

A new species of the genus *Colletes* Latreille, 1802 (Hymenoptera: Colletidae) from Azerbaijan

Новый вид рода *Colletes* Latreille, 1802 (Hymenoptera: Colletidae) из Азербайджана

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Ключевые слова: Hymenoptera, Colletidae, таксономия, пчелы, Кавказ, Палеарктика.

Abstract. *Colletes dlusskyi* sp. n. is described and illustrated from Azerbaijan (Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic).

Резюме. Дано описание и иллюстрации нового вида *Colletes dlusskyi* sp. n. из Азербайджана (Нахичеванская Автономная Республика).

Introduction

The bee genus *Colletes* Latreille, 1802 is characterized by the outwardly arcuate posterior part of the 2nd recurrent vein, by the bilobate glossa, and by the base of the propodeum that has a short subhorizontal to vertical basal zone, usually limited posteriorly by a carina or sharp change in slope or sculpture, and divided by a longitudinal carina [Michener, 1989]. *Colletes* currently includes about 500 described species with an estimated total of about 700 species [Kuhlmann, Proshchalykin, 2011] from all continents except Antarctica, Australia, Madagascar and parts of Southeast Asia [Michener, 2007; Kuhlmann, 2014].

Twenty one *Colletes* species have been recorded from Azerbaijan so far [Morawitz, 1877; Noskiewicz, 1936; Skhirtladze, 1979, 1981; Aliev, 1985a, b]. Records of *Colletes popovi* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. transitorius* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. impunctatus* Nylander, 1852, *C. sidemii* Radoszkowski, 1891, *C. marginatus* Smith, 1846, and *C. cunicularius* (Linnaeus, 1761) from Azerbaijan [Aliev, Kirschev, 2010] are doubtful and requires checking. Up until now only four *Colletes* species were described from Azerbaijan by Morawitz [1877], Morice [1904], Noskiewicz [1936] and Warncke [1978], but the discovery of a substantial number of additional species can be expected. Based on a comprehensive study of specimens in the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ZISP, St. Petersburg, Russia) we describe here a new species of *Colletes* from Azerbaijan (Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic), that we dedicate to the late Professor Gennady Mikhailovich Dlussky.

Material and methods

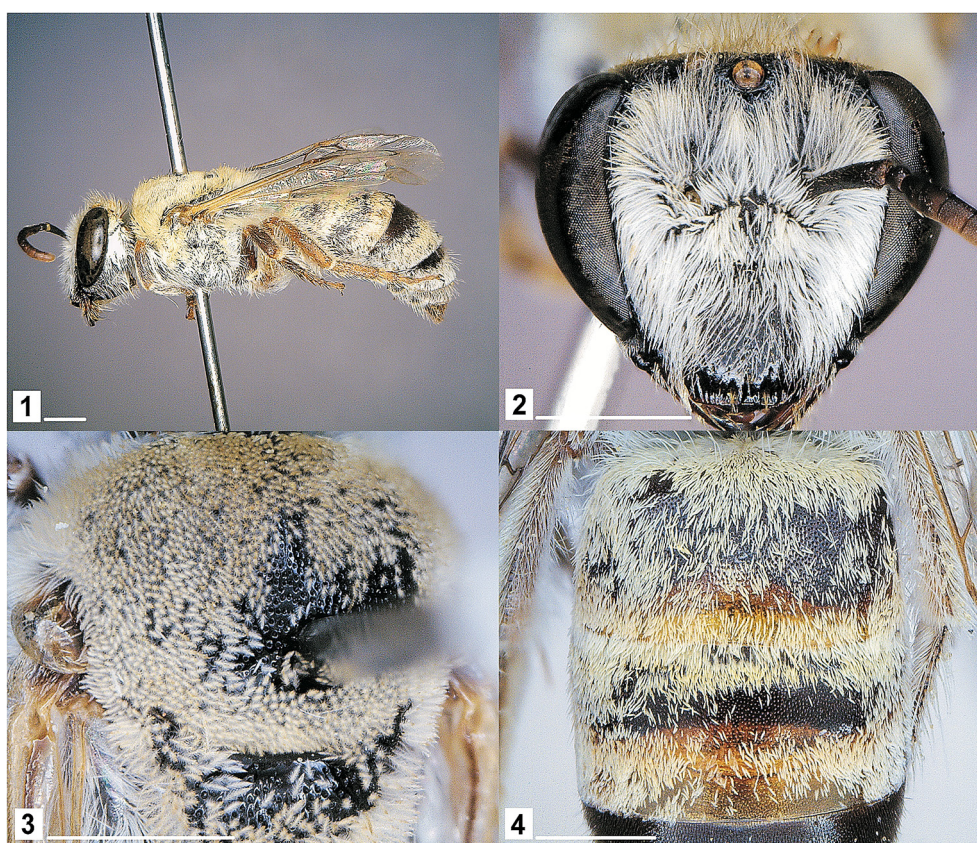
Terminology for the description of the species is based on Michener [2007] for general morphology. Puncture density is expressed as the relationship between puncture diameter (d) and the space between them (i), such as $i = 1.5d$ or $i < d$. The following abbreviations were used for morphological structures: T – metasomal tergum; S – metasomal sternum; Bl – body length. Measurements follow the guidelines of Michener [2007]. Body length was measured from the vertex to the apex of the body. The definition of species groups in *Colletes* follows Noskiewicz [1936] and Kuhlmann et al. [2009].

Colletes dlusskyi sp. n.

(Figs 1–4)

Material. Holotype, ♀: "Azerbaijan [Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic]: 5 km SSE Dzhulfa [45°25'E / 39°20'N], 13.07.1982, Yu. Pesenko" (ZISP).

Description. Female. Bl = 9 mm. Head wider than long. Integument black; mandible mostly dark reddish-brown. Face except clypeus densely covered with long, white, erect hairs, on vertex light brown (Fig. 2). Clypeus slightly convex, with very shallow longitudinal median depression, supraclypeal area rectangular and convex in profile. Clypeus relatively finely and densely punctate ($i = 0.5d$), particularly in the median depression, subapically almost impunctate; surface between punctures smooth and shiny, small pair of apical clypeal depressions (Fig. 2). Malar area medially about 1/4 as long as width of mandible base, finely striate. Antenna black, ventrally dark yellowish-brown. Mesosoma. Integument black. Mesoscutal disc densely punctate ($i = 0.5d$), between punctures smooth and shiny. Scutellum anteriorly narrowly impunctate, smooth and shiny; posteriorly densely punctate (Fig. 3). Mesoscutum, mesepisternum and propodeum densely covered with short light yellowish-white, erect, plumose hairs (Figs 1, 3). Wings. Very slightly yellowish; wing venation dark brown. Legs. Integument reddish-brown, except femur of foreleg and tibia of fore and midleg medially more blackish. Vestiture whitish to yellowish-white, scopa greyish-white (Fig. 1). Metasoma.



Figs 1–4. *Colletes dluskyi* sp. n., female.

1 – specimen, lateral view; 2 – head; 3 – scutum and scutellum; 4 – metasomal terga 1 and 2. Scale bar 1 mm.

Рис. 1–4. *Colletes dluskyi* sp. n., самка.

1 – общий вид, сбоку; 2 – голова; 3 – скutum и скутеллум; 4 – 1-й и 2-й тергумы метасомы. Масштабная линейка – 1 мм.

Integument dark reddish-brown except depressed apical tergal margins broad reddish to yellowish translucent, on T1–2 disc apicomedia with broad reddish stripe (Fig. 4). T1–2 covered with short appressed, yellowish-white hairs, on base of T1 additionally with a few long, erect yellowish-white hairs; apical tergal hair bands very broad, on T1–2 mostly indistinguishable from discs, on T3–4 extended to the apical part of discs; T1 apically not, but following terga very slightly depressed (Fig. 4). Terga densely and finely punctate ($i < 0.5d$), between punctures smooth and shiny (Fig. 4). Apical sternal hair bands broad.

Male. Unknown.

Diagnosis. The female of *C. dluskyi* sp. n. belongs to the small species (< 10 mm) of the *C. squamosus*-group. In the females of this group either the scutum is covered with triangular scale hairs or, as in *C. dluskyi* sp. n., T1 is elongate and at least half as long as its apical width. The new species differs from all other members of this species-group by the fine but distinctly more sparsely punctate (on the disc of T1 $i = 0.5–1d$) and, thus, more shiny T1 (Fig. 4) while punctures are adjoining or nearly so in other species. Larger species of the group often have a much more coarsely punctate T1 with punctures having more than 3 times the diameter than in *C. dluskyi* sp. n. If T1 is finely punctate (*C. comatoides* Kuhlmann et Proshchalykin, 2013, *C. comatus* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. fraterculus* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. guichardi* Kuhlmann, 2003, *C. pollinarius*

Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. rubellus* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. rubripes* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. skorikowi* Noskiewicz, 1936, *C. squamulosus* Noskiewicz, 1936), punctuation is distinctly denser with punctures adjoining and pilosity of metasoma and scutum is different in its extend (either far less or far more hair cover on metasomal terga) and hair morphology (scale-like hair on scutum).

General distribution. Only known from the type locality in Azerbaijan.

Floral hosts. Unknown.

Etymology. This species is dedicated to the late Professor Gennady Mikhailovich Dlussky, who was an expert in paleontology of ants.

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