

1-1-1905

Descriptions and Records of Bees.— III.

T. D. A. Cockerell
University of Colorado

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca



Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Cockerell, T. D. A., "Descriptions and Records of Bees.— III." (1905). *Ca*. Paper 269.
https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/bee_lab_ca/269

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Bee Lab at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in *Ca* by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.



1905 p

Abdomen small, fusiform, very shiny, bright ferruginous, the apical third strongly infuscated; apex broadly rounded; no hair-bands; suture between first and second segments a little depressed.

Hab. Queensland: no. 94.61; "Ridg. 11.91; 710."

Close to *H. sphecodoides*, Smith, but the colour of the head and legs is different, and I do not feel justified in treating it as the male of that insect, hitherto known only in the female.

Halictus vitripennis, Smith.

A ♀ from Queensland (Ridg. 11.93; 711) agrees with Smith's too brief description and my notes on the type; but there is just a possibility that actual comparison would reveal differences.

Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) 16: 301

XXXIII.—Descriptions and Records of Bees.—III.

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, University of Colorado.

PHENACOLLETES, gen. nov.

Tongue and paraglossæ as in *Colletes*; labial palpi small, 4-jointed, the joints subequal, but the two middle ones the shortest; distance between paraglossæ and labial palpi greater than length of former; blade of maxilla about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, rounded at end; maxillary palpi very small, not half the length of maxilla-blade, the six joints stout, the first not easily seen, the second and third cylindrical, the fourth and fifth short, the sixth narrow and pointed; pubescence short, very finely plumose; abdomen free from hair, except a very fine pruinosity, and shaped like that of a *Tachytes* or *Bembecid*; stigma small and narrow (about as in *Leioproctus* as figured by Smith); marginal cell lanceolate, tapering apically; three submarginal cells—the first, on cubital nervure, at least as long as the other two together; the second large, almost square, receiving the first recurrent nervure at the end of its first third; the third about twice as long as the second below, but only as long above, its outer margin regularly curved; the second recurrent nervure enters it a little before the beginning of its last fourth, and is practically straight, with only a slight irregular curvature; basal nervure falling a very little basad of transverso-medial.