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New Bees of the Genus Andrena, From Wisconsin

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Recommended Citation

Cockerell, T. D. A., "New Bees of the Genus Andrena, From Wisconsin" (1902). *Ca.* Paper 308. https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca/308

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Feb. 1902 34(2)

THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST.

NEW BEES OF THE GENUS ANDRENA, FROM WISCONSIN. BY T. D. A. COCKERELL, E. LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Andrena subcommoda, n. sp.

♀.—Length about 12 mm.; black; head and thorax with pale ochraceous or whitish hair, very short and thin on thoracic dorsum; head ordinary, facial quadrangle square; vertex behind the ocelli finely roughened and punctured; front below the ocelli punctured as well as grooved; facial foveæ broad, pale, closely adjacent to eyes; antennæ dark; clypeus thinly hirsute, shining, strongly but not densely punctured, no median smooth line; process of labrum truncate; maxillary palpi short; mesothorax shining, strongly but not densely punctured; meta-thorax very coarsely roughened, enclosure irregularly subreticulately ridged, but without a transverse bounding ridge; tegulæ dark, with a ferruginous spot; wings dusky with a yellow tint, nervures and stigma ferruginous, second submarginal cell broad; legs wholly dark; hind tibial spur of hind legs much curved; hair on inner side of basal joint of hind tarsi fulvous; abdomen shining, strongly and closely punctured, finely pubescent at sides, but without dorsal hair-bands; fimbria fulvous.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 11. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) Differs from A. Commoda by not having ferruginous tarsi and hind tibiæ; also by the truncate process of labrum. By the latter character, among others, it differs from A. pruni.

Andrena Sigmundi, n. sp.

Q.-Length 10 mm.; black; pubescence brownish-white; head ordinary; cheeks densely and strongly punctured; antennæ dark; first joint of flagellum rather short; front below ocelli cribrately punctured; clypeus bare, very shiny, very densely and strongly punctured, with a narrow median impunctate line on the lower two-thirds; facial foveæ pale, narrow below, broadening gradually above ; process of labrum truncate ; mesothorax very strongly and densely punctured; scutellum the same; metathorax cribrate, very rough, enclosure with small vermiform plications and no transverse ridge ; tegulæ piceous, with a brown spot ; wings stained with yellowish; nervures and stigma dark ferruginous; first recurrent nervure entering second submarginal cell at the beginning of its last third; legs wholly dark; hair on inner side of basal joint of hind tarsi fuscous, shining coppery ; abdomen suboval, shining, strongly and rather closely punctured; no hair-bands, but segments 4 and 5 fringed with shining hairs ; fimbria auro-fuscous. Feb. 1, 1902.

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Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 26. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) This is very similar to A. Forbesii, but that species has a transverse ridge on the metathorax, and the punctures of the abdomen (especially the second segment) closer. Still, they are very closely allied.

Andrena multiplicata, n. sp.

Q.-Length about 9 mm.; black; head and thorax with stiff yellowish-white pubescence; head ordinary, facial quadrangle square; vertex with very large punctures; front below ocelli cribrately punctured; facial foveæ whitish, broad, closely adjacent to eyes; antennæ dark; clypeus polished, strongly and closely punctured, with a hardly defined median smooth line; process of labrum rounded; mesothorax and scutellum somewhat shining, with fairly close, large and deep punctures, those on scutellum very large and irregular; base of metathorax very strongly longitudinally plicate, with a strong transverse ridge, the plicæ are about eight on each side of the middle line ; tegulæ piceous, with a pale margin and a fulvous spot; wings dusky, with a yellowish tint, nervures and stigma dark ferruginous; legs very dark brown, hind tarsi very dark ferruginous ; basal joint of middle tarsi rather broad ; hair on inner side of basal joint of hind tarsi light orange-fulvous; abdomen strongly and closely punctured, punctures on basal part of second segment much smaller and closer than those on basal part of first ; segments 1 to 4 with lateral white hair-bands, those on 3 and 4 much narrowed medially, but nearly continuous; fimbria fulvous.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 2. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) Belongs to the group of A. rugosa, and is allied to A. Forbesii and A. grandior.

Andrena radiatula, n. sp.

Q.—Length about 10 mm.; black; pubescence rather dense, reddish-brown dorsally, paler elsewhere; abdomen not banded; fimbria pale purplish-gray. This is closely similar to *A. Sigmundi*, but differs as follows: Head smaller, facial quadrangle narrower; facial foveæ with a reddish tint, and narrowing more rapidly below; clypeus hairy all over; hair of thorax strongly reddish; basal area of metathorax more regularly plicate and better defined; third submarginal cell less narrowed above.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, June 16. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) Andrena rufosignata, n. sp.

2.-Length about 10 mm. ; black ; pubescence whitish, tinged with

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yellow above, especially on the scutellum; head ordinary, facial quadrangle about square; antennæ rather long, flagellum dark ferruginous beneath towards end; cheeks tessellate and hardly or not punctured; front below ocelli striate; clypeus granular and dull at the sides, but disc strongly shining, with strong sparse punctures, the lower middle almost wholly impunctate; process of labrum rounded, broad, the end very slightly truncate; mesothorax minutely tessellate, dull, with shallow, hardly visible, punctures, median and parapsidal grooves distinct; scutellum slightly shining but not polished; base of metathorax granular, no transverse ridge; tegulæ piceous in front, dark reddish-brown posteriorly; wings nearly clear, apical margin slightly dusky; stigma clear ferruginous, nervures darker; legs dark, hair on inner side of basal joints of middle and hind tarsi fulvous; abdomen broad, tessellate-impunctate, without hair-bands; fimbria fulvous.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 19. (*Dr. S. Graenicher.*) When one looks at the head from above, the broad facial foveæ are seen to have a strong red tint, which is very distinctive of the species.

Andrena clypeonitens, n. sp.

Q.—Length about $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; black; pubescence pale ochreous, brighter on scutellum; head broad, facial quadrangle somewhat broader than long; antennæ dark, flagellum very faintly reddish towards tip; front below ocelli striate; disc of clypeus bare, sparsely punctured, with a large shining impunctate space; process of labrum broad and rounded; facial foveæ pallid, rather broad, adjacent to eyes; mesothorax dull, minutely tessellate, impunctate; basal area of metathorax dull, defined only by absence of hair; tegulæ very dark brown; wings smoky, nervures dark brown, stigma dark ferruginous, with a dark brown margin; second submarginal cell nearly square; legs black, the three first small joints of tarsi deep ferruginous; hair on inner side of basal joint of hind tarsi fuscous, shining coppery; abdomen tessellate-impunctate, with continuous white hair-bands, that on the first segment reduced to a few scattered hairs, those on the others dense and conspicuouc; fimbria and hair of penultimate segment dark purplish-gray.

Hab.—Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Aug. 19. (Dr. S. Graenicher.) A species of the group of A. solidaginis and A. xanthigera. The clypeus will at once separate it from A. solidaginis, which occurs in the same region,

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