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Bees from the Philippine Islands

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Genus Trichothrips, Uzel, 1895.

1895. Trichothrips, Uzel, Monogr. d. Ord. Thys. p. 246. (Type, Philothrips pedicularia, Haliday, designated in the present paper.)

Species: aceris, Karny, 1913, Japan; *ambitus, Hinds, 1902, U.S.A.; *americanus, Hood, 1908, U.S.A.; *angusticeps, Hood, 1908, U.S.A.; *anomocerus, Hood, 1912, U.S.A.; *anomocerus, Uzel, 1895, Bohemia; cephalotes, Karny, 1913, S. America; dispar, Karny, 1910, Austria; zonatiss, Hobbs, 1836, Europe; pedicularia, Karny, 1910, Austria; *crassicornis, Karny, 1912, Japan; *longicornis, Bagnall, 1913, W. Africa; *zonatiss, Karny, 1912, Korea; *trybomii, Karny, 1912, Japan.

Species: *annulicornis, Karny, 1913, Java; armatus, Karny, 1913, Java; connaticornis, Karny, 1913, Java; *crassicornis, Karny, 1912, Java; *jasmineus, Karny, 1913, Java; *laticauda, Karny, 1912, Java; *picticornis, Karny, 1919, Java; *trybomii, Karny, 1912, Java.

Genus Hoplandrothrips, Hood, 1912.

1839. Philothrips, Burmeister (nee Haliday), Gen. Ins. vol. i. coloured plate (pages and plates unnumbered).


Genus Acanthothrips, Uzel, 1895.

1895. Acanthothrips, Uzel, Monogr. d. Ord. Thys. p. 259. (Type, Philothrips nodicornis, Reuter, by monotypy.)


Genus Eothrips, gen. nov.

(kías, dawn, t. e. east; ἐφί, a wood worm.)

1912. Dolerothrips, Karny (nee Bagnall), Marcellia, vol. xi. p. 124. (Type, Dolerothrips crassicornis, Karny, hereby designated.)

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Coelioxys luzonicus makilingensis, n. subsp.

3. Length a little over 8 mm.; differing from luzonicus thus: mesothorax anteriorly (but not posteriorly) with a rather large triangle of pure white hair; oblique hair-marks on scutellum larger, pure white; spot above posterior end of tegula pure white; first r. n. joining second s. m. very close to basal corner; upper apical teeth of abdomen longer, and not on the same horizontal plane, the inner on each side being higher than the outer, which is not true of luzonicus. The hair on the eyes is very short.

Hab. Mount Makiling, Luzon (Baker, 2555). Easily known from C. manilese, Ashm., by the absence of a triangular patch of pale hair on posterior margin of mesothorax. The male of C. philippensis, Bingham., on the other hand, has not even the anterior patch.

Coelioxys bakeri, n. sp.

3. Length 8-25 mm.; black, with the dorsal markings, due to scale-like pubescence, bright orange-fulvous; region about antennae with orange-fulvous hair, but that on clypeus and adjacent parts, and under side of head, creamy-white; hair of pleura (except uppermost end) and under side of thorax, also under side of coxae, dense and white; trochanters black, femora, tibiae and tarsi ferruginous, the anterior and middle femora largely black beneath; antennae black; eyes with short brown hair; sides of vertex with scattered, irregularly placed large punctures; mesothorax with large distinctly separated punctures; principal hair-ornaments on thorax above consisting of a dense patch in front of tegula, a broad triangle on mesothorax anteriorly (but not posteriorly), a stripe (claviform posteriorly) above tegula, a broad band at base of scutellum, partially invading mesothorax, and emitting a median stripe, enlarged at the end (the whole shape like that of a Taube aeroplane), and dense, long, pale hair at sides of metathorax; scutellum simple; axillary teeth moderately long, slightly curved; area of metathorax with fine fluting at extreme base; tegulae picous; wings strongly infused and buoyant; basally; b. n. meeting t. m.; abdomen well punctured, with narrow entire orange-fulvous hair-bands, the third segment has traces of a second (median) band, while the fourth has a well-developed basal one; hind margins of fourth and fifth segments ferruginous; short spines on lateral margins of fifth and sixth segments; apical armature of six spines, the two lower ones wide apart, slender, those of the upper pairs rather short, the inner of each pair higher than the other; venter with very broad dense hair-bands, slightly infused and buoyant; third and fourth segments divided in the micel le, and there is no longitudinal stripe behind it; the Australian C. froggatti, Chil., except that the apical armature resembles that of the Australian C. froggatti, Chil., except that C. dapitanensis has the lower spines much longer.

Hab. Male (= type), Iligan, Mindanao (Baker, 3150); female, Dapitan, Mindanao (Baker, 3151). It is improbable that the female represents a distinct race, or closely allied species. The species is readily known from the other Philippine forms by the colour and character of its ornaments. The nearest relative is probably C. sumatrana, Ender., from Soekaranda, Sumatra.

Coelioxys dapitanensis, n. sp.

3. Length a little over 6 mm.; black, with the knees, tarsi, subapical band on mandibles, and tegula, dull ferruginous, the tarsi more brightly coloured than the other parts; hair of eyes short and brown; face, sides of front, and cheeks with pale fulvous hair; antennae black; sides of vertex dull, with scattered very large shining punctures; mesothorax dull, with large, well-separated shining punctures, sides of disc more or less longitudinally ridged; scutellum sharp-edged, axillary teeth short; extreme base of area of metathorax finely rugose; thoracic ornaments pale fulvous, formed nearly as in C. bakeri, but the scutellar band is nearly or quite divided in the middle, and there is no longitudinal stripe behind it; there is also a large bare space in the middle of the pleura; wings brownish, b. n. falling short of t. m., first r. n. joining extreme basal corner of second s. m.; abdomen shining, with large punctures, the narrow entire bands dull pale fulvous; quite long spines at sides of fifth and sixth segments; apex with only four spines, the lower very long, slender, divergent; first ventral segment dull red.

Hab. Dapitan, Mindanao (Baker, 3152). Readily known from other Philippine species by the small size and the apical armature of abdomen. The apical armature resembles that of the Australian C. froggatti, Chil., except that C. dapitanensis has the lower spines much longer.

Ceratina tropica, Crauford.

Dapitan, Mindanao (Baker, 3130, 3132).

Ceratina philippinensis, Ashmead.

Cuernos Mountains, Negros (Baker, 3131).

Professor Baker also sends two species new to the Philippines, which he collected at Los Banos, namely C. beata, Cam., and C. dentipes Friese, both determined by Friese. The first of these has been known from Ceylon and Burma, the second from Java.

Allodae mindanaonis, n. sp.

3. Length about 7-5 mm.; like A. marginata, Sm., but pale yellow area of clypeus confined to the upper end and a median longitudinal band; tubercles yellow, but no line on prothorax; second submarginal cell longer; basitarsi black, with red hair.

Var. a. Only 6 mm. long, but apparently the same species.

Hab. Dapitan, Mindanao (Baker, 3164, 3163). The small
variety resembles the female of *A. cupulifera*, Vach. (det. Fries), taken by Baker at Los Banos, Philippine Islands, but is readily distinguished by the narrow, capitate, clypeal mark, the longer second s. m., and the red hair on hind legs.

**A NEW GENUS AND FIVE NEW SPECIES OF HETEROCERA FROM THE PHILIPPINES.**

By A. E. Wileman, F.E.S.

**Arctiade.**

**Tinoliodes, Hampson, gen. nov.**

Proboscis aborted, small; palpi porrect, extending as far as the frons which is clothed with rough hair; eyes smooth; antennae of male bipectinate with rather short branches to apex; thorax clothed with rough hair; mid and hind tibiae fringed with rather long hair on outer side and without spurs; a tuft of hair from below origin of hind wing; abdomen with lateral tufts of down-turned hair. Fore wing with vein 3 from long before angle of cell; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked; 11 from cell. Hind wing with vein 3 from before angle of cell; 4, 5 from angle; 6, 7 stalked; 8 from middle of cell; the under side in male clothed with rough hair scales.

In key differs from *Menas* in the mid and hind tibiae being without spurs.

Type *T. benguetensis*.

**Tinoliodes benguetensis, sp. n.**

♂. Head and thorax ochreous yellow, two black spots on collar, and a black spot at base of patagia; abdomen ochreous yellow, black spots on the back, three black spots on anal segment. Fore wings grey brown with slight purplish tinge, base ochreous yellow with black spot at base of costa; a creamy white spot at outer end of the cell and an ochreous yellow spot above it on the costa; a creamy white spot below vein 2 and a small ochreous yellow spot on the dorsum. Hind wings ochreous yellow. Under side similar to above, but the fore wings are paler.

Expanse, 45 millim.


**Diacrisia venata, sp. n.**

♂. Head and thorax pale buff, collar edged with crimson, patagia with crimson edges and black dots; antennae bipectinated; abdomen crimson with black dots on the back of each of the four middle segments, pale buff dotted with black beneath. Fore wings yellowish orange, inclining to reddish on basal two thirds, venation pale ochreous; antemedial line represented by a black spot on the costa one fourth from base and two black spots below it near dorsum; postmedial line indicated by a black spot on the costa one third from apex, an inwardly oblique streak from vein 3 to just below vein 2, and two dots near dorsum; fringes paler. Hind wings pale ochreous, tinged with reddish orange on dorsal area, veins darker, discoidal spot blackish. Under side of fore wings reddish orange; of hind wings pale ochreous, tinged with reddish orange on dorsum, discoidal spot black.

Expanse, 58 millim.

A male specimen from Haight's Place, Pauai, Luzon (7000 ft.), November 24th, 1912.

Closely allied to *Diacrisia whiteheadi*, Rothsch., from the Philippines.

**Diacrisia venata bipuncta, ab. nov.**

♂. Agrees with typical *venata* except that all but two of the black spots are absent, these are the pair forming dorsal end of the postmedial line and are very minute. The discoidal spot of hind wings is also absent.

Expanse, 56 millim.

A male specimen from Haight's Place, Pauai, Luzon (7000 ft.), December 5th, 1912.

**Deilemera conjuncta, sp. n.**

♂. Head and thorax white faintly yellowish tinged, spotted with black; antennae bipectinated, pectinations weak; abdomen yellowish, banded with black, bands interrupted below. Fore wings blackish with a broad creamy white fascia from costa to tornus, outer edge of the band serrated, inner edge sinuous with a narrow projection above middle to a creamy white stripe from base. Hind wings creamy white, terminal border blackish, inner edge of border wavy and deeply indented just below the middle and again before tornus. Fringes of all wings blackish, white towards tornus. Under side exactly as above.

Expanse, 54 millim.

A female specimen from Baguio, Benguet subprovince, Luzon (5000 ft.), November 3rd, 1912.

Allied to *D. galbanum*, Swinhoe, from Luzon.

**Deilemera venata, sp. n.**

Head and thorax creamy white, dotted with black; abdomen pale yellow, with black bands above, spotted with black on sides. Fore wings white, venation darkened; hind wings white, venation not darkened. Under side similar to upper side, but veins of fore wings blackish.

Expanse, 58 millim.

One example of each sex from Haight's Place, Pauai, Luzon (7000 ft.), November 14th, 1912.

**Deilemera luzonensis, sp. n.**

Head and thorax white, slightly yellow tinged, dotted with black; abdomen pale yellow banded above and spotted below with black.