Description et Figure des nids de L'Anthrophora parietina Linné

E. Cartereau

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca

Part of the Entomology Commons

Recommended Citation
Cartereau, E., "Description et Figure des nids de L'Anthrophora parietina Linné" (1872). Ca. Paper 7. https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca/7

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Bee Lab at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ca by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.
In May of 1863 in Chatellerault (Vienne), M. Cartereau observed many *Anthophora parietina* provisioning their nests. The nests were in the interstices of an old sandstone wall, the stones being held together with a friable, yellow earth.

Towards the middle of the day, in the sun, the insects were very numerous. What was surprising, was the large number of Elbowed, pitted galleries placed over the openings to the nests. These external galleries were in different stages of construction, sometimes being broken by some accident.

He observed and collected the following parasites flying around these nests: *Melecta armata*, *punctifera* and, most numerous, *aetetina*; *Coelioxys rufescens*, and the dipteran parasite, *Anthrax sinuata*.

He states that none of these were seen trying to enter nests having the gallery or chimney over the orifice, but that they often went into nests without the chimney. He tried to remove a chimney, but found that it was made of earth which was too friable. He therefore drew them and he includes with this article some fine figures (Plate XI).

He says that *Anthophora parietina* occupied a portion of the wall 10 meters in length, but that *A. personata* was much more common.