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Hymenoptera of Beulah, New Mexico

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(Viereck). No specific difference has been noticed between authentic specimens of *monardarum* from Prof. Cockerell, and the specimens identified by Mr. Cresson as *vidua*, and which tally with Smith's description.

Megachile wootoni Ckll.

Two ♂, June 29, 1902 (Viereck). One ♀, John's Canon, above 10,000 feet. June 29, two ♂, head of Daily Canon, June 26 (T. D. A. Cockerell).

Megachile fidelis Cress.

July 26, one ♀, two ♀ on Helianthoid composite July 11, 1902 (W. P. Cockerell).

Megachile montivaga Cress.

Three ♂. June 29, 1902, on *Geum trifidum* and *Roripa nasturtium* (Viereck).

***Megachile fortis** Cress.

One ♀, end of August (T. D. A. Cockerell).

***Megachile pollicaris** var. **pereximia** Ckll.

Type locality May 30, at flowers of wild plum (W. P. Cockerell).

Anthidium occidentale Cress.

Two ♂. Three ♂, one ♀, Sapello Canon, August 31 (W. P. Cockerell). One ♀, June 30, 1902 (Viereck).

STELIDIDÆ.

Cœlixys mœsta Cress.

End of August (T. D. A. Cockerell).

Cœlixys alternata Say.

One ♂, June 29, 1902. This specimen has the lateral dorsal processes of the apical segment trifid.

PANURGIDÆ.

Halictoides (Parahalictoides) oryx n. sp.— ♂ Length 6.5 mm.—

Face and head rather closely and coarsely punctured, covered with long brownish hair, heavier on the front and clypeus than on the vertex and cheeks where it is sparser. Ocelli arranged on a curved line, space between the posterior pair a little less than that between them and nearest eye margin. Maxillary palpi six jointed, first joint about two-thirds the length of the second, the second about equal to

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three, four and five united, sixth a little longer than fifth. Antennae longer than the head and thorax, the sutures especially at base of flagellum indistinct, joints of flagellum nodose beneath, first joint of flagellum half the length of the second, terminal joint truncate, the end flat and shining. Dorsulum with well marked punctures, closer in front than behind, punctuation of scutellum similar to that of dorsulum, dorsulum with hair of the same kind and color as that on occiput, a fringe of hair bounding the scutellum similar to that on the front. Pleurae sparsely pitted, shining, covered with sparse pale hair. Metathorax above longitudinally striato-punctate, the sides coriaceous, posterior face more shining with a central area. Metathorax covered with sparse pale hairs, the sides almost bare. Wings faintly clouded, transverse median nervure oblique practically interstitial with the basal nervure. First submarginal cell longer than the second. First recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell a little beyond the first transverse cubitus, the second recurrent nervure received the same distance before the second transverse cubitus, as the first is received beyond the first. Abdomen smooth and shining, indistinctly punctured, sparsely ciliate, segments two, three, four and five with a sparse fringe of brownish hairs, apical segments more thickly covered with longer brownish hairs. The borders of the segments somewhat testaceous, almost black, highly polished. Last ventral segment flattened not impressed basally, apical longitudinal keel abbreviated, almost obscured by the hairs.

Black. Head, dorsulum, scutellum and pleurae somewhat steel color.

Type, Coll. Acad. Nat. Sciences Phila. Type locality, Beulah, N. M., August 17, 1901 (H. Skinner). One male specimen. This may prove to be the ♂ of *H. tinsleyi* Ckll. The antennae put one in mind of the horns of the Oryx, hence the name. Two ♂. August 10-18 (T. D. A. Cockerell).

***Halictoides marginatus* Cress.**

One ♀, August 28, 1899 (W. P. Cockerell).

***Panurginus porterae* Ckll.**

One ♀, July 24 (T. D. A. Cockerell). Both sexes on *Helenium hoopesii* Gray, the ♂ ♂ common. June 29, 30, 1902 (Viereck).

***Panurginus verus* Ckll.**

♂.—Length 6.5 mm.—Very similar to the ♀. Yellow, all confined to the clypeus, a dot on apex of anterior pair of femora, a stripe on inner side of anterior pair of tibiae and the basal joints of tarsi on four anterior legs yellowish. This is similar to *bakeri* in having yellow of face, confined to clypeus, but *bakeri* is a smaller species with punctures on clypeus closer and those on dorsulum finer.

Three ♀ ♀. Two others, one August 18th, another at hill above Beulah, August 15, 1900 (T. D. A. and W. P. Cockerell). One ♀

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and four ♂♂, Crew's Mesa, at Beulah, same zone, June 29, 1902 (B. Chapman). Beulah, June 29, 1902, on *Helenium hoopesii* Gray (Viereck).

***Panurginus atriconis* Cress.**

Two ♂♂.

***Panurginus bakeri* Ckll. ♂**

Three males, agreeing with the description of *bakeri*, the sculpture of the metathorax is variable, the enclosure at best poorly defined, in two specimens not at all, the metathorax being uniformly rugulose. In one the lower angles of the face adjoining the clypeus bear a small yellow spot, in another there is a short yellowish line on anterior tibiae. This species is closely related to *P. californicus* Cress., from which it differs in sculpture, stature and color, *bakeri* being black while *californicus* is more brownish. In *californicus* the punctuation on dorsulum is sparse and the metathorax has a smooth spot on each side. Among eight specimens (type and cotypes ♂) all but one has the clypeus entirely yellow, the individual with but a median spot is marked "var.," some have a small supra-clypeal spot and one has well defined lateral face marks.

***Panurginus nigrinus* n. sp.**—Related to *P. pauper* Cress., from which it differs in the coarser punctuation of face and dorsulum. Metathorax entirely opaque granular to finely rugulose, disk only slightly impressed.

♀ Length 6 mm.—Face roughly punctured almost confluent, vertex with the punctures more distinctly separated, sculpture of cheeks indistinct, clypeus with large, close deep punctures. Labrum subtruncate anteriorly, concave, shining. Mesopleurae rugulose. Dorsulum very closely punctured slightly impressed medially and anteriorly, scutellum punctured much the same. Metathorax opaque finely granularly rugulose. Wings hyaline, with a dark cast, stigma and nervures dark brown, first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell about as far beyond the first transverse cubitus as the length of the first abscissa of the radius, second recurrent nervure received by the second cubital cell, a short distance before the second transverse cubitus. Base of first abdominal segment polished with very sparse minute punctures, the segments with the raised half indistinctly finely sculptured. Entire insect more or less covered with short whitish to yellowish pubescence.

Entirely black.

Type.—Coll. Acad. Nat. Sciences, Phila. Type locality.—Beulah, N. M., August 17, 1901 (H. Skinner) One ♀.

Two Colorado specimens belonging to this species were included under *pauper* in the original description, but they are constantly distinct in the characters pointed out.

Panurginus citrinifrons n. sp.—Clypeus with a longitudinal impressed line medially, dorsulum slightly impressed medially coarsely punctured, metathorax without a defined area.

♂ Length 6 mm.—Front closely rugulosely punctured, space between ocelli and eye margin with deep crude punctures, cheeks indistinctly punctured shining, clypeus, space above and aside sparsely deeply punctured, first joint of flagellum a little shorter than joints two and three united. Labrum shining concave, truncate, trapezoidal. Dorsulum with parapsidal grooves and deep, close, large punctures, mesopleuræ punctured but not so strongly. Metathorax with the disk slightly impressed, entirely almost uniformly rugulose, shining. Wings slightly fuscous, stigma and nervures dark brown, distance between the first recurrent nervure where it joins the second submarginal cell and the first transverse cubitus, a little shorter than the first abscissa of the radius, the second recurrent nervure received a little before the second transverse cubitus. First abdominal segment smooth and polished at base and apex, punctured across the middle, most of the other segments finely sculptured, punctured and polished.

Black. Clypeus, a triangular supraclypeal mark, a somewhat triangular mark between eyes and clypeus, the longest side of which borders the eye, the upper point extending to the height of the supraclypeal mark, all femora at apex, tibiae at base entirely, anterior tibiae in front and all tarsi except apical ones yellow.

Type.—Coll. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. Type locality.—Beulah, N. M., August 17, 1901 (H. Skinner). One ♂.

***Panurginus porterae** Ckll.

Beulah. Type locality ♂ ♀.—The ♂ was taken August 25, 1899 (W. P. Cockerell).

***Panurginus cressoniellus** Ckll.

Three ♀, near Beulah, August 23, 1899. One ♂, three ♀ ♀, all by W. Cockerell.

***Perdita zebrata** Cress. var.

One ♂. Prof. Cockerell has kindly submitted the following description of this interesting find.

"**Perdita zebrata** Cresson (variety).—♂ Length 4 mm.—Head and thorax dark olive green, sparsely clothed with erect white hairs; thorax, especially mesothorax, shining; front and vertex dull and granular; mandibles sharp and simple, white with black tips, the junction of the black and white suffused with ferruginous; labial palpi with the basal joint black, longer than the other three (which are pallid) united; maxillary palpi six-jointed, basal joint black, the others whitish; face-marks cream color, including clypeus (except the usual black dots), long narrow pointed lateral marks, reaching a short distance above the level of the antennae, a large quadrate supraclypeal mark, notched above, and large dog-ear marks; antennae black above, pale yellow beneath, including scape; prothorax entirely margined with very pale yellow; pleura dark; legs pale yellow, all the femora with a large black patch above, and the tibiae with a large black stripe

behind; wings hyaline, third discoidal cell truncate, the substigmal surface of abdomen black with a broad band or less interrupted in subapical black spots, black mark on each side.

"Beulah, N. M., about Beulah, doubtless accidental plenty of *Solidago canadensis*. The locality is about Beulah.

"This insect agrees with *Cleome* within a distance.

Andrena beulahensis

broader, front distinctly rounded.

♀ Length 9 mm.—the sides, most of the truncate. Cheeks punctured, roughened, pleura and tarsi finely punctured, almost bare. The face paler than that of the face paler, dark brown. Second abdominal segment received distinctly beyond the pubescence. Femora brownish.

Black. Apical half of tarsi yellow.

Type.—Coll. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila. N. M., August 17, 1901 (H. Skinner).

Andrena apache

Var. *a* and *b* (Cresson). (W. P. Cockerell). 1902 (Viereck).

Andrena platyptera

July 26, 1899. (W. Porter).

Andrena tricolor

differs, by the still broader mandibles, the inner tooth

behind; wings hyaline, iridescent, nervures and margin of stigma sepia-brown; third discoidal cell indistinct; marginal cell broadly and very slightly obliquely truncate, the substigmatal portion about as long as the post-stigmatal; dorsal surface of abdomen with the first segment entirely black; the second to fourth black with a broad basal yellow stripe, not reaching the lateral margins, and more or less interrupted in the middle; fifth segment yellow with two widely separated subapical black spots; apex yellow; ventral surface yellow, with a triangular black mark on each side of the first segment.

"Beulah, N. M., about 8000 feet, August 5, 1902, one at flowers of *Cicuta*, but doubtless accidental on that plant, as I could not find any more. There was plenty of *Solidago canadensis* close by, but it was only just coming into bloom. The locality is about a quarter of a mile down the canon from the Blake house.

"This insect agrees with *P. zebrata* rather than with *bakeræ*, but there is no *Cleome* within a distance of several miles."—(T. D. A. COCKERELL.)

ANDRENIDÆ.

Andrena beulahensis n. sp. Allied to *salicis* from Pennsylvania. Head broader, front distinctly striate, clypeus convex, apex of pygidial area broad, rounded.

♀ Length 9 mm.—Clypeus impunctate and shining medially, punctured on the sides, most of the punctures strong and separated, process of labrum broadly truncate. Cheeks punctured partly shining. Dorsulum dull uniformly finely roughened, pleura and metathorax much the same, the enclosed space poorly defined, almost bare. Pubescence of thorax, top of head and cheeks dull fulvous, that of the face paler. Wings with a brownish cast, stigma pale brown, nervures dark brown. Second submarginal cell quadrate, the first recurrent nervure received distinctly beyond its middle. Abdomen opaque, finely roughened. The fasciæ not heavy, from ochraceous to whitish. Apex of abdomen with brownish pubescence. Femora and tibiæ with rather pale pubescence, that on the tarsi brownish.

Black. Apical half of mandibles brownish.

Type.—Coll. Acad. Nat. Sciences Phila. Type locality.—Beulah, N. M., August 17, 1901 (H. Skinner).

Andrena apacheorum Ckll.

Var. *a* and *b* (det. Ckll.), at hill above Beulah, August 19, 1899 (W. P. Cockerell). One on flowers of *Jamesia americana*, June 30, 1902 (Viereck).

Andrena platyparia Rob.

July 26, 1899, one ♂ (W. P. Cockerell). One ♂, August 24, (W. Porter).

Andrena truncata n. sp. Superficially like *beulahensis*, from which it differs, by the still broader head, the heavier, parallel, obliquely truncate mandibles, the inner tooth only indicated by a faint dent on the truncation.