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Two New Bees of the Genus Perdita, Visiting Bailey in New Mexico

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Pupa bright orange-scarlet, with a pair of prominent anterior projections.

Female 2280 μ long, of which 500 μ is ovipositor; antennæ 16-jointed, the joints practically sessile; length of antennæ about 730 μ ; wing 1530 μ long (but the ♀ varies in size, a small one having the wing only 1360, a large one as much as 1785); thorax small, only 425 μ long. Thorax black or almost; legs and antennæ pale; abdomen in life bright scarlet. Wings normal; angle formed by third vein, and margin above scarcely short of a right angle; distal part of third vein faint. Fringe very long, some of the hairs exceeding 170 μ .

Male.—Differs by the longer legs and the cylindrical brown abdomen; claspers stout, obtuse. The femora measure in μ : anterior, 830; middle, 800; hind, 1000. Antennæ 16-jointed; middle joints with bulb about 60 μ , and pedicel 40; the hairs on bulb about 140. Scutellum prominent in both sexes.

In Dr. Felt's table (N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 124) it runs to the group of *R. antennariæ* and *R. alticola*, but is distinct from these. *R. alticola* is common in Colorado, making a quite different sort of gall, on *Artemisia Canadensis*.

Another new species of *Rhopalomyia*, collected at Boulder, will be described by Dr. Felt.

TWO NEW BEES OF THE GENUS PERDITA, VISITING BAILEYA IN NEW MEXICO.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, BOULDER, COLORADO.

Perdita baileyæ, n. sp.

♂.—Length, about 6½ mm.; head and thorax shining dark bluish-green (vertex dull and yellower green), with copious white hair; eyes dull pea-green; cheeks unarmed; mandibles (except tips), labrum, clypeus (except the usual dots, and more or less of the upper edge) and lateral marks all *creamy-white*; lateral marks filling the space between clypeus and eye below, but ending abruptly just below level of upper edge of clypeus, except for a very fine streak which runs a short distance up the orbital margin; antennæ pale yellow basally and orange apically, the scape black above, and the first few flagellar joints more or less ringed with blackish above; upper edge of prothorax, tubercles, and spot on the hyaline tegulæ, *cream-colour*; pleura without light markings; wings milky hyaline, stigma light yellow, nervures white; marginal cell with the poststigmatal portion

May, 1909

much the longest; second recurrent nervure evanescent; legs with much white hair; femora black (anterior ones metallic behind), with the apices yellow, and a broad light yellow band in front on anterior and middle pair; anterior and middle tibiæ yellow, with a large dark patch behind; hind tibiæ dark, with the base and the inner side light yellow; tarsi yellowish-white, hind ones more or less darkened and reddened; abdomen black, with white bands, which are partly or wholly interrupted sublaterally; band on first segment twice as broad at sides as in middle, but sublaterally reduced to a hardly visible line by a rounded invasion of the black; bands on second and third excavated in the middle anteriorly, and with a large black spot on each side sublaterally; bands on fourth and fifth deeply emarginate, almost interrupted, sublaterally; that on sixth reduced to a hardly visible marginal line; venter black, with obscure linear white bands. In my table in Proc. Phila. Acad., 1896, this runs to 64, and runs out because of the conspicuous white abdominal bands. It is considerably larger than *P. alborivittata*, Ckll., and *P. callicerata*, Ckll., which also visit the *Baileya*, but is related to them, and combines some of their characters. There is some resemblance to *P. perpulchra*, Ckll., but in that insect the male has the face all light.

Hab.—Mesilla, New Mexico, at flowers of *Baileya multiradiata*, June 30, 1897 (*Cockerell*). Two males.

Perdita callicerata, var. *leucura*, n. var.

♀.—Length slightly over 5 mm.; head and thorax very hairy; clypeus white, with the usual dots; lateral marks white, tapering above, to end in sharp points on orbital margin near lower ends of facial foveæ (a little above level of antennæ); antennæ coloured as usual, the flagellum largely orange; abdomen cream-colour, with sepia-brown markings, consisting of a brown basal area and (separated only by a fine line, and not reaching the lateral margins) a transverse band on first segment, three spots on second segment, usually two on third, and fine basal lines on second to fourth; venter pale. Wings and legs as in *P. callicerata*, Ckll.

This might be described as a *P. callicerata*, with the abdomen and lateral face-marks of *P. pallidior*, Ckll. The broad face and the hairiness are entirely as in *P. callicerata*, and readily distinguish it from *P. pallidior* and *P. mentzeliarum*. Is the insect perhaps a hybrid?

Hab.—Mesilla, New Mexico, at flowers of *Baileya multiradiata*, June 30, 1897 (*Cockerell*). Three females, flying with *P. baileyæ* and *P. callicerata*.