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Neocorynura, a Genus of Halictine Bees (Hym.).

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, Boulder, Colorado.

Schrottky proposed the name *Neocorynura* for *Cacosoma* F. Smith, preoccupied. The species are very numerous in Peru, and adjacent parts of Bolivia and Brazil; but they also extend as far north as Mexico, and the following form is to be added to that fauna:

Neocorynura discolor knabiana subsp. n.

♀.—Length about 8 mm., anterior wing 6.7 (true *discolor* 9 mm., wing 7.5 mm.); first abdominal segment reddish-black, brilliant green at sides and base; second segment with laterobasal corners bright green; third with a green basal band, covered with white tomentum. Antennae red at apex.

Cordoba, Vera Cruz, Mexico, January 20, 1908 (F. Knab), U. S. Nat. Museum.

Differs from typical *N. discolor*, as described by Smith, and again (from four examples collected by Sallé) by Vachal. in the green base of abdomen. The wings are greyish, with the marginal cell and beyond broadly fuliginous. This is also very near *N. chlorocion* (Vachal), but is easily separated by the black face. It is also related to *N. lignys* (Vachal), which Mr. Knab took at Cordoba on the same day.

The following key separates this from a series of Mexican and Central American specimens now before me, and records some new localities:

Abdomen elongated, distinctly claviform, segments 2 and 3 green at base; males. (Cordova, Mexico, May 10, L. O. Howard)*,

N. chlorocion (Vachal)

Abdomen ordinary, or scarcely elongated; females.....1

1. First abdominal segment with very large coarse punctures; marginal cell and beyond fuscous (Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama, July, 1907, Aug. Busck)*N. cuprifrons* (F. Smith)

First abdominal segment not thus punctured.....2

2. Smaller; area of metathorax brilliant pale green,

N. discolor knabiana Ckll.

Larger; area of metathorax not thus green...*N. lignys* (Vachal)

* One of the *N. chlorocion* males carries two stylopids; this adds a genus to the list of those parasitized by Stylopids. The *N. chlorocion* have the wings appreciably dusky and the second abdominal segment quite closely punctured, but they are surely this species, which was originally recorded from Orizaba.

Probably one of these is *Rhopalictus chalcozon* Sichel, of which Sichel said that he had a series from Mexico, but lacked time and space to describe it. Such time and space were never found, so far as I can discover, and the name remains nude. *Halictus konowii* Ducke is the same as *N. cuprifrons*, as Ducke himself stated. Smith, for no valid reason, described the insect as a *Megalopta*, so Ducke's mistake is not surprising. I have examined Smith's type.

From Chanchamayo, Peru (*Rosenberg*), the U. S. Nat. Museum has specimens of *N. lampter* (Vachal) and *N. lepidodes* (Vachal). The latter was described from Bolivia, and is new to Peru. I have one from Mapiri, Bolivia, sent by Schrottky.