

Identity of the Hawaiian Carpenter Bee of the Genus *Xylocopa* (Hymenoptera).

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The Hawaiian carpenter bee has been established in the Islands for many years, and was first collected by Blackburn. F. Smith (Journ. Linn. Soc. London, 14, p. 684, 1879), and W. F. Kirby (Entom. Mo. Mag., 17, p. 86, 1880) both identified the species as *Xylocopa aeneipennis* (De Geer), which is now commonly synonymized with *X. brasiliatorum* (Linn.). This identification has been followed by most later writers, including Perkins (Fauna Hawaiiensis, I, p. 113, 1899) and Maidl (Ann. k. k. Naturh. Hofmus., 26, p. 307, 1912).

In 1899, Alfken (Entom. Nachr., 25, pp. 317, 318) pointed out the differences between our insect and *brasiliatorum* and identified it with *X. chloroptera* Lep. from China and the East Indies, but later retracted this determination, using the name *brasiliatorum* in 1903 (Zool. Jahrb., 19, p. 576).

Our insect, however, is strictly identical with a species common in Southwestern United States, which was described as *X. varipuncta* by Patton in 1879 (Canad. Entom., 11, p. 60).^{*} Females from Whittier, California, and Hawaiian specimens agree exactly even in the minutest details of puncturation. It is likely, therefore, that the species was introduced from California instead of from South America, as formerly supposed. Maidl also records (l. c., p. 264) a female *brasiliatorum* from Japan, and it would be interesting to know whether this is also *varipuncta*.

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^{*} Since this note was presented, Dr. T. D. A. Cockerell has examined Hawaiian specimens and pronounces them to be exactly *varipuncta*, which he considers to be distinct from *brasiliatorum*. Mr. S. A. Rohwer has also kindly compared specimens with others in the U. S. National Museum from Arizona, and finds them to be identical.