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New Bees from Southern California and Other Records

BY T. D. A. COCKRELL.

HALICTUS PETRELLUS, n. sp.

Female length about 7mm., with quite abundant white hair; head and thorax dark yellowish-green, abdomen ferruginous; strongly suffused with blackish at base, sides and apex; legs black, hairy, tarsal joints (especially the hind ones) tipped with ferruginous hairs on inner side; tegulae translucent pale ferruginous, not punctured; wings rather greyish; strongly iridescent, nervures and stigma dark brown. Head longer than broad, face narrowed below; anterior half of clypeus shining black, posterior part green and granular, the middle reddish; face and front dull and granular; some distinct punctures on each side of the antennae; antennae black, flagellum ferruginous beneath, scape long; mesothorax dull and granular, with very numerous small punctures, no distinct median groove; enclosure of metathorax covered with minute weak rugae, hardly visible on the posterior part, and not bounded by a sharp rim; hind spur of hind tarsi with four teeth, the two basal ones very long; abdomen dullish, with extremely minute punctures. Closely allied to *H. nymphalis*, Smith (Florida specimen from Mr. Robertson compared), but larger, with dark stigma and nervures, and anterior edge of clypeus not testaceous.

Hab.—San Pedro, Calif., July 11, 1901. (Cockrell). Belongs to *Chloralictus*, Robertson.

HALICTUS CATALINENSIS, n. sp.

Female length about 6½mm., robust and thickset; head and thorax dark green; abdomen broad, black with a distinct brassy lustre, hind margins of the segments with bands of fulvous-tinted hair, apex clothed with the same; legs black, with yellowish hair; hind spur of hind tibia with few and large, but short teeth; tegulae shining dark reddish-brown; wings greyish, stigma dull fulvous; third submarginal cell much

longer than second; second nearly square. Head very large, face very broad; front with excessively close punctures; mesothorax with close small but strong punctures; base of metathorax with a fine but dense radial sculpture; first segment of abdomen very closely but strongly punctured. Closely allied to *H. fasciatus*, Nyl, and *H. meliloti*, Ckll., but easily known by its very broad face and darker tegulae and wings. It is true that such differences in the breadth of the face occur elsewhere in the restricted genus *Halictus* within specific limits, so it may be that *catalinensis* is only a subspecies of *H. Meliloti*; but as the three specimens seen are similar, and I know of no intermediates, I leave the Catalina insect as a species.

Hab.—Avalon, Catalina Island, California, Aug., 1901. Collected by Miss Ada Springer. Three females.

DIPTERA.

The following have been kindly determined for me by Mr. Coquillett:

Paragus tibialis, Fallen; La Jolla.

Eristalis tenax, L., *Zeuxia rufonotata*, Bigot, *Ophyra leucostoma*, Wied, and *Lipochaeta slossonae*, Coq., all from San Pedro.

HEMIPTERA.

Narnia pallidicornis, Stal, *Rasahus thoracicus*, Stal, and *Melanolestes abdominalis*, H. S., all from San Pedro; kindly determined by Mr. Heidemann.

On the cliffs at San Pedro, *Isomeris arborea* is abundantly infested by a nearly black variety of *Murgantia histrionica*, which may be called var. *nigricans*.

CRUSTACEA.

The following, collected at San Pedro, have been kindly identified by Dr. Benedict of the National Museum.

Lepidopa myops, Stimpson.

Blepharopoda occidentalis, Randall.

Pagurus confinis, Benedict.

Emerilia analoga.