SOME CALIFORNIA BEES.

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THE BEES RECORDED BELOW WERE RECEIVED FROM POMONA COLLEGE, CALIFORNIA.

Perdita (Cockerellia) aureovittata, n. sp.

Q.—Length 8 mm.; robust, with dull white hair; head broad. dark bluish green, eyes slightly diverging below; mandibles bidentate, reddish in middle, pale yellow on upper side basally; labial palpi with first joint about 770 microns long, and last three together about 448; maxillary palpi slender, last joint orange, joints measuring in microns, approximately, (1) 192, (2) 160, (3) 144, (4) 96, (5) 96, (6) 104; clypeus piceous, sparsely punctured, with a large, pale yellow spot on each side, but none in middle; no supraclypeal mark; lateral face-marks pale yellow, consisting of rather small triangular patches at lower corners of face; flagellum light ferruginous beneath; mesothorax very minutely punctured, green in front and around margins, but black on disc; scutellum black, with fine punctures; rest of thorax dark blue-green; prothorax without yellow markings; legs dark brown, the anterior femora with a small yellow spot at apex; middle femora sharply keeled beneath; tegulæ pale testaceous; wings hyaline, nervures and stigma light ferruginous; b. n. falling far short of t. m.; marginal cell very oblique at end, so much so that it could be described as pointed; abdomen with five very broad, entire, bright orange bands, those on segments 2-4 notched anteriorly in middle, and all more or less excavated behind sublaterally; hair at apex pallid, with a brownish tint; venter dark brown.

Hab.—Claremont, California (Baker). Pomona coll. 226. Related to P. sparsa and P. albipennis, but readily known by the face-markings, broad, orange abdominal bands, etc.

Zacosmia maculata (Cresson).

Claremont (Baker); Pomona coll. 163. This is the true Z. maculata; a male which I collected at Juarez (Chihuahua), Mexico, May 12, may be taken as typical of a new subspecies desertorum. November, 1916.