entomological Society were announced:—

Transactions of the American Entomological Society, vol. ix, Nos. 1 and 2. From the Publication Committee.

Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 1881, part 2. From the Academy.

Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences, vol. vii. From the Academy.

Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, 1881, sigs. 5—8. From the Society.

Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences, vol. iv, No 1.
From the Society.

Canadian Entomologist, vol. xiii, Nos. 10 and 11. From the Editor.

Psyche, vol. iii, No. 85. From the Editors.

Papilio, vol. i, Nos. 6—10. From the Editors.

Le Naturaliste Canadien, No. 143, vol. xii. From the Editor.

Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, Sér. 5, vol. xvi.
From the Society.

Mittheilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, vol.
vi, No. 4. From the Society.

Il Naturalista Siciliana, vol. i, No. 2. From the publishers.

Entomologisk Tidskrift, 1881, No. 2. From the Editor.

Descriptions of new Tortricidæ, by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

The Tertiary Lake Basin of Florissant, Colorado, by S. H. Scudder.
From the Author.

General Index and Supplement to Nine Reports on Insects of Mis-
souri, by C. V. Riley. From the Author.

Species des Hyménoptères d'Europe and d'Algerie, par Ed. Andre,
October, 1881. From the Author.

Study of the Sphecidæ, Larradæ and Philanthinæ, by W. H. Patton.
From the Author.

The following Officers etc., were elected to serve for the year 1882:—

Director.—John L. LeConte, M. D.

Vice-Director.—George H. Horn, M. D.

Recorder.—James H. Ridings.

Treasurer.—E. T. Cresson.

Conservator.—Charles Wilt.

Publication Committee.—George H. Horn, M. D.

Samuel Lewis, M. D.