

period, the Topanga Canyon undergoes drastic temperature changes. Some days, the temperature was 55°F while other days, the temperature reached 99°F.

Over 2,000 *Drosophila* individuals were collected. Approximately 90% of the collection corresponded to *D. simulans*. The rest of the individuals in the collections, mostly males, were from the follow species: *D. melanogaster*, *D. pseudoobscura*, *D. mainlandi*, *D. mercatorum*, *D. funebris*, *D. immigrans*, *D. repleta*, *D. suzukii*, and *D. persimilis*.^{*} Nevertheless, four *D. bifurca* individuals were located at 34.08014N, -118.579516W. Three drowned males and one female alive were transported to the laboratory. Once in the lab, I checked external anatomy. Along with other external characteristics like the pollinose pleurae, yellowish-brown legs, eight rows of acrostical hairs, and one prominent oral bristle, I recognized the very long and strongly curved hairs on the medial side of males' fore tarsi. In addition I made the male genitalia dissections and I compared them to those presented by Vilela (1983): the epandrium had 11 lower and two upper bristles, the surstylus had 11 primary teeth, and the aedeagus was big and strongly bow-shaped. I confirmed that all individuals correspond to *D. bifurca*. The female was isolated in a vial. Unfortunately, after 13 days, she did not lay eggs. This is, therefore, the first *D. bifurca* record in California. Also, this is the first record for the pest cherry-associated *D. suzukii* in the Topanga Canyon area.

^{*}Identification of this species was based on the morphology presented by Rizki (1951).

References: Bjork A., R. Dallai, and S. Pitnick 2007, Biol Lett. 3(5): 517-519; [Luck, N.](#), B. [Dejonghe](#), S. [Fruchard](#), S. [Huguenin](#), and D. [Joly](#) 2007, [Genetica](#)130(3): 257-265; Pitnick, S., G.S. Spicer, and T.A. Markow 1995, Nature 375: 109; Rizki, T.M., 1951, PNAS 37: 156-158; Vilela, C.R., 1983, Revta. bras. Ent. 27: 1-114.

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