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Some Insects of the Hudsonian Zone in New Mexico— V.

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Recommended Citation

Cockerell, T. D. A., "Some Insects of the Hudsonian Zone in New Mexico— V." (1901). *Ca*. Paper 291.
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SOME INSECTS OF THE HUDSONIAN ZONE IN NEW MEXICO.—V.

At the end of June, 1901, a further exploration of the Hudsonian Zone was made resulting in a number of additions to the list of insects occurring there. The locality, as before, was the top of the Las Vegas Range, between the Pecos and Sapello Rivers, at an altitude of about 11000 ft.

The exact locality of the moth doubtfully reported as *Stenoptilia exclamationis* was revisited, and perfect specimens of what is presumed to be the same species were taken. A preliminary examination shows that they belong to *Platyptilia*, and are very near *P. cosmodactyla*, a species originally described from Europe.

The principal addition to the list of butterflies was *Chionobas chryxus*, which was quite abundant in an open rocky meadow. This must be its southern limit. A single *Thanaos* was taken June 27; Dr. Skinner identifies it as *T. persius* Scudder, ♂. The species goes north to Montana.

Culex impiger Walk., was found breeding in quantities, this being perhaps the highest altitude at which mosquitoes have been observed to breed.

A great surprise was the capture of a single worn example of *Terias mexicana*. This insect is known as a great wanderer, and of course does not breed in any boreal zone. A tattered *Euptoieta claudia* was also secured.

An addition to the list of bumble-bees

was *Bombus appositus*, which is common in the Canadian zone below.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

The following, collected at the end of June, 1901, were kindly identified by Mr. Aug. Busck. Unfortunately they were in poor condition.

Gnorimoschema sp. (possibly *triocella*).

Gnorimoschema sp. (nov.?) Also seen by Mr. Busck from Colorado.

Plutella maculipennis Curtis.

Coleophora sp.

Monopis sp. (probably *rusticella* Hbn.)

HYMENOPTERA.

BY HENRY L. VIERECK.

The following is a list of interesting records furnished by specimens collected by Prof. T. D. A. Cockerell on top of the Las Vegas Range, N. M. (alt. 11000 ft.).

Fam. CRABRONIDAE.

Ectemnius montanus Cr., one ♂, June 27.

Ectemnius parvulus Pack. one ♂, June 27.

Xestocrabro sexmaculatus Say, one ♀, June 29.

Xestocrabro trifasciatus Say, one ♂, June 27.

Fam. PEMPHREDONIDAE.

Mimesa cressonii Pack., one ♀, June 27.

Lasius niger L. var. *americanus* Em. (Mt. Tom and Springfield, Mass.).

Lasius niger var. *neoniger* Em. (West Springfield, Mass.).

Lasius flavus Mayr. (Mt. Tom, Mass.).

" *claviger* Rog. (Springfield and West Springfield, Mass.).

Prenolepis imparis Say.

Tapinoma sessile Say (Springfield and Mt. Tom, Mass.).

Ponera coarctata, subsp. *pennsylvanica* Buckl. (Mt. Tom, Mass.).

Monomorium pharaonis L. (Springfield, Mass.) Det. Dimmock.

Pheidole pilifera Rog. var. (West Springfield, Mass.). Taken by Mr. Fred Knab.

Aphaenogaster tennesseensis Mayr. (Mt. Tom, Mass.).

Aphaenogaster fulva Rog. (Mt. Tom and Springfield, Mass.).

Tetramorium caespitum L. (Springfield, Mass.) Det. Dimmock.

Cremastogaster lineolata Say. (Springfield, West Springfield, Belchertown and Mt. Tom, Mass.).

The following species Dr. Dimmock has found in Connecticut:—

Formica pallide-fulva subsp. *schaufussii* Mayr.

Formica fusca L. var. *subsericea* Say. (Suffield, Conn.).

Cremastogaster lineolata Say (Suffield, Conn.).

Stigmatomma binodosum Prov. (Suffield, Conn.) Seemingly a very rare species, recorded from Canada. I think this is the first record of its being found in

the U. S. This species and *S. pallifera* Hald. which we find in Mass. are the only two species of the genus found in North America. The genus contains ten species.

The other species previously recorded from Conn. are *Myrmica scabrata* Buckl., *Formica americana* Buckl., *F. gnava* Buckl., *F. schaufussii* Mayr., *F. subsericea* Say (Hartford), *F. exsectoides* For. (Hartford and Cromwell), *F. rubicunda* Em. (Cromwell) and *Polyergus lucidus* Mayr.

I may also permit myself to record some ants found by me in New Hampshire, while on brief collecting trips. The following were all found at Canobie Lake, N. H.: *Camponotus pennsylvanicus*, *C. pictus*, *Formica exsectoides*, *F. subsericea*, *F. pallide-fulva*, *F. integra*, *F. rubicunda*, *Lasius americanus*, *L. neoniger*, *L. flavus*, *L. claviger*, *Tapinoma sessile*, *Stigmatomma pallipes*, *Solenopsis molesta*, *Aphaenogaster fulva* and *Cremastogaster lineolata*. August of this year while on a brief vacation at West Ossipee, N. H., these species were observed. Near the base of Mount Whittier were *Formica subsericea*, *Aphaenogaster fulva*, *Lasius flavus*, and *Solenopsis molesta*, the latter living at one side of a nest with *Aphaenogaster fulva*. *Lasius americanus* was quite common in the grass fields and along the road sides. Near the top of Ossipee Mountain were a few small nests of *Lasius flavus* and *Formica subsericea*. I had however very little time for observation.