

1. BEMICID WASPS FROM THE CALIFORNIAN ISLANDS

By T. D. A. COCKERELL

The wasps recorded below were obtained by the Channel Islands Biological Survey of the Los Angeles Museum.

***Bembix sanctae-rosae* n. sp.**

Male: Length about 13 mm.; black, with creamy-white markings on head, none on thorax, light sulphur yellow on legs and abdomen; hair of head, thorax and first tergite white and abundant; clypeus strongly convex, white except a pair of small black spots on upper part; a small hat-shaped supraclypeal mark which is distinctly yellow; large lateral face-marks, broadest at level of antennae, and with a pointed extension near upper end; scape stout, yellowish-white beneath; flagellum with small denticiform projections on segments 8 to 11; tegulae black; wings with no dark cloud; base of legs and femora black, the latter with a yellow mark at apex; tibiae and tarsi, yellow, the former with a large black mark; front tarsi with about ten long bristles; middle femora denticulate beneath, first tergite black, with a yellow mark at each side; tergites 2 to 6 each with an interrupted yellow band, in no case enclosing a black mark; seventh with a pair of contiguous spots; venter black with spots at extreme sides on sternites 2 to 5; first sternite thickened in middle on apical margin; second simple with a faint carina, visible when the light comes from the side; sixth with an obtuse elevation on apical part, appearing as a very small thorn-like process on lateral view; stipes shaped as in *B. viduata*, being long and pointed, with an evenly curved outer margin, but the outer margin is wholly devoid of hairs, whereas the inner margin shows long hairs, as in *B. comata*.

Santa Rosa Island, August 7, 1939.

Related to *B. comata* var. *nevadensis* Rodeck, but distinguished by the abdominal structures. It may be an extreme variation of *B. comata*, but for the present it is best regarded as distinct.

BEMBIX COMATA Parker

Santa Cruz Island, three males and four females, the latter very variable in size. Of the males, two have the abdominal bands light sulphur yellow, one has them white. The females have the bands white or creamy white.

BEMBIX HAMATA C. L. Fox

San Miguel Island (type locality), five males and twelve females.

Santa Rosa Island, three males and four females.

San Nicolas Island; many specimens of both sexes.

It is interesting to find that *B. hamata*, considered endemic on San Miguel, is equally common on Santa Rosa; but the species on Santa Cruz is the mainland *B. comata*. All the specimens from San Nicolas are *B. nicolai*, which keeps its characters well.

2. A NEW PARASITIC BEE FROM SANTA CATALINA ISLAND

By T. D. A. COCKERELL

***Coelioxys catalinica* n. sp.**

Male: Length 11 mm.; black, including tegulae, but tarsi obscurely reddish; eyes with long hair; face densely covered with long white hair; lower part of cheeks with a broad beveled space; vertex very coarsely punctured, but a smooth shining area around ocelli; mesonotum densely and coarsely punctured; a pair of conspicuous cuneiform patches of white hair at base of scutellum; margin of scutellum simple, gently curved; axillar spines long and slightly curved; wings dusky at apex; basal nervure meeting nervulus; recurrent nervures equally distant from base and apex of second cubital cell; long white hair at sides of metathorax; a spot of white hair on each side between axillar spines and tegulae; abdomen with dense white hair-bands on margins of tergites 1 to 3, and weak bands on 4 and 5; transverse sulci on tergites 2 to 4; foveae on tergite 2 small, transversely oval, almost punctiform; fifth tergite with lateral dentiform angles; sixth with large and long teeth at sides of base and at apex, but upper apical teeth small, widely separated, divergent; no median tooth; venter with broad white hair-bands; fifth sternite emarginate.

I submitted this to Mr. P. H. Timberlake, thinking that it might be a species known to him from the mainland. He reports that "seems to be nearest to *C. rufitarsis* but differs in darker tarsi, foveae on tergite 2 very small, vertex with rather large impunctate space behind each lateral ocellus, margin of clypeus not emarginate but with 6 or 7 small sharp teeth, etc."

Howland's, Santa Catalina Island, May 3, 1933 (Don Meadows). Submitted to me by Professor Hilton. It will be placed in the Los Angeles Museum.

The foveae on second tergite are quite different from those of *C. rufitarsis* Smith; more like those of *C. octodentata* Say, from which the black tegulae and other characters separate our species. *C. grindeliae* Ckll., has much shorter hair on eyes, shorter hair on face; and the dark tarsi separate it from *C. coloradensis* Cresson.



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