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A Second Colletes with Spotted Wings (Hym.).

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In 1868 Cresson described a remarkable Colletid bee from Orizaba, Mexico, having black spots on the wings. He called it *Colletes punctipennis*. Cresson had only the female, but a male was found in F. Smith’s collection in the British Museum, collected in Guatemala. This I described in Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist., July, 1914, p. 11. On April 20, 1912, Mr. Aug. Busck collected at Porto Bello, Panama, two males of a species very close to *C. punctipennis*, but with the thoracic hair very differently colored. It may possibly prove to be only a subspecies, but as no intermediates are known it is given the specific rank which it probably deserves.

*Colletes spiloptera* n. sp.

δ. Length about 11 mm.; wings as in *C. punctipennis*, but the rather short hair of thorax above, and of tubercles, bright fox-red (in *punctipennis* the thorax is clothed with short, dense white or hoary pubescence, that on mesothorax shortest and mixed with sparse black hairs, giving the surface a maculate appearance; scutellum with short black pubescence, margined entirely with whitish). Only middle of flagellum (joints 5-9) red beneath; mesothorax very densely punctured; second abdominal segment with punctures conspicuously smaller and denser than on first; genitalia with sagittal wings very large and rounded, stipites covered on apical part with short yellowish hair, but without any long spreading bristles. The malar space is much broader than long.

*Type* in the U. S. National Museum.