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INVERTEBRATA PACIFICA

Edited by C. F. Baker, Estación Agronómica, Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba

HYMENOPTERA

TWO NEW BEES OF THE GENUS CERATINA

C. F. BAKER.

5987 *Ceratina belizensis* n. sp.

Female: Length 11 mm. Head mostly except the black vertex, thorax except the black entire median portion of the mesosotum, brilliant green, with a slight brassy tinge. Abdomen deep shining purple. Antennae and legs piceous, the latter, together with the venter, covered with rather long and thick ferrugineous pubescence. Wings uniformly pale smoky and iridescent, the veins dark, the stigma translucent. First submarginal cell about twice the length of second, the first abscissa of radius equalling third.

Face very coarsely and roughly punctured, black, except the sides and the lateral borders of clypeus which are brassy green; a round yellow mark in the middle of the broadest part of the clypeus. Labium and mandibles black. Outer orbits and median portion of cheeks smooth, impunctate. Vertex punctured like front, but on cheeks and gular region the punctures are much smaller and sparser. Hind ocelli about as near occipital margin as to eyes. Posteriorly the median black area of mesonotum is smooth and shining, almost impunctate; the thorax otherwise is thickly, coarsely, and quite uniformly punctured; the punctures on lateral angles of mesonotum, and on postscutellum are very fine and thick. Propleurae finely punctured throughout, more thickly above. Upper area of metanotum broad triangular in outline, the posterior border distinct, anteriorly with about fifteen longitudinal wrinkles on either side, most of which finally diverge caudad and fade into a microscopic roughness on the posterior border. The posterior face of metanotum is weakly sparsely punctate and strongly shagreened. The tegulae are testaceous, the tubercles concolorous with the rest of thorax. The first abdominal tergite is finely thickly punctate, the 2nd, 3rd, and most of the 4th sparsely coarsely punctured and smooth and shining, with a bluish cast on discs of segments; posterior border of 4th, and all of 5th and 6th very coarsely, thickly,

and roughly punctured, becoming even rugose posteriorly. The 6th segment carinate at the acute tip. All coxae, and fore femora outwardly, green.

Collected in Belize, British Honduras by Mr. J. D. Johnson, a former student of mine. I had males of *ignara* Cr. taken in Acapulco, Mexico, and at first supposed this to be its female. But it is very different in details of structure and coloration, and is one of the most striking of the known American species.

5988 *Ceratina marginata* n. sp.

Female: Length 7.5 mm. Entirely deep black, with a tinge of green on vertex, lateral angles of mesonotum, scutellum, and metanotum. Antennae and legs black, tibiae piceous, tarsi ferruginous. Pubescence white and pale ferruginous. Wings smoky, broadly and densely so along the anterior margin, this band completely filling the marginal cell and reaching the tip of the wing; veins paler caudad, towards the costa very dark, the stigma entirely opaque. First submarginal cell slightly more than twice length of second below, but first abscissa of radius distinctly shorter than third.

Head very coarsely but not very thickly punctured, most densely so on vertex, most openly so on clypeus, the interspaces smooth and shining. The yellow mark on clypeus is long and narrow, two-thirds the length of clypeus and narrowed caudad; it nearly reaches the front margin of clypeus. Labrum and mandibles black. No impunctate areas on cheeks. Hind ocelli nearer to occipital margin than to eyes. The gular region nearly impunctate, and on either side at about the center is a short stout conical tooth.

The mesonotum is smooth and shining above, with a very few scattering punctures, its margins, especially the lateral angles, with very fine and dense puncturation. The puncturation on disc of scutellum is sparse, while on postscutellum it is reduced to a fine opaque microscopic roughness over the whole surface. Propleurae finely punctate below, thickly longitudinally wrinkled on the upper half. Upper area of metanotum not clearly margined posteriorly, depressed medially where there is a fine median carina; on either side are a number of very short wrinkles. From these, over the whole disc of metanotum the surface is impunctate and coarsely shagreened. The tegulae are piceous, the tubercles black. First abdominal tergite smooth, shining, nearly impunctate; 2nd and 3rd thickly coarsely punctured, more sparsely so along the discal areas, and more finely so basally; the 4th, 5th and 6th are very thickly and very roughly double punctate. There is no median carina on the short acute terminal point. Tarsi piceous, to ferruginous on the last article.

Collected in Belize, British Honduras, by Mr. J. D. Johnson.

This is a remarkably distinct species, entirely unique in the gular armature and wing coloration.