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Descriptions and Records of Bees.— III.

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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. sphenooides, 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 9 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.

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

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

**Phenacolletes, gen. nov.**

Tongue and paraglossae as in Colletes; labial palpi small, 4-jointed, the joints subequal, but the two middle ones the shortest; distance between paraglossae and labial palpi greater than length of former; blade of maxilla about 2½ 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 Leiopectus 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.