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New Bees from Costa Rica

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New Bees from Costa Rica (Hym.).

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, Boulder, Colorado.

Epicharis phenacura n. sp.

♂. Length about 21 mm.; anterior wing, 17 mm.; black, the head, legs and abdomen (but not the thorax) marked with yellow; eyes very large, orbits diverging below; vertex and front with dark brown hair, cheeks with brownish-white; mandibles black with minute yellow spot at base; labrum, clypeus (except a broad black band on each side, not reaching upper margin), semi-circular supraclypeal mark, lateral face-marks (which are narrow, with a linear extension above), and nearly all of front of the short and very thick scape, all light yellow; clypeal ridges distinct, but obtuse; flagellum dark.

Thorax with short dense hair, dark greyish-brown (seal-brown) above, gradually becoming rather paler below, scutellum bigibbous; tegulae dark; wings fuliginous; upper and lower sides of second submarginal cell nearly parallel, recurrent nervure joining lower side very slightly beyond the middle; knees with yellow spots; anterior tibia with yellow band on basal half; spur of middle tibia contorted, and abruptly bent apically; tarsi ferruginous, more or less infuscated basally, apical joint mainly yellow; hind basitarsi broad and long, pale reddish, with a prominent angle in front beyond the middle; hind tibiae and especially tarsi with long ochreous hair behind; hind femora with brownish-black hair.

Abdomen not at all metallic; first segment with a narrow yellow band, failing in middle; segments 2 to 4 yellow, except a broad apical dark band; segments 5 to 7 honey-color; apical plate very large, narrowly truncate at end.

San Carlos, Costa Rica (Schild and Burgdorf). U. S. Nat. Museum. This remarkable species resembles *Centris flavopicta* Smith in many respects, but it has the structure of *Epicharis*. In Friese's table of *Epicharis* it runs near *E. fasciata* Lep., from Bahia, but is quite distinct.

Epicharis conura n. sp.

♀. Length 22-24 mm.; anterior wing 16 mm.; black, with conical ferruginous abdomen (not marked with yellow), the first segment with the dorsal surface black, but the basin (especially its margins) red; hair of head and thorax mainly black, but becoming grey on cheeks, sides of thorax and metathorax, quite pale on lower part of pleura; mandibles black; labrum large, with three small yellow spots or a large yellow triangle; clypeus with a minute yellow dot in middle of the flattened, shining disc, and a pair of spots, more or less obsolete, near lower margin; a small triangular yellow supraclypeal mark; lateral

face-marks elongate, more or less semi-lunar, contiguous throughout their length with orbits; scape very short and thick, without light markings; apex of third antennal joint, the short fourth joint, red beneath, the extreme apex of flagellum also reddish; mesothorax granular, with scattered small shallow punctures; scutellum deeply emarginate behind; tegulae black; wings dark fuliginous; legs black, the anterior and middle ones with mainly black hair, the hind tibiae and tarsi with an enormous pale golden scopa; abdomen dull; apical plate concave, broadly truncate.

San Carlos, Costa Rica (Schild and Burgdorf). U. S. Nat. Museum. One specimen bears the number 5. Related to *E. conica* Smith (which I have from Maroni, Guyana), but larger, with yellow markings on head in female, and the scutellum differently formed.