

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Perdita scitula antiochensis*
COMMON NAME: Antioch andrenid bee
CLASS, FAMILY: Insecta, Andrenidae

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION: Timberlake, P.H. 1960. University of California Publications in Entomology. 17:80, figs. 598, 599, and 701.

TYPE MATERIAL: *Holotype:* Female – California: Contra Costa County; Antioch, 12 Sep 1936, on *Eriogonum*, E.G. Linsley, collector. *Allotype:* Male – same data as holotype. *Paratypes:* same locality, varying dates from 9 Sep to 25 Oct, 1935-1955. Paratypes in the collections of the University of California, Berkeley and Davis, and the University of Kansas. The holotype is on indefinite loan to the California Academy of Sciences, type #14697.

RANKING/STATUS: G1T1S1 (NatureServe – CNDDDB).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Small bees, olive green with some bluish color on the propodeum of the female, females 4-4.5 mm, males 2.6-2.8 mm. Females have a white clypeus, and males have large yellow areas on the face. Both sexes have mostly yellow legs, usually with a brown stripe on the outer margin of the middle tibia.

OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS: No additional illustrations have been published.

DISTRIBUTION: Oakley and Antioch, Contra Costa County, California.

HABITAT: Interior dunes.

LIFE HISTORY/BEHAVIOR: *Perdita* are ground-nesting bees and many species are narrowly oligolectic, collecting pollen from one or a few species of plants. *Perdita scitula antiochensis* has been collected from *Eriogonum*, *Gutierrezia californica*, *Heterotheca grandiflorum*, and *Lessingia gladulifera*. No other details of its life history or behavior are known. The species was last collected in 1977.

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