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Hymenoptera of Southern California. I

T. D. A. Cockerell

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Hymenoptera of Southern California—I.BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

Pogonomyrmex californicus, Buckl. San Pedro, 1901. (Cockerell). Determined by Prof W. M. Wheeler.

Stenamma (Messor) andrei, Mayr. La Jolla, San Diego Co., 1901. (Cockerell). Determined by Prof. W. M. Wheeler.

Agapostemon texanus, Cresson. San Pedro, July. (Cockerell).

Agapostemon californicus, Crawford. San Pedro, July 8. (Cockerell); La Jolla, August. (Cockerell).

Zacosmia maculata (Cresson). San Pedro, July 10. (Cockerell).

Bombus californicus, Smith. Variety with face of female covered with yellow hair. San Pedro, July 8. (Cockerell).

Megachile davidsoni, n.sp. Female, length 16 mm., black. Allied to *M. chilopsidis*, Ckll., but differing as follows: Larger; mandibles broad and massive at base, having beneath a large concavity, bounded on the distal side by a projecting tooth-like rim; inner edge of mandibles without an orange fringe; the inner side broad and concave, and the upper margin of the mandibles near base produced into a large thick ascending tooth; clypeus shining, with sparse strong punctures, produced into a couple of large, thick triangular processes, standing at right angles to the face, and separated by a wide interval; thorax less hairy, no white hair-band between mesothorax and scutellum. This agrees with *chilopsidis* in the massive occipital region, the wide opening between the mandibles, the close punctures of head and thorax, the simple antennæ, the ventral scopa yellowish-white or white, black on the last segment, etc.

This is a most extraordinary insect, and it is much to be desired that its habits should be observed, so as to explain the meaning of the peculiar clypeus and mandibles. The process on the face suggests at first that the insect may be a *Lithurgus*, but it is a veritable *Megachile*, as is indicated by the sculpture, tarsi, etc.

Two specimens from Southern California, collected by Dr. A. Davidson. One from near Los Angeles; the other from Switzer's Camp.

Megachile angularum, n.sp. Female, length $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm., black, abdomen parallel-sided, rather narrow, with narrow white hair-bands; ventral scopa white, black on last segment; hair of head and thorax white or whitish, very scanty above; no hair-band between mesothorax and scutellum, nor white patches on anterior part of mesothorax; antennæ short. Allied to *M. prosopidis*, Ckll., but differs as follows: Smaller; broad apical margin of mandibles with two teeth at apex, and a notch near inner angle; semi-circular excavation of anterior margin of clypeus without a me-

dium process, but with a pair of rounded shining denticles; clypeus confluent punctured, without a median ridge; flagellum barely rufescent beneath; hair on thorax as described above.

One from Dr. A. Davidson, marked "So. Cal., 1893;" presumably collected near Los Angeles.

If the excavated clypeus is a generic character, then it would seem that *M. angelarum*, along with *M. prosopidis*, Ckll., and *M. lucara*, Cresson, should go in Robertson's genus *Chelostomosides*.

Hesperapis eumorpha is the proper name for *Parandrena eumorpha* (misprinted *eumarpha*), Ckll., Tr. Am. Ent. Soc., xxv, p. 187. (So Cal.).

Myrmicophilous Coleoptera or Ant-Loving Beetles.

BY PROF. J. J. RIVERS.

In Europe and America many entomologists give great attention to beetles found living in or about ants' nests in social relationship. There are several peculiar species of several genera in the family of Stephalinidae that are taken in no other situation.

It is not a rule among insects that the "lion lies down with the lamb," yet among ants this law is a natural one with certain favorites. In the neighborhood of Santa Monica the following species occur with ants: *Eulabis laticornis*, Casey; *Eulabis pubescens*, Lec.; *Anchomyia costatum*, Lec.; *Apocrypha anthicoides*, Esch.

The two species recorded in order first and second run along the well-worn paths with the ants in perfect harmony, and enter their nests; the latter two are found with ants under stones in perfect social peace.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 13, 1902.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 13, 1902.

To the Board of Directors and Members of the Southern California Academy of Sciences:

I have the honor of presenting herewith my eighth annual report as Secretary of the Southern California Academy of Sciences.

MEETINGS.

The total number of meetings held during the year ending May 13, 1902, has been forty-four, divided as follows:

Academy of Sciences	10
Astronomical Section	9
Biological Section	8
Botanical Section	8
Geological Section	9
Total	44

In addition to the above meetings the Botanical Section has held four sessions, at Glendale, Millard's Canyon, Monrovia and the hills west of Temple Street.