1-1-1916

A New Leaf-Cutting Bee from Brazil

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thence more lightly so to apex. Hind wings narrow, with two distinct rows of discal cilia along cephalic margin, the caudal marginal cilia much longer than the greatest width of the blade but slightly shorter than the longest marginal cilia of the fore wing, the latter with no oblique line of cilia from stigmal knob and bearing about a dozen lines of ciliation which is in more or less regular lines. Funicle a little less than half the length of the club, whose distal joint is longest, subequal to the pedicel, the other three joints plainly wider than long. Tarsal joints of moderate length.

**Male.**—Not known.

Described from two female specimens labelled “From eggs of *Cicada* sp. 2. Pasoeroean. 8/9/1913. On leaves of sugar cane.”

P. van der Goot.

**Habitat.**—Pasoeroean, Java.

**Types.**—The above specimens on a slide. In the Queensland Museum, Brisbane.

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**A NEW LEAF-CUTTING BEE FROM BRAZIL.**

**BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.**

I have recently received from the British Museum for examination three species of *Megachile* collected in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Two of these prove to be *M. squalens*, Hal., and *M. lentifera*, Vach., but the third is new, and may be described as follows:

*Megachile scopulipes*, n. sp.

♂. Length a little over 10 mm.; black, with long white hair, which has a creamy tint on face and thorax above; vertex, disc of mesothorax, and a patch on upper part of mesopleura with black hair; mandibles black; antenna long and slender, entirely dark, not at all dilated at end; mesothorax dull, densely punctured, the punctures well separated on middle of disc; no line of white hair in suture between mesothorax and scutellum; middle and hind legs black or piceous, but anterior ones ferruginous, the femora mainly black behind, the tibiae with a dusky shade on outer side; coxal spines black, small and sharp, curved, with a patch of stiff orange-red hair in front of each; anterior tarsi simple, but the basitarsus somewhat thickened posteriorly, and having behind a very broad and dense brush of rufous-fuscous hair, of the type seen in species with dilated tarsi; middle tarsi with very long pale fulvous hair; hind tarsi thick with shorter rufous-fuscous hair on inner face; hind femora not incrassate; tegulae small, piceous; wings brownish, the costal side of the marginal cell with a dark fuscous band; basal nervure meeting transverso-medial (in *M. squalens* it falls some distance short of it); abdomen short and broad, hairy, with distinct hair-bands; fifth segment covered with reddish-brown hair; sixth retracted, not hairy.
NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM FORMOSA.

By A. E. WILEMAN AND RICHARD SOUTH.

(Continued from p. 182.)

Pericyma basalis, sp. n.

♀. Fore wings brown, freckled with darker on costa, area between base and antemedial line darker; antemedial line black, angled below cell; postmedial line black, indented at vein 5, sinuous thence to dorsum; terminal area mottled with darker chiefly towards costa, traversed by two zigzag dark lines; discoidal lunule black with dusky and whitish scales around it; subterminal line blackish, dentate; fringes rather paler, whitish line at base. Hind wings brown, faintly striated with darker; subterminal line black, oblique from termen near costa to dorsum just before tornus, preceded and followed by brownish lines; terminal line black, lunular; fringes as on fore wings. Under side pale grey-brown freckled and powdered with darker brown; a dusky postmedial line on fore wings, almost parallel with termen; a black discoidal dot and traces of a dusky postmedial line on hind wings.

Expanse, 31 millim.