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A New Bee of the Genus Andronicus

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(Trask.) On various barks, Catalina.

Swartziana, Nyl. Catalina. More frequent
and better developed than on the mainland.

dispersa (Schrad.). Catalina. (Trask, Hasse.)

tetramera, Sitz. On oak,s Catalina.

cytisii, Mass. Catalina.

anastomosans (Pers.) Fr. fil. Catalina.

stictella, Stiz. Catalina.

orbillifera, Ach. Catalina.

impolita, (Ehrh.) Borr. Catalina.

Verrucaria maura, Wahlenb. Catalina. (Trask, Hasse.)
punctiformis, Ach. On Heteromeles, Catalina.
papillosa, Flk. f. terrestris, Arnold. Catalina.

A New Bee of the Genus Andronicus.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

ANDRONICUS HESPERIUS, N. SP.

Male, length about 12 mm., but appearing less because the abdomen is curved downwards; entirely black, with scanty pubescence, which is white and flattened on sides of face and sides of clypeus, white, erect and quite long on scutellum and postscutellum, and less on other parts of the thorax, dull white and scanty on cheeks, scantly and purplish fuscous at extreme sides of abdomen; white forming apical bands on abdominal segments 3 to 5 (most distinct on 5); scantly and party fuscous on legs, more or less orange-fuscous on tarsi behind; head and thorax very densely punctured, abdomen not so densely (more shining), but still closely; head rounded, rather large, eyes greenish, facial quadrangle much longer than broad; mandibles broadly bidentate at apex; anterior edge of clypeus shining, slightly concave, not in the least keeled or produced; antennae similar to those of Alcidae, except that the apex is not hooked; scape stout, black; flagellum somewhat compressed, dark reddish beneath, the basal five joints swollen above; tegulae dark ferruginous; wings stained with ferruginous, stigma very small, venation as in Alcidae, first recurrent nervure joining second submarginal cell very near its base; legs ordinary; tarsi slender, claws bidentate at apex, pulvillus large; abdomen narrow and more or less cylindrical; seventh dorsal segment broadly truncate with rounded edges; claspers large and bristly; first ventral segment produced into a
narrow spine at apex; no ventral hump; second to fourth ventral segments each with a pair of transversely oval raised tubercles.

Hab.—Rock Creek, Mojave Desert, California. Dr. A. Davidson.) The only species of *Andronicus* hitherto known inhabits the Eastern States. The present insect is really intermediate between *Andronicus* and *Alcidamea*, tending most, I think, toward the former. It is perhaps doubtful whether the two genera should be kept apart, unless one is prepared to go to the extreme of providing a generic name for every aberrant member of this group, such as *A. hesperius*.

**Publications Received.**

"Journal of the Cincinnati Society of Natural History," Vol. 20, No. 3.
"An Experiment in Ginseng Culture," Penna. State College Agricult, Exper Station No. 92.
"Grasshoppers in California," by C. V. Woodworth. Bulletin No. 142, Agricultural Experimental Station, University of California.
"New Method of Grafting and Budding Vines," by B. H. Twight. Bulletin No. 146, Agricultural Experimental Station, University of California.
"The Igneous Rocks Near Pajaro," by J. A. Reid, Department Geology No. 6, Vol. 3, University Cal.
"Biennial Report of the President of the University of California," 1900-1902.