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Article XXIII.— NEW AMERICAN PHILANTHIDÆ.

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PLATE LXVII.

The following new species are the result of a study of a collection from the American Museum of Natural History. In doing this I have found a few new species in my own collection which are also described. A new genus is made for certain species formerly classed in *Philanthus*.

Philanthus insignatus n. sp.

9 Face below antennæ, a large spot between antennæ, rounded above and containing two reddish spots, mandibles (except tips), scape and most of third joint of antennæ, pronotum above, tegulæ, spot behind tubercles, scutellum and postscutellum, most of abdomen above (except first segment), the tibiæ and tarsi, all yellow. Vertex and occiput red, leaving only a curved black band through ocelli; front of pronotum reddish, two faint reddish stripes on the mesonotum; basal abdominal segment red, first and second segments have basal median black marks. and there are narrow black bands over the sutures, last segment dark rufous; venter mostly rufous, but the second segment is black at base; femora rufous. Body nearly smooth, head minutely punctate, punctures on thorax and abdomen scarcely if at all larger; head and thorax, and first segment of abdomen densely hairy, that on vertex and mesonotum dark. Wings dusky, darker at tip, stigma yellowish. Head very broad, vertex much higher than eyes, latter wide apart; antennæ not as long as width of the head; anterior occllus not twice as large as laterals, these much nearer each other than to eyes; clypeus almost angularly produced below in middle; third joint of antennæ nearly as long as fourth and fifth together: metanotum with a basal groove; venter with sparse, small punctures; no teeth in comb of front tarsus more than one-half as long as the basal joint, which is very long. Expanse 30 mm.

From Alpine, Texas, 28–30 June, 4400–6000 ft. Wickham coll., Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Philanthus hermosus n. sp.

Q Black; with white marks and pubescence. Face below antennæ, up between them, and up on sides by eyes, mandibles (except tips), scape beneath, spot behind each eye, pronotum, tegulæ, tubercles, spot behind, postscutellum, tibiæ, spot each side on first segment of abdomen, large spot each side on second almost connected to median spot behind, apical bands on third, fourth, and fifth segments, emarginate each side in front; all white. Tarsi brownish, especially hind tarsi, flagellum rufous below; wings hyaline, stigma yellow; femora of front and middle legs white on apical part beneath. Clypeus broadly rounded below; face swollen between antennæ;

anterior occllus twice as large as laterals; rather shallow depression at base of metanotum; comb on tarsus I very long, some teeth as long as basal tarsal joint. Expanse 12 mm.

From New Mexico; Amer. Mus. Nat. History.

Philanthus assimilis n. sp.

Q Face below antennæ, extending up between them and up each side by eyes, collar, tegulæ, tubercles, spot behind, postscutellum, three spots on first segment of abdomen, apical bands on other segments, yellow. Band on second segment emarginate each side behind, those on third, fourth, and fifth segments emarginate each side in front; pygidium partly yellow. Legs with black femora, front pair rufous beneath, tibiæ and tarsi yellow. Body evenly and finely punctate; clypeus evenly rounded below; anterior ocellus hardly twice as large as the laterals; rather broad depression at base of metanotum; scutellum shining, bilobed. Wings almost hyaline, stigma yellowish, veins brownish. Expanse 18 mm.

From Shasta, California (Edwards coll.), in Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. The three spots on basal abdominal segment, and the punctate abdomen separate it from *Ph. scelestus* Cr., to which it is allied in general structure.

Philanthus carolinensis n. sp.

Q Resembles closely *Ph. bilunatus* in markings and in shining appearance. Differs in having the scutellum as well as postscutellum yellow, and in having two curved yellow marks on first segment as well as on the second segment of the abdomen, and both of these marks are a little broader on sides than at inner end, and the other bands are also a little broader at the sides; the pronotum is yellow, not interrupted, and there is a distinct elongate spot behind each eye. The face marks are similar to those of *Ph. bilunatus*, but the side marks are broader at base. The median lobe of clypeus projects more below, and the elongate pit at base of metanotum above is not so large as in *Ph. bilunatus*. Wings similar to that species.

From Southern Pines, N. Car.

Philanthus texanus n. sp.

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Q Similar to male; face yellow, extending up each side, and in middle to edge of

vertex; no spots behind ocelli, nor on scutellum, and the flagellum of antennæ is yellowish below. Clypeus strongly convex below; pit on the metanotum hardly as deep as in male; abdomen rather broad, venter without the long black hair. Expanse 16 mm.

From Fedor, Lee Co., Texas, April, June, July (Birkmann).

Oclocletes n. gen.

Similar in venation and general structure to *Philanthus*, femora hairy all over (in *Philanthus* only below), eyes of male approximate above.

Type.— Philanthus sanborni Cress. Includes also Ph. basilaris, Ph. zebratus, Ph. trumani, Ph. scutellaris, and O. nitens n. sp.

Oclocletes zebratus Cress. A specimen of this species from Carbon Co., Wyoming, in the Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. A figure of abdominal markings is given.

Oclocletes nitens n. sp.

eyes, most of the mandibles, a large spot (containing dark area) between antennæ, scape and several joints of antennæ beneath, all white; a dark spot in middle of clypeus. Spot behind each eye, two spots on pronotum, tegulæ, spot behind the tubercles, a curved spot each side on first segment of abdomen, a broad spot each side on second segment, apical bands on next three slightly narrowed in middle, all white. Tibiæ and tarsi yellowish red; wings faintly dusky, stigma yellowish. Head and thorax with very minute punctures, abdomen with scattered larger punctures; metanotum with long median groove at base; no teeth on comb of tarsus as long as basal joint. Pubescence quite long, white, that of vertex black, rather short, dark, and inconspicuous on venter. Expanse 25 mm.

From Princeton, British Columbia, 10 July, 1909 (Russell coll.).

Cerceris grandis n. sp.

Q Almost entirely yellow; tips of mandibles black; flagellum of antennæ rufous, brown towards tip; ocelli on a rufous triangle; mesonotum with a lateral stripe over base of wings, and an elongate, median, basal spot, rufous; pygidial area rufous; and a rufous spot on the yellow tegulæ; venter yellow, like dorsum. Wings dusky, darker along costal area, and near tip, stigma yellowish. Body densely but very finely punctate, the mesonotum almost smooth, punctures on abdominal segments rather larger than those on the head; body with very short pubescence, hardly noticeable. Clypeus very broad and low, median part not higher than wide, on its anterior margin is a tooth each side and between them the margin is sinuate, just above the margin is a pair of minute teeth; third joint of the antennæ about one and one-third the length of the fourth. Enclosure very large, broad, and convex, very finely, obliquely striate. Abdomen broad, first segment small, with parallel sides,

not one-half as wide as the second segment; pygidial area twice as long as broad, broader at base; serrations on hind tibiæ very large, as long as the spines. Expanse 40 mm.

From Ft. Yuma, Arizona; Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Cerceris sexta Say. Specimens from Carbon Co., Wyoming, and Berkeley, Calif. I figure the clypeal process of the female, and the pygidial area of male.

Cerceris nitida n. sp.

Q Clypeus (except space below projection) extending up side of face to above antennæ, base of mandibles, spot above, interrupted stripe on pronotum, tegulæ, postscutellum, narrow apical band on all segments of the abdomen (except last) on 2, 3, 4, and 5 narrow in middle and wider on sides, spot each side on third ventral, tips of all femora, and the tibiæ (except tip of hind pair), and basal joint of tarsi, all yellow. Rest of tarsi brown, femora black; the basal joints of flagellum of antennæ below, and the apical joints are fulvous, scape with a narrow pale line (sometimes lacking). Wings slightly dusky, darker in apical costal area, stigma yellowish.

Body shining; punctures small and few (smaller than in deserta or nigrescens); clypeus with a low elevation, almost coming to a point; enclosure large, smooth (minute punctures) the postscutellum also smooth; basal abdominal segment not one-half the width of the second; pygidial area rather long, evenly narrowed at each end, ventral segments not notched behind. Expanse 14 mm.

A Marked like female, except no mark on first segment of abdomen, and that on second is broader than in female, face below antennæ yellow; yellow spot on scape below, and basal part of flagellum and last joint pale; legs (including coxæ) yellow, all femora for one-half to two-thirds way out black and black spot on tip of hind tibia, hind tarsi (except extreme base) brown; spots on third ventral segment almost connate.

Clypeus evenly swollen, convex transversely, lower margin rounded, a faint tooth each side, hair lobes small, three or four times their breadth apart; apical joint of antennæ not contracted; enclosure large and smooth as in female; abdomen slender, segments strongly contracted at base, pygidial area very long and slender, little wider in middle than at either end. Expanse 11 mm.

From Valley of Black Mts., N. Car. 12 to 22 July, 1906 (Beutenmüller). More shiny than any other eastern species known to me.

Cerceris astarte n. sp.

Q Black, spot on clypeal process, large spot each side between antennæ and eyes, stripe on scape, very small spots on pronotum, postscutellum, a broad stripe each side on metanotum, two narrow spots on first abdominal segment, narrow apical bands on next four segments, all about equally narrow, all yellow. Venter entirely black; femora black, extreme tips and rest of legs yellow, but hind tarsi brownish, and spot on hind tibia dark; wings dusky, darker in apical costal area, the stigma yellowish. Body moderately densely punctate; clypeus with a small low process, slightly narrowed and truncate in front; last joint of antennæ thick, third joint much

longer than fourth and slender at base; enclosure rather broad, with a median groove, and oblique striæ over corners and beginnings of striæ along the base; first segment of abdomen much broader than long; abdomen rather broad; pygidial area about twice as long as broad, with parallel sides; ventral segments, 2, 3, and 4 plainly notched in middle of hind margin. Expanse 17 mm.

From Falls Church, Va., 7 and 8 Sept. 1912. Related to *C. atramontensis*, but clypeal process not emarginate, narrow band on second segment, different pygidium, etc.

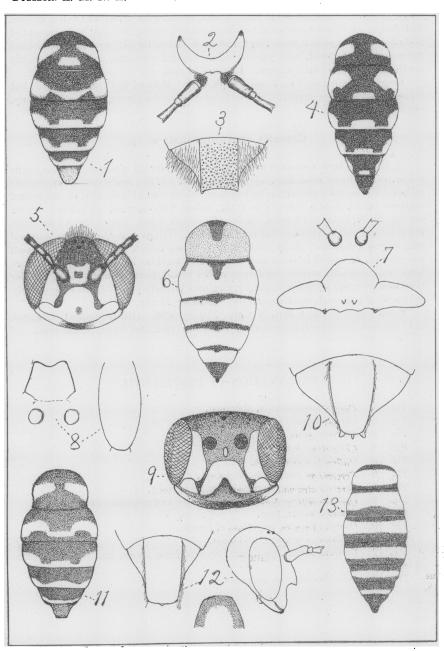
Cerceris atramontensis n. sp.

Q Black; a large spot each side of face, a spot over tip of clypeal process, scape below, two spots on pronotum, tegulæ, postscutellum, two spots (nearly connected) on basal abdominal segment, apical bands on others (except last), that on the second segment broad, hardly concave in front, others very narrow, all yellow; venter entirely black, coxæ and femora (except tips) black, black spot at tip of hind tibiæ behind, elsewhere legs yellow, but tarsi brownish. Wings dusky, darker in marginal cell, stigma yellowish. Body moderately punctate (much as in compacta) clypeal process low, narrowed in front and emarginate (much as in Kennicotti); enclosure large, longitudinally striate; abdomen rather broad, basal segment much broader than long; ventral segments scarcely emarginate behind; pygidial area long, slightly narrowed at each end, most toward tip. Expanse 20 mm.

From Valley of Black Mts. N. Car. 23 July, 1906. (Beutenmüller). Nearest to *C. clymene*, but clypeal process smaller and less erect, and enclosure different.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE LXVII.

- Fig. 1. Philanthus assimilis, abdomen.
- Fig. 2. Cercerissexta, clypeus of female.
- Fig. 3. Cerceris sexta, pygidium of male.
- Fig. 4. Philanthus hermosus, abdomen.
- Fig. 5. Oclocletes nitens, face.
- Fig. 6. Philanthus insignatus, abdomen.
- Fig. 7. Cerceris grandis, clypeus of female in front.
- Fig. 8. Cerceris atramontensis, clypeus above and pygidium of female.
- Fig. 9. Cerceris nitida, face.
- Fig. 10. Cerceris grandis, pygidium of female.
- Fig. 11. Philanthus texanus, abdomen.
- Fig. 12. Cerceris astarte, pygidium, clypeus from above, and head in profile all of female.
 - Fig. 13. Oclocletes zebratus, abdomen.



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