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Some Japanese Bees

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middle oolite, and from Bucks, chalk (L. J.
recta, Linn.—*Xestophanes brevitaris*, Thoms., was
 Derbyshire.
 Linn.—Margins of the leaves rolled tightly down-
 a hairy cavity, caused apparently by *Eriophyes*, sp.
alis, Ehrh. Mite galls of *E. pyri*, Pagnst., pre-
 from Middlesex, are now recorded from Bucks, Mon.,
 —*E. pyri*, Pagnst. W. Glos. and Mon.
achlymenum, Linn.—The upper parts of the leaves
 ed. Occupied by aphides. W. Glos.
 m. Huds.—(i) Leaves rolled by *Eriophyes galii*,
 (ii) Flower buds deformed by *Schizomyia galiorum*,
 Linn.—(i) *Eriophyes galii*, Karp. W. Glos., Mon.,
 (ii) *Schizomyia galiorum*, Kieff. Abundant in W.
 also in Herefd. (iii) *Perrisia galii*, H. Löw. W.
 Herefd.
 —*Eriophyes galii*, Karp. W. Glos.
 —*Perrisia aparines*, Kieff. Surrey (E. B.
olum, Linn.—Galls of the eel-worm, *Tylenchus*
 were found in the Wye Valley on the Gloucester-
 ver, in close proximity to the commoner gall caused
apalomyia millefolii, H. Löw. I did not notice
 the gall elsewhere in the district.
 —*Eriophyes*, Linn.—Flower-heads swollen by *Tephritis*
 W. Glos.
 —Flower-heads swollen, the base of each head
 several very pale yellow midge larvæ. W. Glos.
 —*Eriophyes centaureæ*, Nal. Surrey
 —*Eriophyes*, Linn.—Leaves rolled by *E. convolvuli*, Nal.
 Kent, by Miss Burkill.
 —*Eriophyes*, Fries.—Heads galled by *E. Thomasi*, Nal.
 (L. J.).
 —*Perrisia glechomæ*, Kieff. Herts (L. J.).
 —*Eriophyes*, Linn.—Terminal leaves galled by *Macrolabis*
 Middlesex.
 —*Eriophyes*, Linn.—A large bed of this plant on the bank
 W. Glos. had many of the stems and heads galled
collaris, Germar. The plants were often
 washed over the spot, but the larvæ in the
 the worse for the periodical immersions of
 —*Tetraneura ulmi*, De Geer. Hants (L. J.).
 —(i) The flower-gall thought to be due to
 Nal. has continued to spread rapidly in the

London district, and nearly every tree between Putney and Kew
 Bridge on the Surrey bank of the Thames is galled. It has also been
 noticed at South Ealing, Brentford, Wormwood Scrubbs, and in St.
 James's Park. The galled tree in Red Lion Square, Holborn, was
 pruned by the local authorities last spring in an attempt to exter-
 minate the gall, but there is one specimen that has appeared on it
 since then, and it will be interesting to see if the mites spread rapidly
 again over the tree. The gall is also to be found on some willows
 of an introduced species in Surrey. (ii) *Rhabdophaga rosaria*, H.
 Löw. W. Glos. and Middlesex. (iii) *Cryptocampus ater*, Jurine.
 W. Glos. (iv) *C. testaceipes*, Zadd., was plentiful in one place in
 Surrey last summer.

S. alba, Linn.—*C. testaceipes*, Zadd. In the same locality as the last.
S. caprea, Linn.—*Rhabdophaga heterobia*, H. Löw. W. Glos.
S. cinerea, Linn.—*Cryptocampus saliceti*, Fall. W. Glos.
Populus nigra, Linn.—*Pemphigus marsupialis*, Courchet, as well
 as *P. bursarius*, Linn. and *P. spirothecæ*, Pass. were plentiful on one
 tree in the Wye Valley, Herefordshire. All three species of galls
 have also been reported from Essex (J. Ross).
Carex pendula, Huds.—*Perrisia* (? *muricatæ*, Meade). W. Glos.
 (L. B. Hall).
Dactylis glomerata, Linn.—*Eriophyes tenuis*, Nal., W. Glos.
 (L. B. Hall).

SOME JAPANESE BEES.

BY T. D. A. COCKERELL.

THE bees recorded below are in the collection of the United
 States National Museum.

Sphecodes japonicus, Cockerell.

Tokyo, Japan, both sexes, September 14th and 19th, October 9th
 (Dr. C. Sasaki, 144, 172); Kiso-fukushima, July 23rd (Sasaki, 173).
 This species was described from the male, without any more definite
 locality than Japan. The female has the first abdominal segment
 red, the sexual differences in the colour of the abdomen being exactly
 as in the European *S. spinulosus*. The mesothorax of the female has
 extremely large coarse punctures, but on each side of the middle
 these are well separated on a shining ground, not nearly so dense as
 in *S. fuscipennis*. The head of the female is very broad. This is
 easily known from the other two species of *Sphecodes* recorded from
 Japan by the strongly reddish-fuliginous wings. There seems to be
 nothing in the description of *S. oriundus*, Vachal (male) which would
 contradict the suggestion that it is the male of *S. similis*, Smith.

Megachile (Oligotropus) sasakii, n. sp.

♀. Length 10.5 m.m., narrow, parallel-sided; black, including
 legs and antennæ; head and thorax strongly and densely punctured;
 sides of face, cheeks, sides of thorax, and metathorax with dull white
 hair; thorax above almost bare, no band in suture between meso-

thorax and scutellum; mandibles very broad and short, quadridentate, not counting inner corner; facial quadrangle longer than broad, orbits converging below; clypeus very strongly and densely punctured, not keeled, the lower margin with low widely separated median tubercles; basal half of metathoracic area finely rugose, apical part smooth (though not polished) and somewhat shining, in complete contrast; tegulae black with obscurely reddish margins; wings dusky; stigma piceous; tarsi with conspicuous yellowish-white hair on outer side, fulvous or inner; abdomen with very little hair, but the hind margins of segments have extremely narrow but distinct creamy-white hair-bands; segments 2 to 4 with deep transverse impressions; sixth segment rapidly descending, concave in profile; ventral scopa entirely creamy-white.

HAB.—Tokyo, Japan, August 30th, 1906 (Sasaki, 151). This is quite unlike the previously known Asiatic species, being a member of the North American subgenus *Oligotropus*. Compared with the type of *Oligotropus* (*M. campanulæ*, Rob.) it differs by the narrower face, more robust mandibles, more coarsely punctured thorax, more closely and finely punctured abdomen, and much broader hind basitarsi. The broader type of hind basitarsus is found in the Californian *M. angelarum* Ckll.

Andrena alopex, n. sp.

♀. Length about 12 mm.; black, the abdomen very faintly greenish; head and thorax with abundant long fulvous hair, bright fox-red on occiput and thoracic dorsum, some dark hair on vertex; head very broad, facial quadrangle broader than long; facial foveae very broad, reddish-brown; mandibles entirely black; malar space almost obsolete; process of labrum very broad and rounded; clypeus shining, strongly punctured, without a distinct impunctate band; antennae black, third joint about as long as next two together; mesothorax entirely dull, with shallow hardly noticeable punctures on a microscopically cancellate surface; disc of scutellum polished and shining, with irregular distinct punctures; area of metathorax dull and granular, more or less rugose basally, not well defined; tegulae fulvo-ferruginous; wings somewhat dusky, with a yellowish tint, stigma (which is well developed) and nervures ferruginous; b.n. meeting t.m.; second s.m. broad, receiving first r.n. a little beyond middle; legs more or less reddish, but dark, with pale hair; hind tibial scopa pale-golden, brown near base above, abdomen shining, with minute feeble punctures; second segment depressed about two-fifths; first two segments with long pale hair; segments 2 to 4 with conspicuous entire creamy-white hair-bands; caudal fimbria reddish-brown or chocolate.

HAB.—Japan (no exact locality), two from Dr. Sasaki (148). Superficially, this looks almost exactly like *A. extricata*, Smith (*fasciata* auctt.), but it is distinctly less robust, and has nothing of the fine regular abdominal punctures of *extricata*. It is not very close to any described Japanese species; by the faintly metallic abdomen it may be compared with *A. consimilis*, Alf., by the bright red thoracic hair with *A. biscutata*, Perez.

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DURING the of the British new Perhaps they can have reference of the times and di the points on wh are, as a matter who assists with of insects is real science to which

ALDER-FLIES. the New Forest of an early date for them previously two British spec well as the dark from the 1st to

SNAKE-FLIES. female *Raphidi* thoughtfully ac Our knowledge completed, and considerably to South took sex These were chie of June and on the much smal case beating t sent to him b for the species

BROWN LA of *Osmylus ch* Hurst Hill an examples were Holmsley and *fuscata*, Fabr. 14th of June number of s June 8th-14th Hill (W. J. I. Forest (Sout July 8th; H. (South); H. Forest (Sout