

Insecutor Inscitiae Menstruus

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AUSTRALIAN BEES OF THE FAMILY PROSOPIDIDÆ

By T. D. A. COCKERELL

The following bees, collected in Queensland, have just been received from the Queensland Museum, through the kindness of Dr. R. Hamlyn-Harris. Duplicates have been retained in the Queensland Museum.

Prosopis cenibera Cockerell.

Sunnybank, Brisbane, November 19, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 111).

Prosopis pulchripes, new species.

Male: Length scarcely 4 mm.; extremely slender, with a claviform abdomen narrowed at base; antennæ very long, about 2 mm.; black, marked with clear lemon yellow; abdomen rufopiceous, with extreme base of second segment, broader base of third with adjacent apex of second, and base of fourth more obscurely, pale ferruginous; head rather broad, face shining; mandibles, labrum, and face below level of antennæ all yellow, the supraclypeal mark large, quadrate, rounded above, lateral marks broadly extended up sides of front, ending in a point, at an angle of about 50° , at level of middle of front; a small yellow mark on cheeks behind mandibles; middle of front strongly depressed; scape yellow in front; flagellum very pale reddish beneath, black above; thorax elongated, mesothorax and scutellum shining, very finely punctured; scutellum wholly black; area of metathorax dull; upper border of prothorax, and tubercles, very pale yellow; tegulæ pellucid testaceous; wings clear hyaline, nervures and the large stigma dark fuscous, outer t. c. and r. n. weakened; b. n. falling very far short of t. m.; first r. n. joining apical

corner of first s. m.; second s. m. about as broad as high; anterior legs inserted far from the other pairs, which are close together; legs bright yellow, anterior femora and tibiæ with dusky spots behind, middle femora with a black patch beneath, middle tibiæ with a large black saddle-like patch, hind femora black (but trochanters yellow), hind tibiæ with nearly apical three-fifths black, hind tarsi dusky except at base; abdomen shining.

Habitat: Brisbane, Queensland, October 3, 1912 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 128). Runs in my table of *Prosopis* (except that abdomen has some red) to 36, and falls near *P. primulipicta* and *P. minuscula*. It is much smaller and more slender than *primulipicta*; the general appearance is that of *minuscula*, but the face markings are quite different.

***Prosopis bacillaria*, new species.**

Male: Length about 4 mm.; slender, like *P. pulchripes*, but differing as follows: Face broader; malar space yellow, but no yellow extending on cheeks; lateral face marks above level of antennæ rapidly narrowing, ending in a slender point; mesothorax dull; yellow of upper border of prothorax reduced to a pair of short lines; tegulæ brown, with a yellow spot; b. n. ending nearer t. m.; anterior femora black, yellow at apex (but trochanters yellow); middle femora black, yellow at apex, and their tibiæ broadly black in middle; the claviform abdomen even a little more slender, entirely black, the first three segments dull, with shining apical margins, the others shining.

Habitat: Brisbane, August 10, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 118).

***Palæorhiza parallela disrupta*, new variety (subspecies?).**

Female: Rather less robust than usual, with the yellow of the scutellum divided into two very broad oblique lateral bands; postscutellum yellow with a small green mark in middle; facial stripes chrome yellow instead of ivory color, as also the stripes along posterior orbits; subquadrate yellow patch behind tubercles present; tibiæ broadly yellow at base, basal two-fifths of hind tibiæ yellow.

Habitat: Kuranda, Queensland (Dodd; Queensland Mus., 127). A curious variety or subspecies, or possibly species, with some approach to *P. permiranda* in its characters.

Euryglossa anthracocephala, new species.

Female: Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ mm.; robust, head and thorax coal black; head without pale markings; tubercles broadly lemon yellow, but no other light markings on thorax; mandibles obscure reddish; face shining, not hairy; clypeus microscopically reticulate, and with sparse small punctures; scape slightly stained with reddish; flagellum rather long, wholly dark; mesothorax shining, duller in front and at sides; scutellum shining; area of metathorax smooth and polished; tegulæ fuscous, but a pale lemon yellow callus at base of wings; wings reddish-hyaline, stigma and nervures rufofuscous; first r. n. joining extreme basal corner of second s. m.; second s. m. broad, not produced above; legs reddish-black, anterior knees and tibiæ in front yellow; anterior femora swollen; hind basitarsi and apex of tibiæ behind covered with silvery-white hair; hind spur very finely pectinate; abdomen broad, rather light reddish suffused with dusky, segments 2 to 4 with large lemon-yellow laterobasal spots; venter pale red, without markings.

Habitat: At flowers of *Eugenia*, Brisbane, December 5, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 102). Resembles *E. maculata* Sm., but easily distinguished by the color of the legs.

Euryglossa hemixantha, new species.

Male: Length about $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; black, the abdomen dark red-brown, with the apex pale rufotestaceous; head very broad; mandibles (except rufous apex), labrum, clypeus, low transversely elongate supraclypeal mark, lateral face marks and scape, all bright lemon yellow; lateral face marks broad below, filling space between clypeus and eye, suddenly truncate at level of antennæ, but with a short linear process extending beyond along orbit (the whole like a closed, gloved hand, with index finger pointed); flagellum long, the basal two-thirds dull pale brown beneath; front dull; disk of mesothorax somewhat shining; scutellum and base of metathorax shining; tubercles broadly yellow; tegulæ testaceous, with a cream-colored spot; wings hyaline, stigma and nervures sepia; both recurrent nervures meeting the transversocubitals; second s. m. broad; legs bright lemon yellow; middle tarsi fuscous apically; hind femora with a dark fuscous apical patch above; hind tibiæ piceous, with a rufous apical patch behind; hind tarsi brown; abdomen rather broad, pale rufous at apex, second and third segments each with a small transverse yellow patch at side basally; venter yellow, suffused by ferruginous apically.

Habitat: Brisbane, December 5, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 106). Resembles *E. sinapipes* Ckll., but the head and thorax are scarcely at all hairy, there is no yellow mark on scutellum, the eyes are not green, etc. Although so very different in appearance, it is related to *E. anthracocephala*; so much so that I wondered whether it could be its male, but concluded that this was impossible.

Euryglossina chalcosoma Cockerell.

Brisbane, December 5, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 107).

Euryglossina perpusilla (Cockerell).

Brisbane, Queensland, November 19, 1913, male, female (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 100, 101). The male is new. It is like the female, but has mandibles, labrum, clypeus, supraclypeal area, very narrow lateral face marks (extending as a line along orbits nearly halfway up front) and scape in front, all light yellow. The flagellum is pale testaceous beneath. Tubercles bordered with yellow. Genitalia light yellow; stipites broad and blunt, the apical hairs very short, inconspicuous; sagittæ rather stout.

Euryglossella atomaria, new species.

Female: Length about 3 mm.; head approximately circular; mandibles yellow, black at apex, red subapically; labrum black; clypeus broad and low, yellow, with the inferior and lateral margins black; semicircular yellow supraclypeal area nearly as large as clypeus; yellow lateral face marks in form of broad bands along the orbits, broadened below, but not reaching clypeus or supraclypeal area, notched above, just before the truncate end at middle of sides of front; lower part of cheeks with a triangular yellow patch, its longest side along orbit; scape black; flagellum very short and stout, dark above, rufous beneath, covered with short bristles; last joint of maxillary palpi long; thorax black, in lateral view curiously long and flat, like the cephalothorax of a spider; mesothorax minutely tessellate and punctured; tegulæ pellucid with a large yellow spot; wings hyaline, stigma and nervures pallid, the stigma broadly margined with brown; no trace of a third discoidal cell, but an incomplete second s. m. is present; legs clear lemon yellow, with middle and hind tibiæ (except in front) and tarsi fuscous; abdomen shining purplish black, very pale yellow at apex. The pulvilli are very large.

Habitat: Brisbane, Queensland, August 10, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 120). Very distinct from *E. minima* Ckll. by the shape of

the head and the details of the markings. There is a strong superficial resemblance to the male of *Euryglossina perpusilla*.

Pachyprosopis barbata, new species.

Male: Length about 4 mm.; shining black, with very little hair, except that the whole face below antennæ (the tegument of which is black) is covered with coarse pale dull ochreous hair; mandibles red subapically; flagellum very dull red beneath; front rather strongly punctured; mesothorax sparsely punctured; tegulæ fuscous with pallid margins; wings hyaline, faintly dusky apically, stigma and nervures brown, nervures partly pallid; first r. n. meeting first t. c.; second s. m. broad, but pointed above, not of the extreme type of typical *Pachyprosopis*; legs bright ferruginous, the femora black beneath, the anterior femora blackest; abdomen broad, shining black, light ferruginous at apex.

Habitat: Brisbane, November 19, 1913 (Hacker; Queensland Mus., 98, 99). Resembles *P. aurantipes* in the hairy face, but the legs and mandibles are quite differently colored. The abdomen is rather suggestive of *P. flavicauda*.

A NEW CARPENTER BEE FROM CALIFORNIA

By T. D. A. COCKERELL

I have received through Mr. S. A. Rohwer both sexes of a very fine *Xylocopa* bred by Mr. H. E. Burke in the mountains of California. Mr. Rohwer had already made a preliminary study of the species, and had determined that it was probably new, unless described from Mexico. It proves to be a quite distinct species, related to *X. californica* Cresson and *X. arizonensis* Cresson, closely related forms, apparently only sub-specifically distinct, already known to occur in California. *X. amblardi* Pérez, described from three males collected in California, remains unknown to me. It is related to *X. virginica* Drury, and has a yellow face in the male. For references to other, quite different, California species see Bull. So. Calif. Ac. Sci., III, June, 1904, pp. 86-87.

Xylocopa libocedri, new species.

Male: Length about 22 mm., of anterior wing 19 mm.; head rather small, closely punctured, black, obscurely purplish at sides of face, the supraclypeal area green; eyes prominent, separated on vertex by a dis-



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