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"(Female: length 5 lines—Black; the pubescence white; that on the thorax above slightly tinged with yellow; the abdomen very bright, smooth and shining. The clypeus strongly punctured; the flagellum of the antennae fulvous beneath towards the apex. Thorax shiny and punctured; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures fusc-ferruginous. Abdomen impunctate at the base and very finely punctured towards the apex; the apical margin of each segment, except the basal one, with a white pubescent fascia.

"Male: A little smaller than the female, of the same jet-black colour, with similar white pubescence, and the same bright polished abdomen; the latter is oblong-ovate in the male, and of conical shape in the female, the apex being pointed. Hab. East Florida.)"

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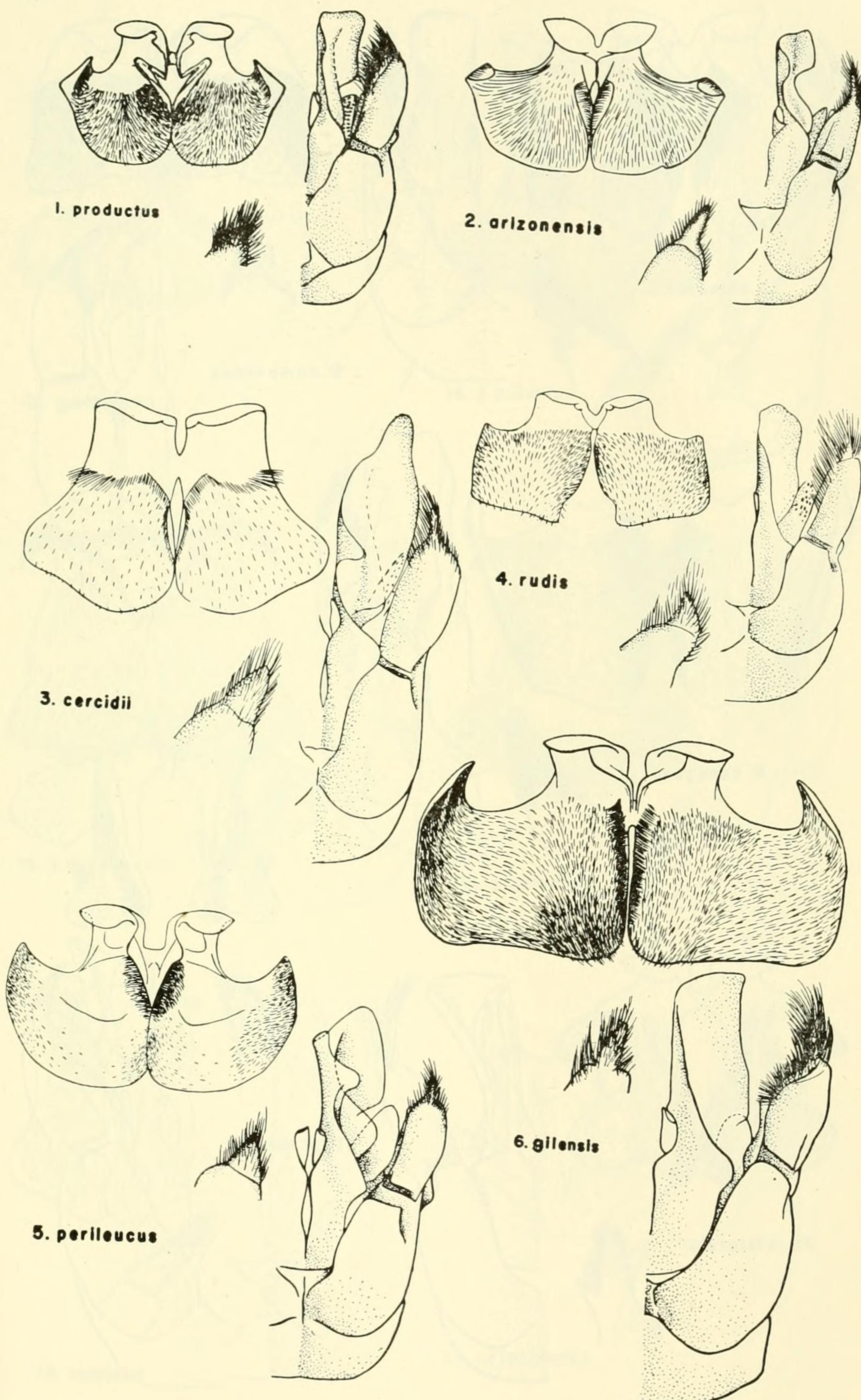
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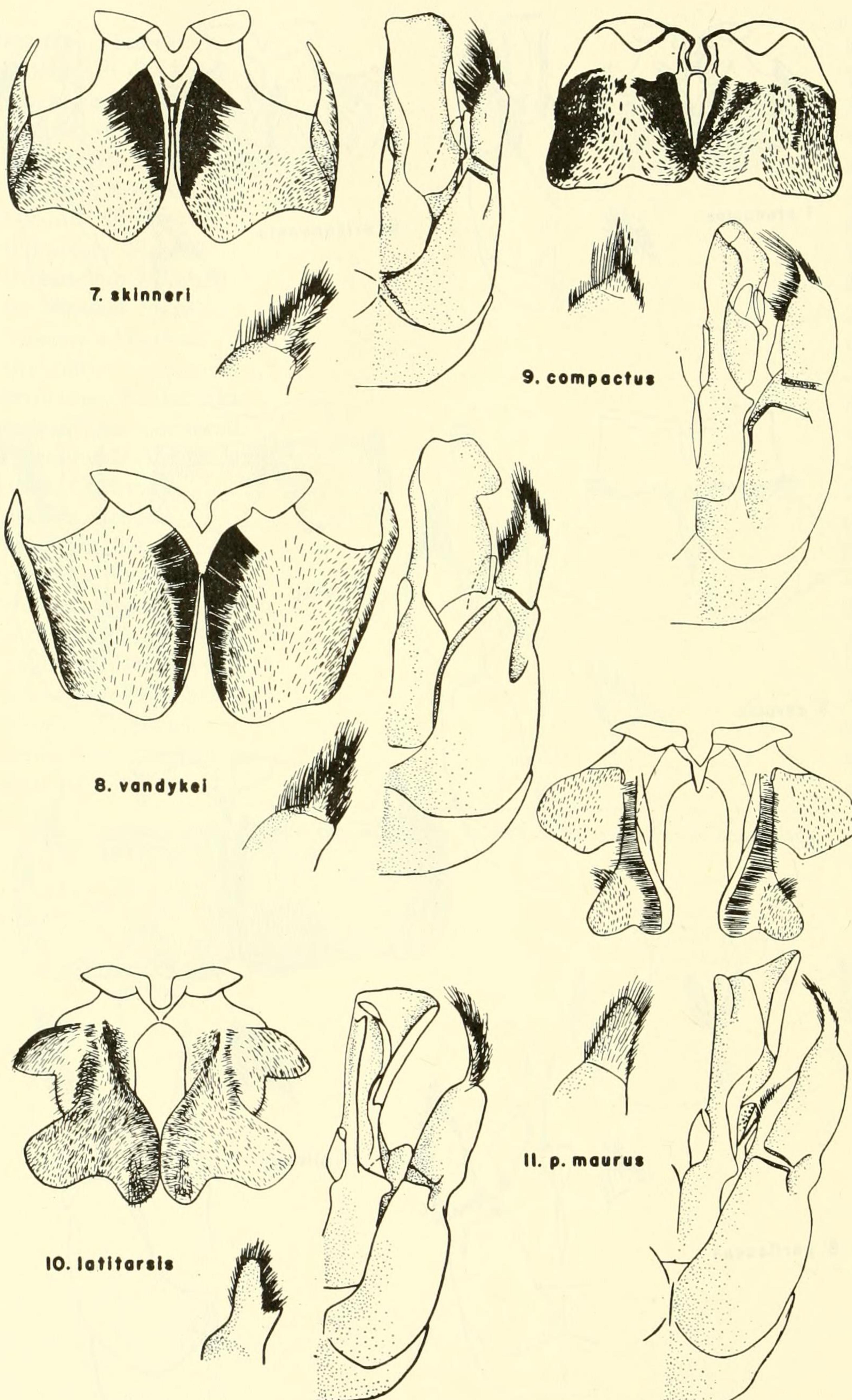
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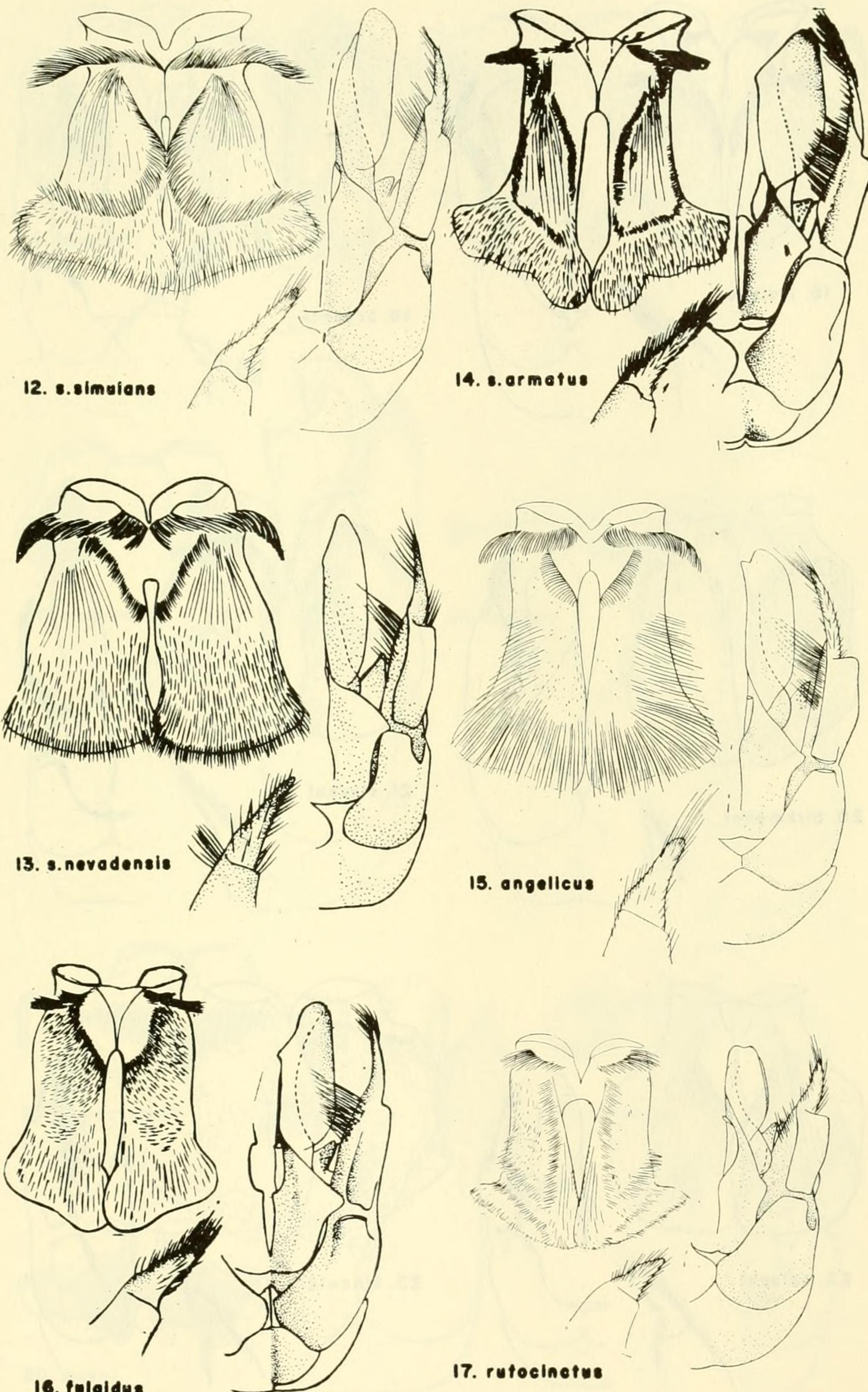
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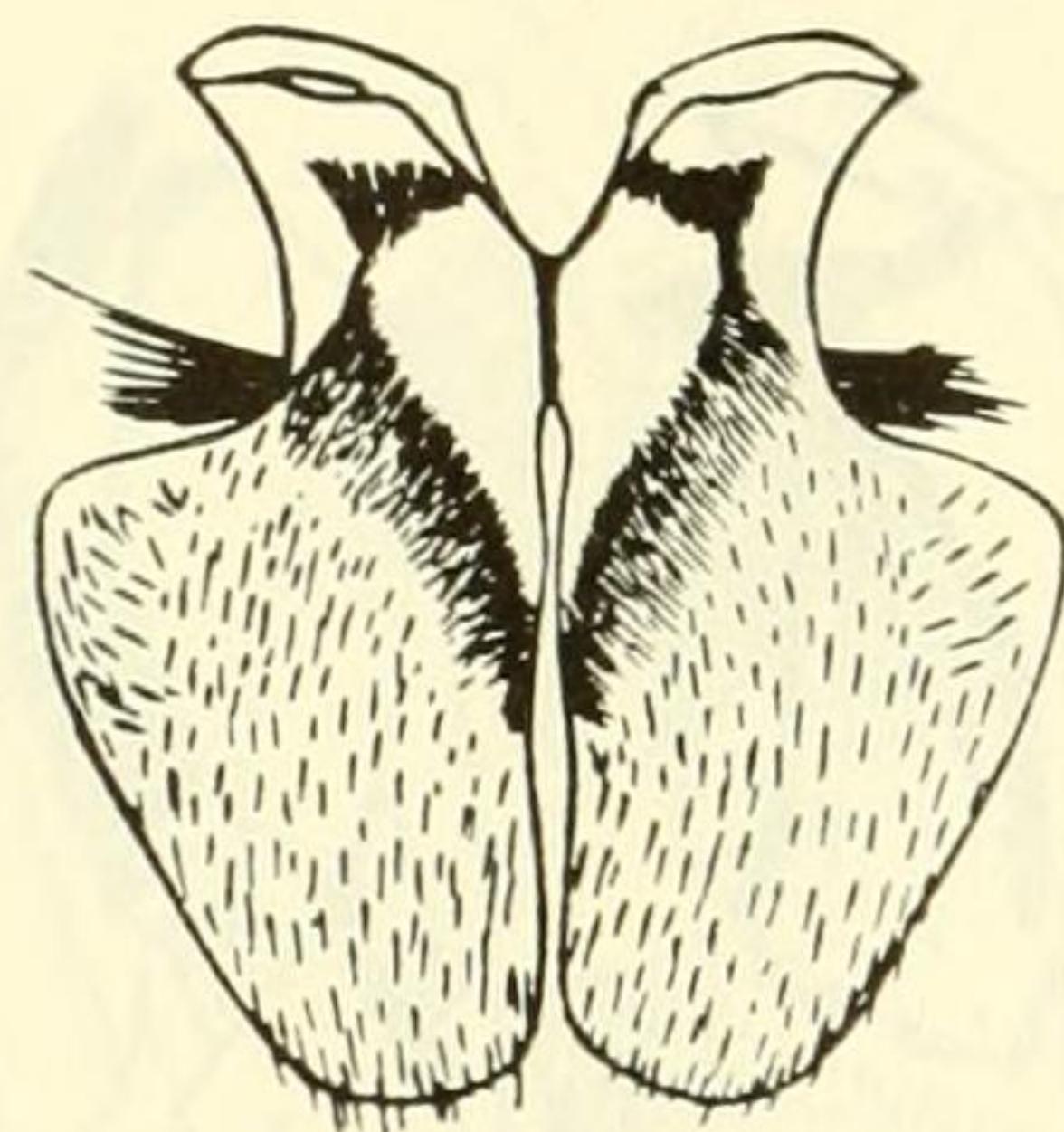
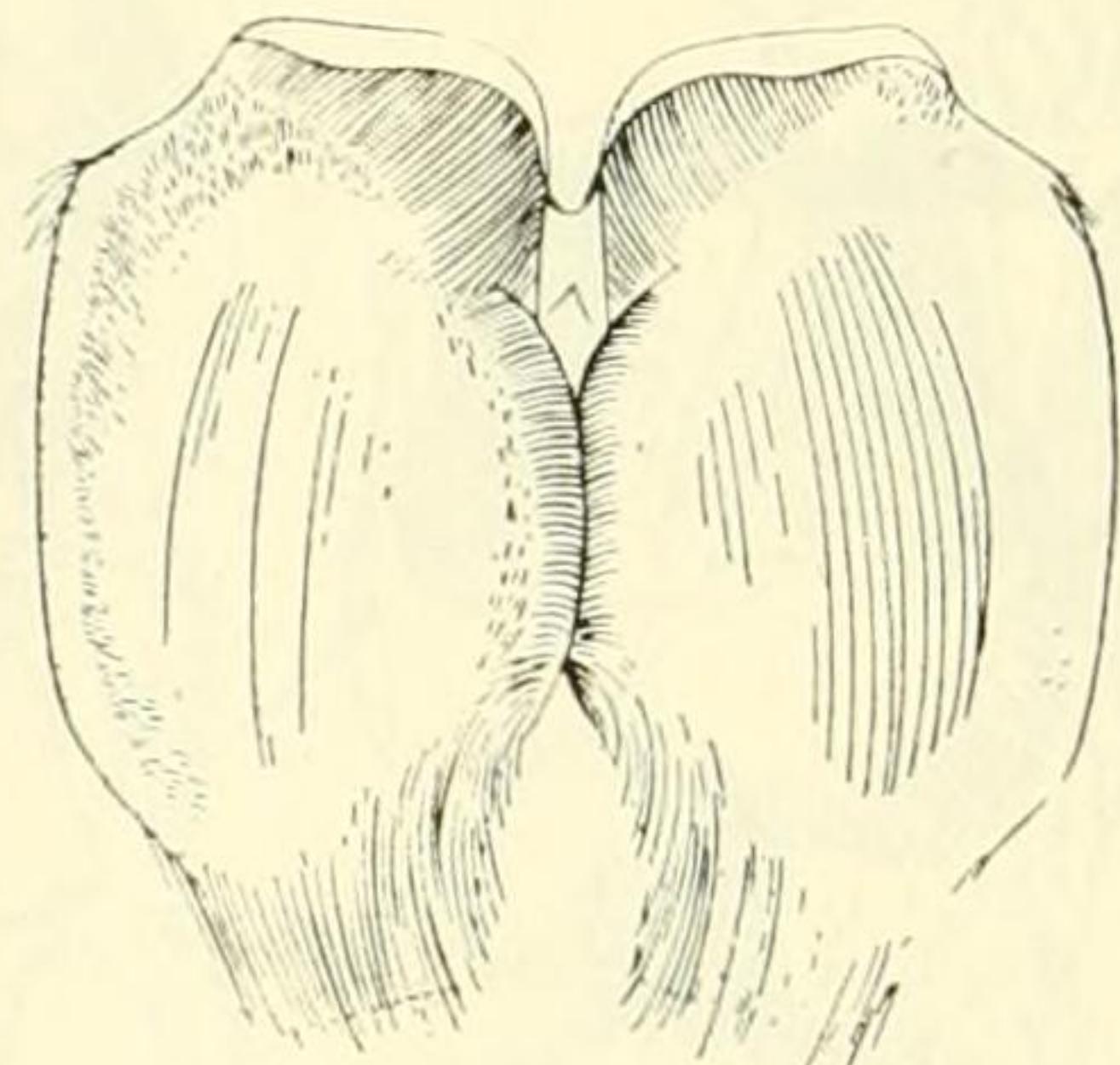
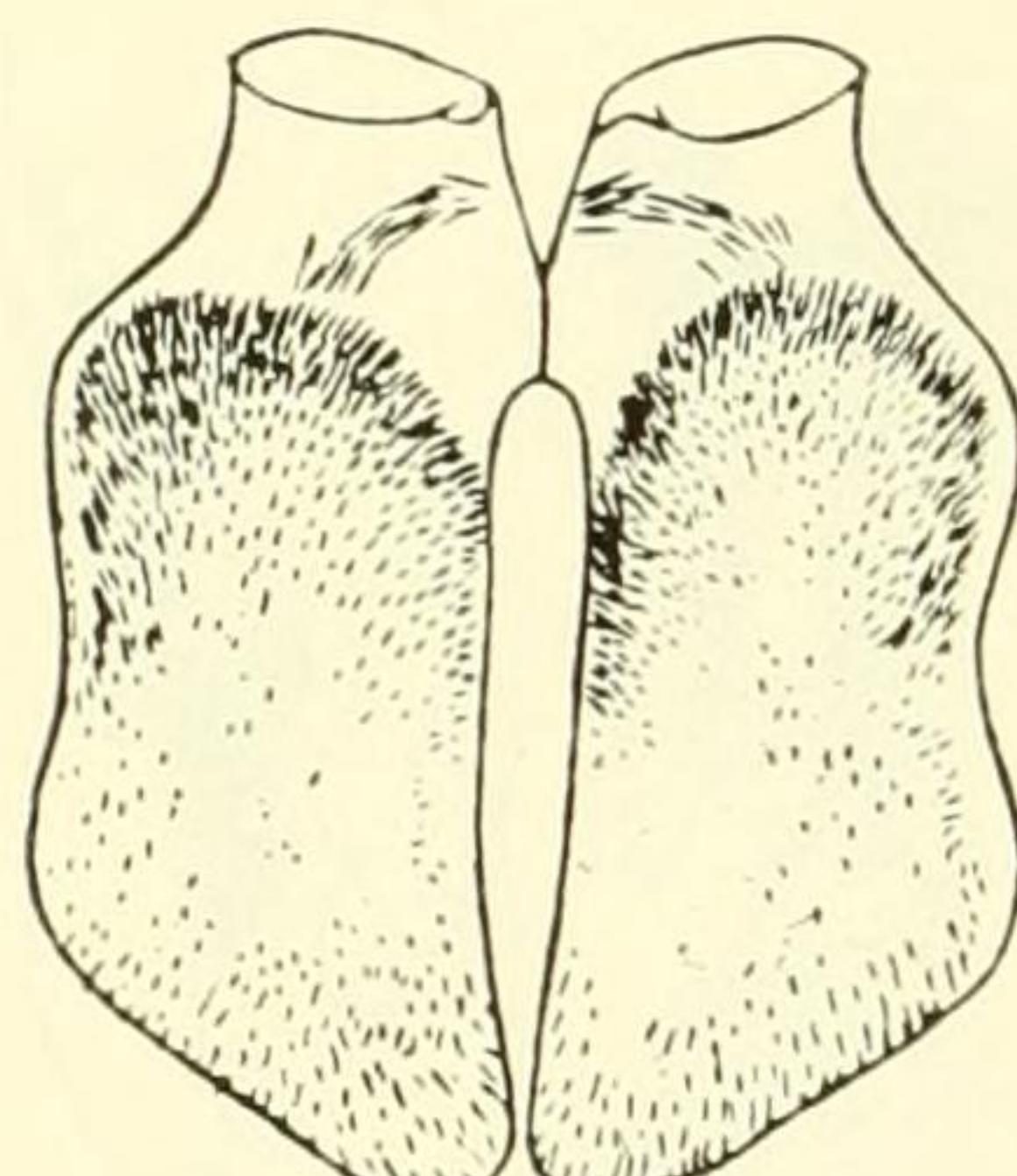
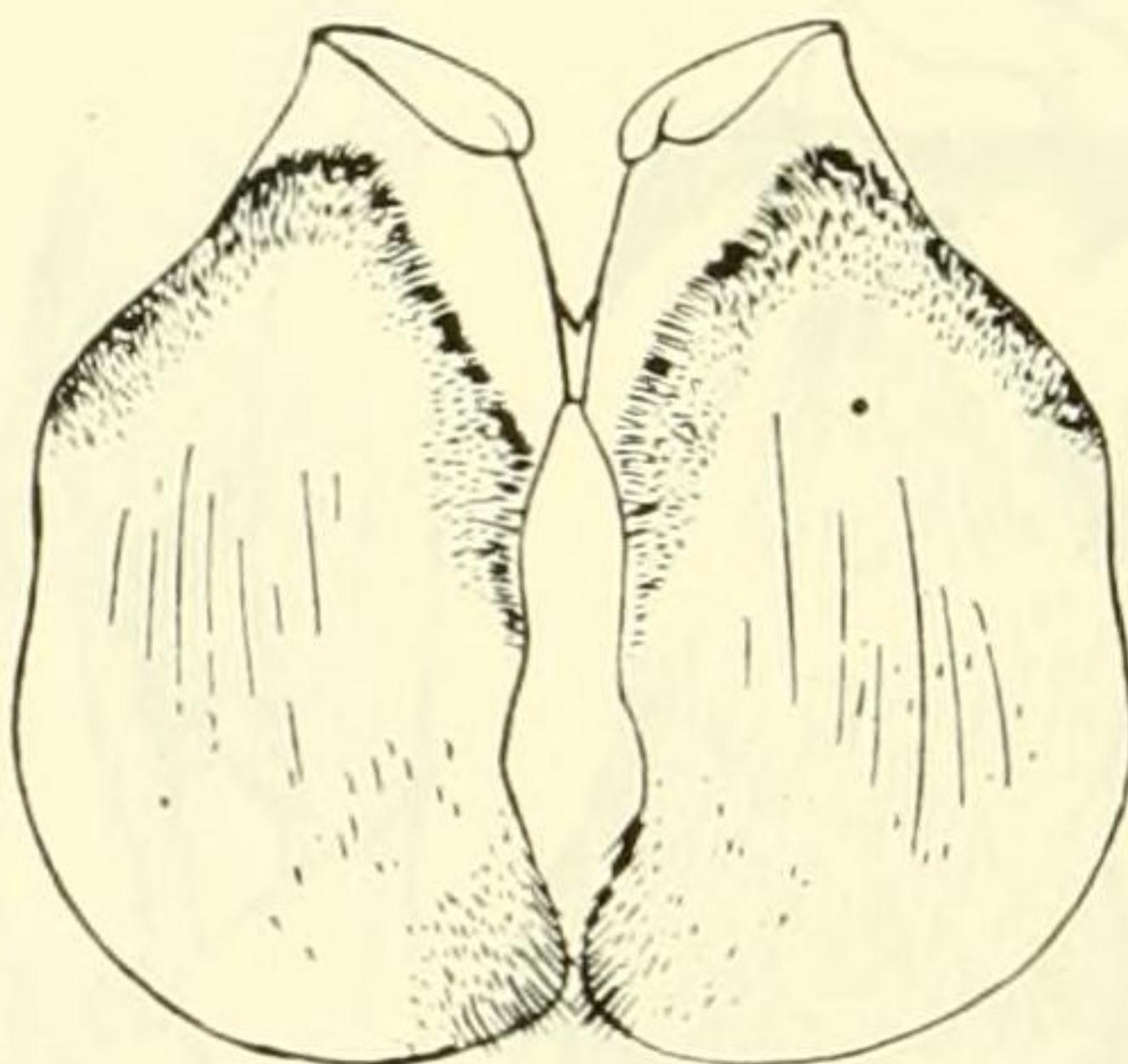
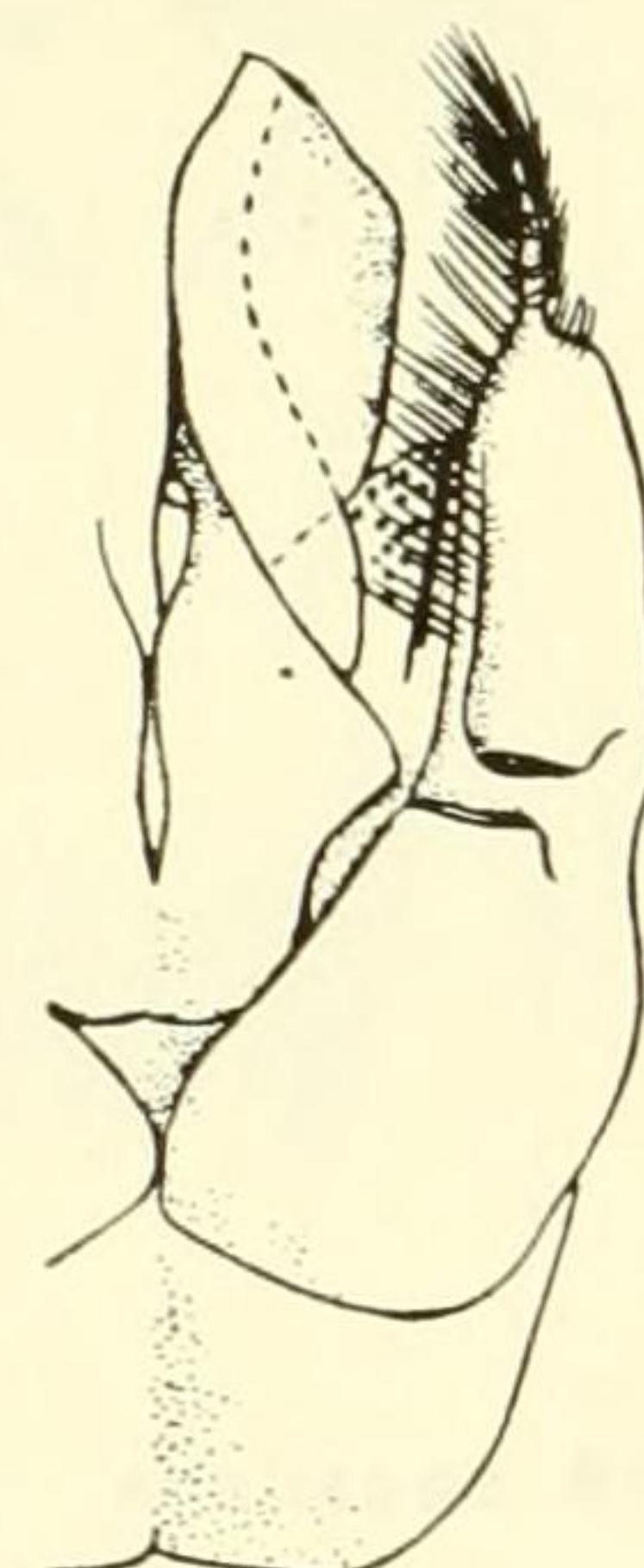
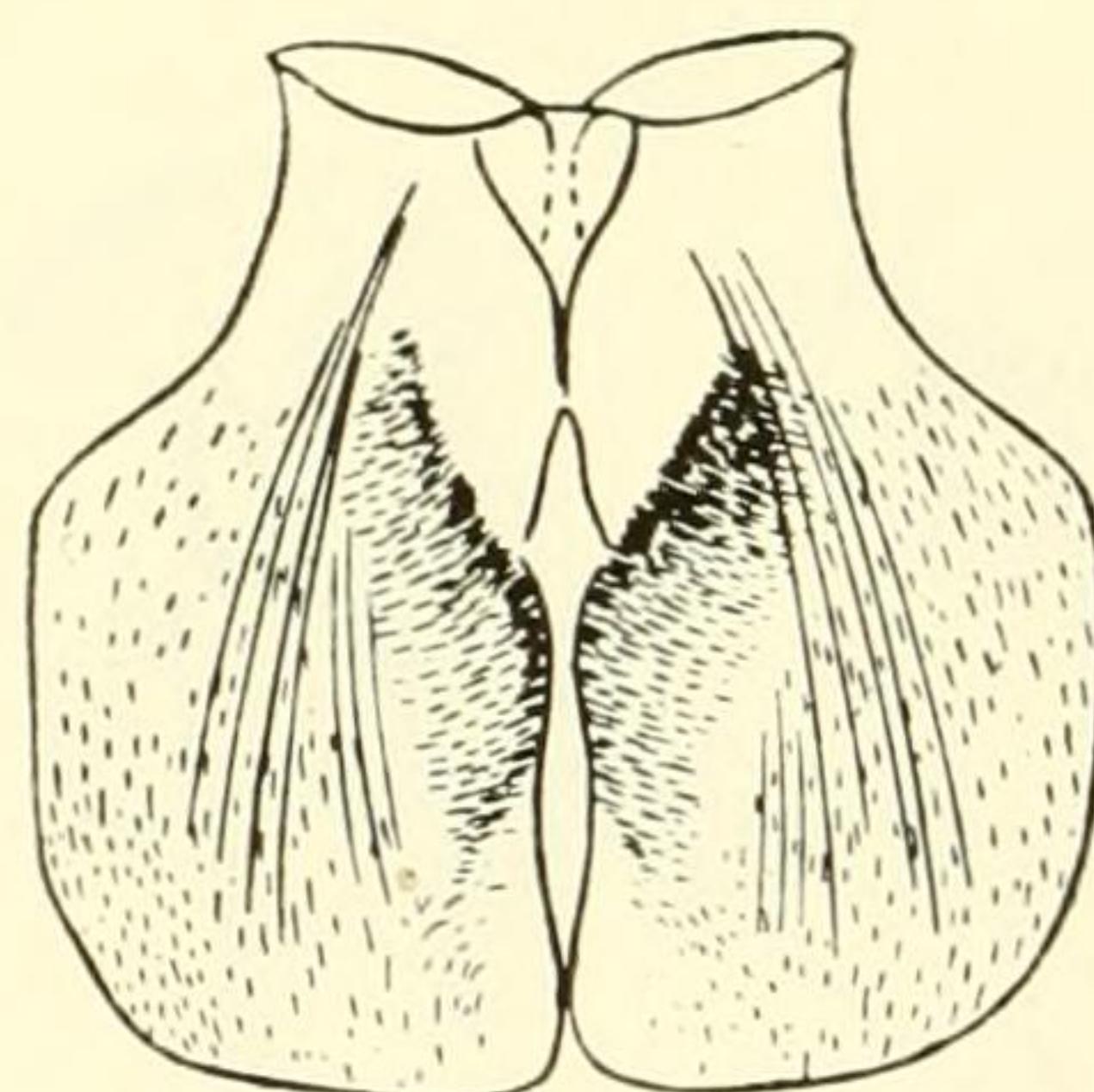
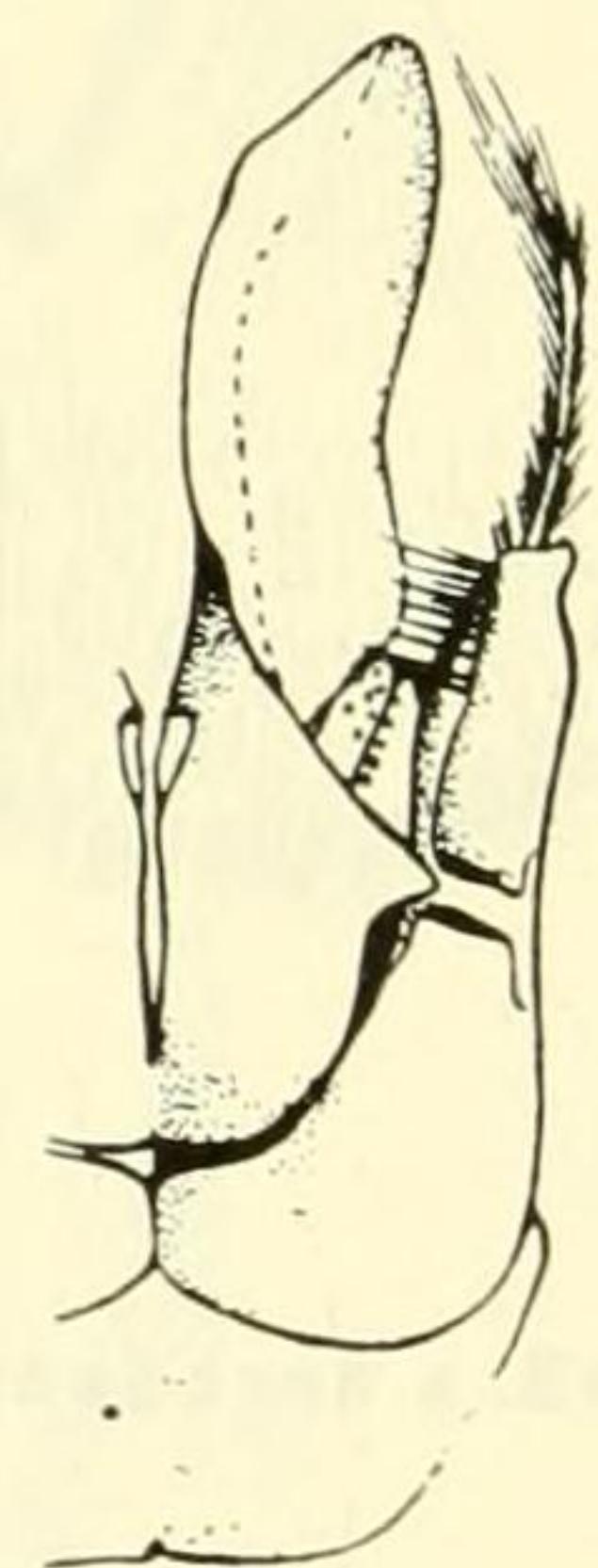
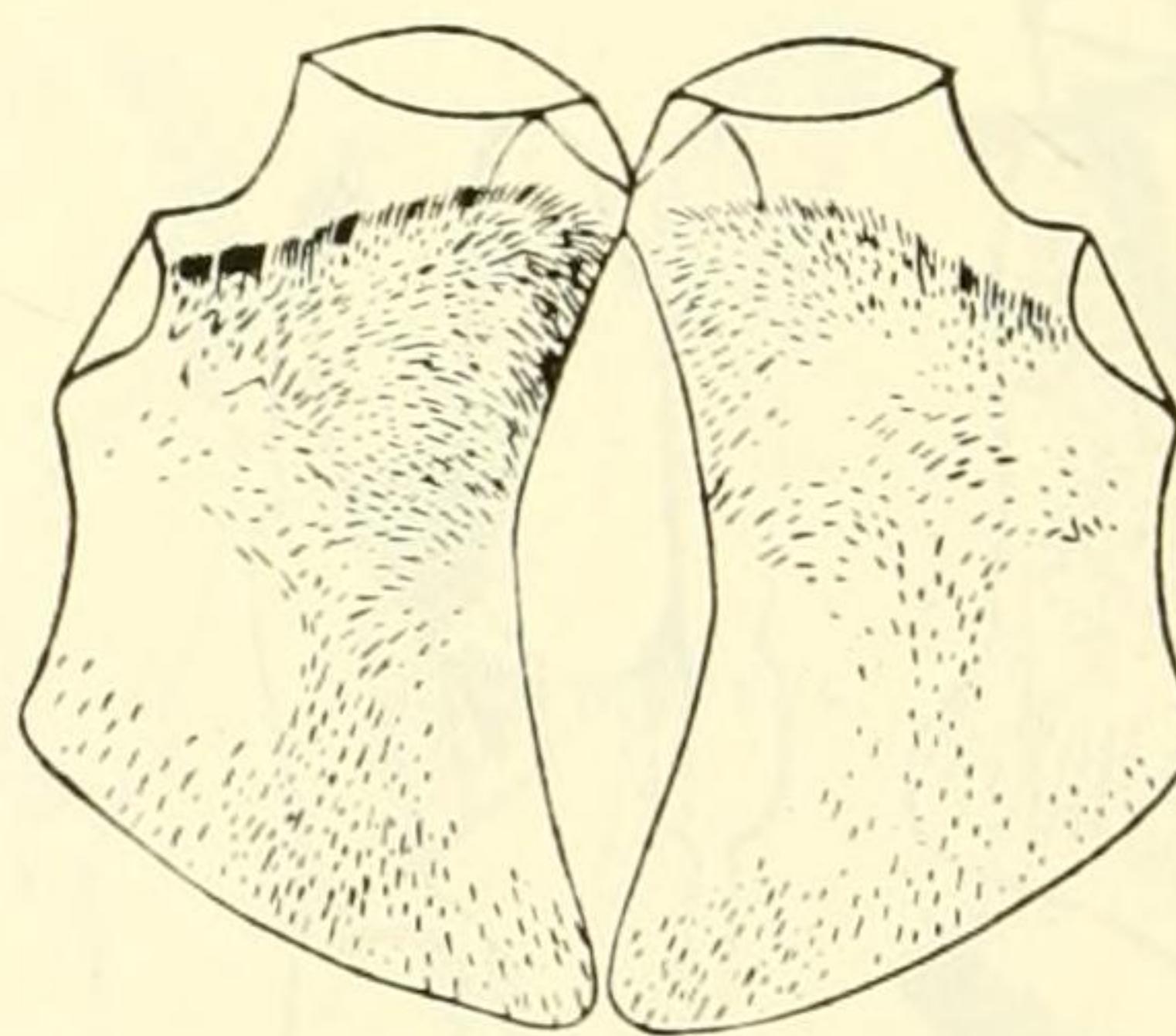
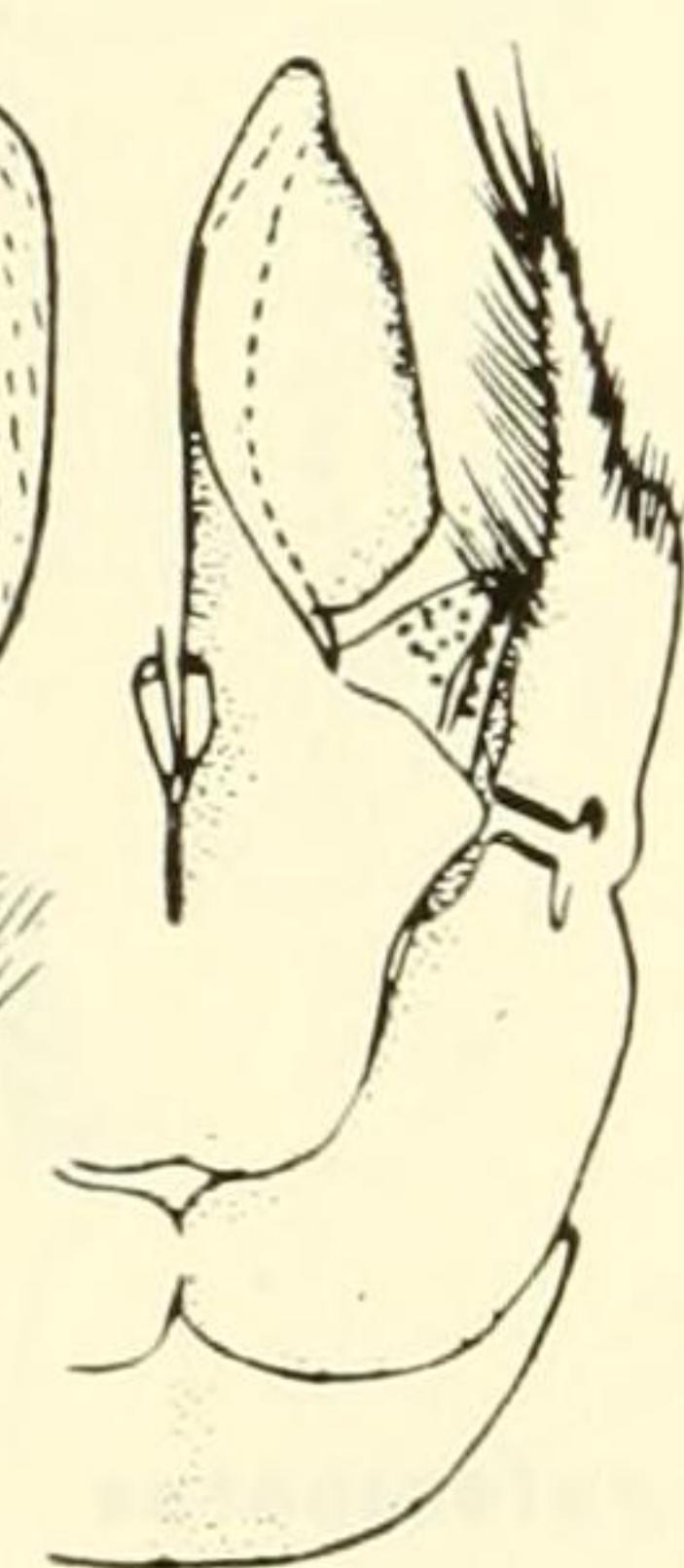
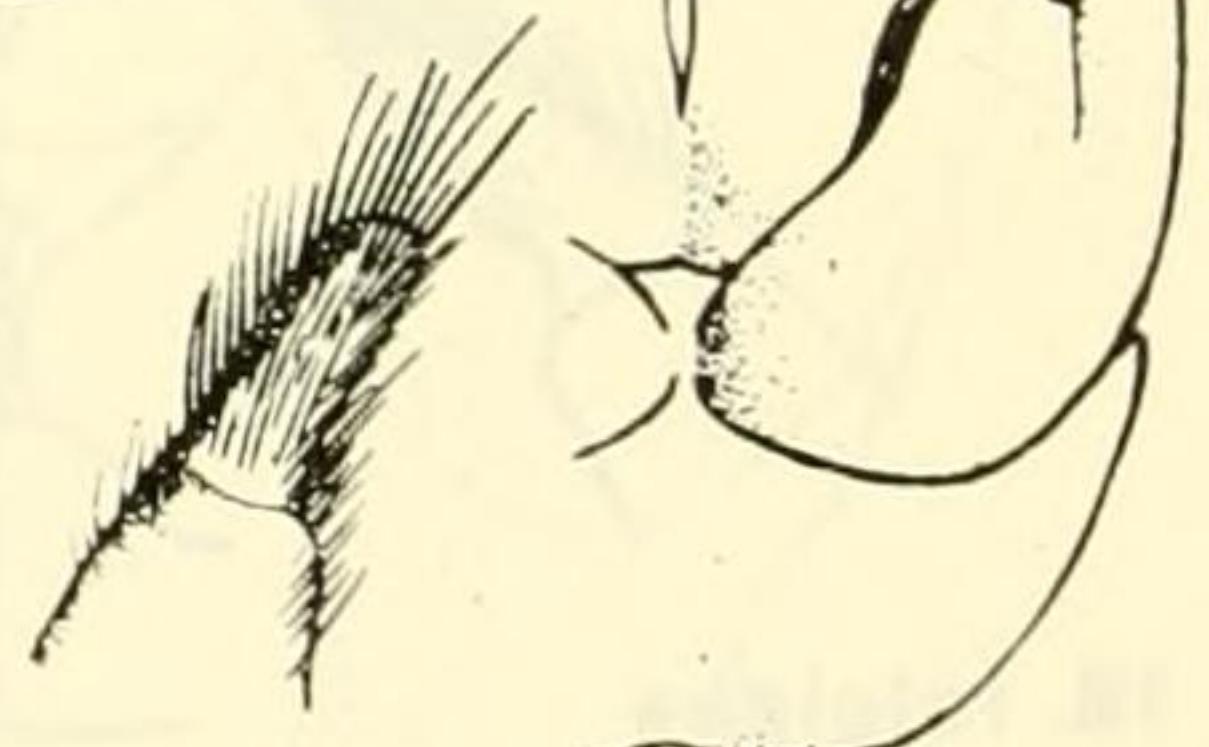
Figs. 1-6. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



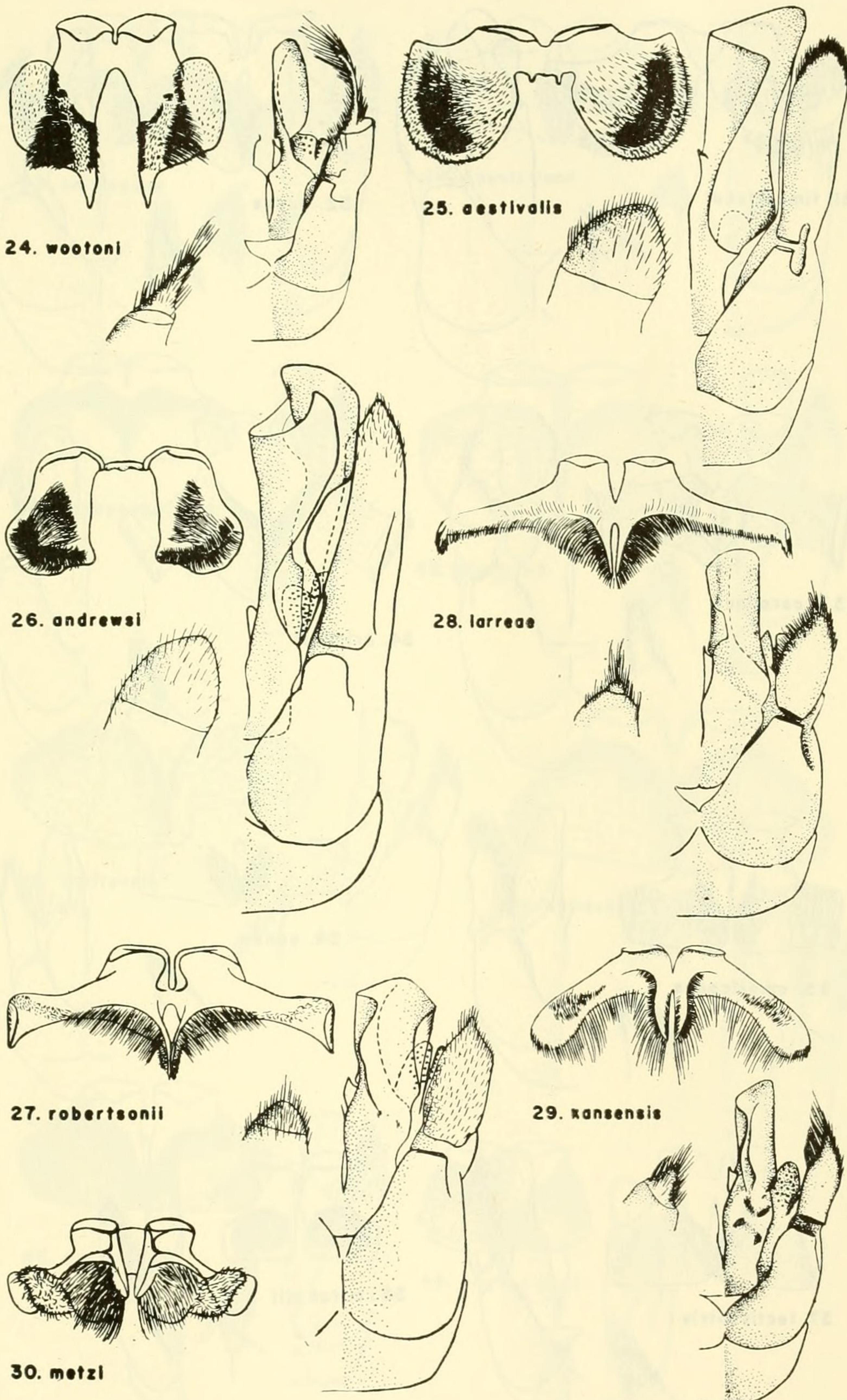
Figs. 7-11. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



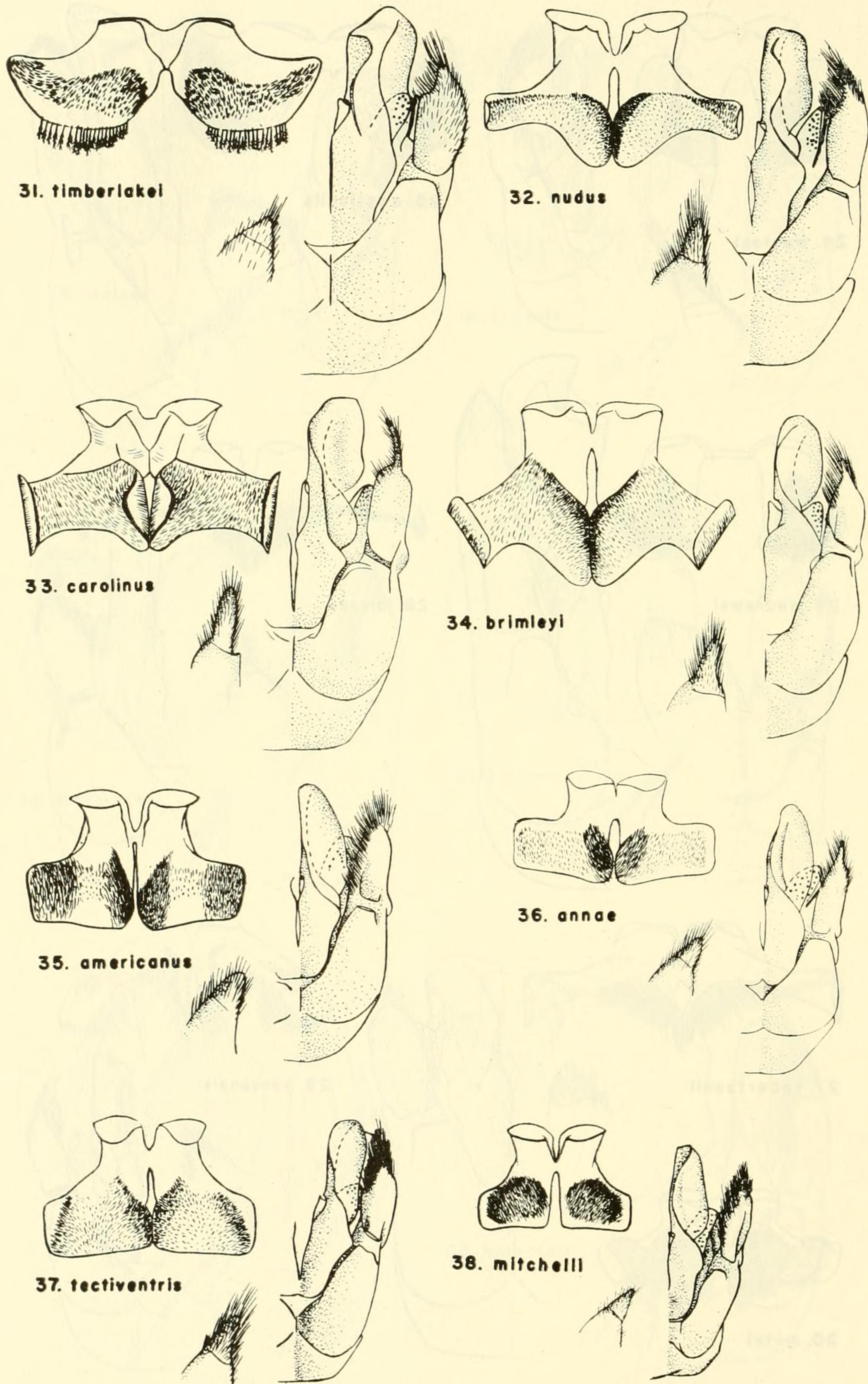
Figs. 12-17. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

18. *louisae*19. *bryanti*20. *birkmanni*21. *steveni*22. *euphoi*23. *kincaidii*

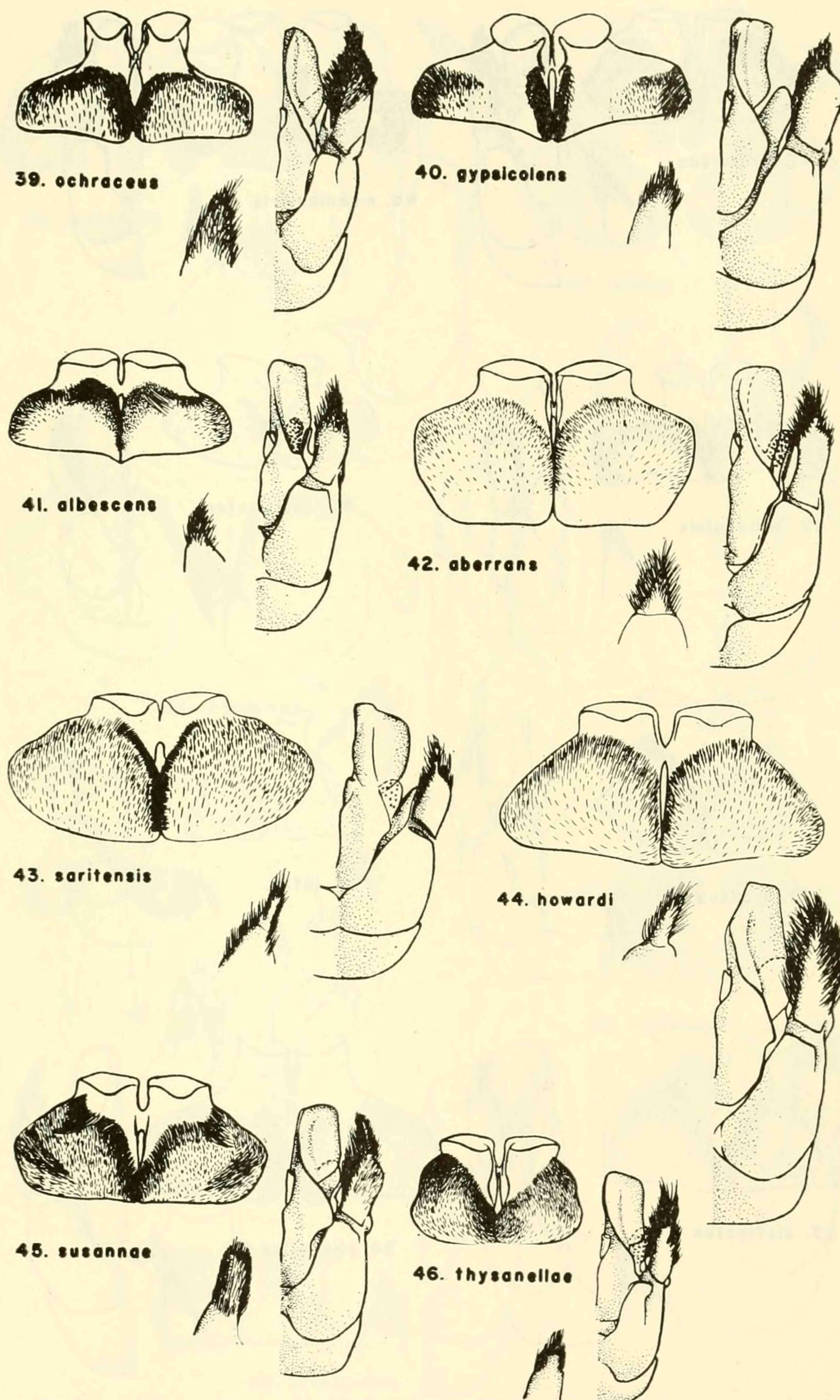
Figs. 18-23. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



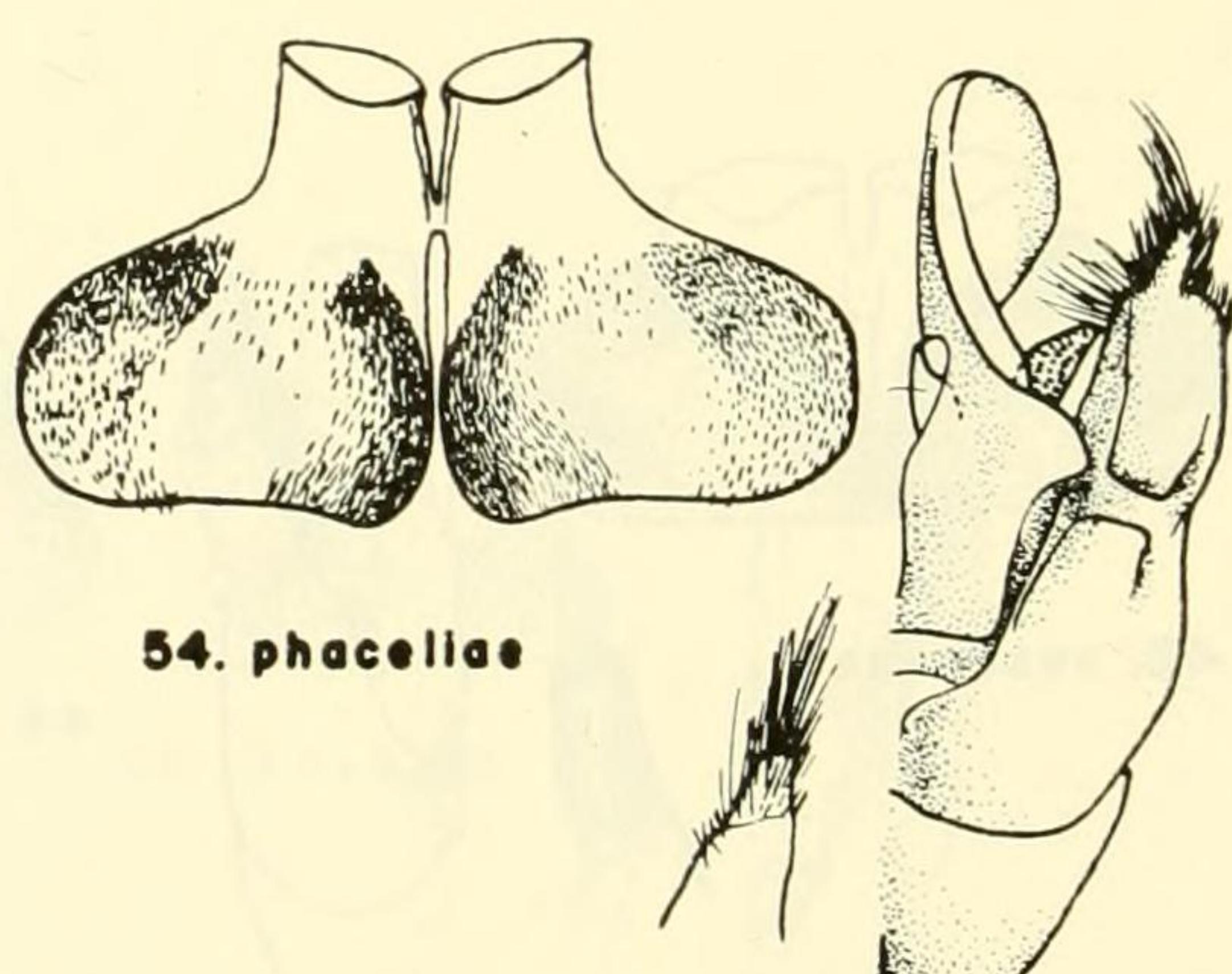
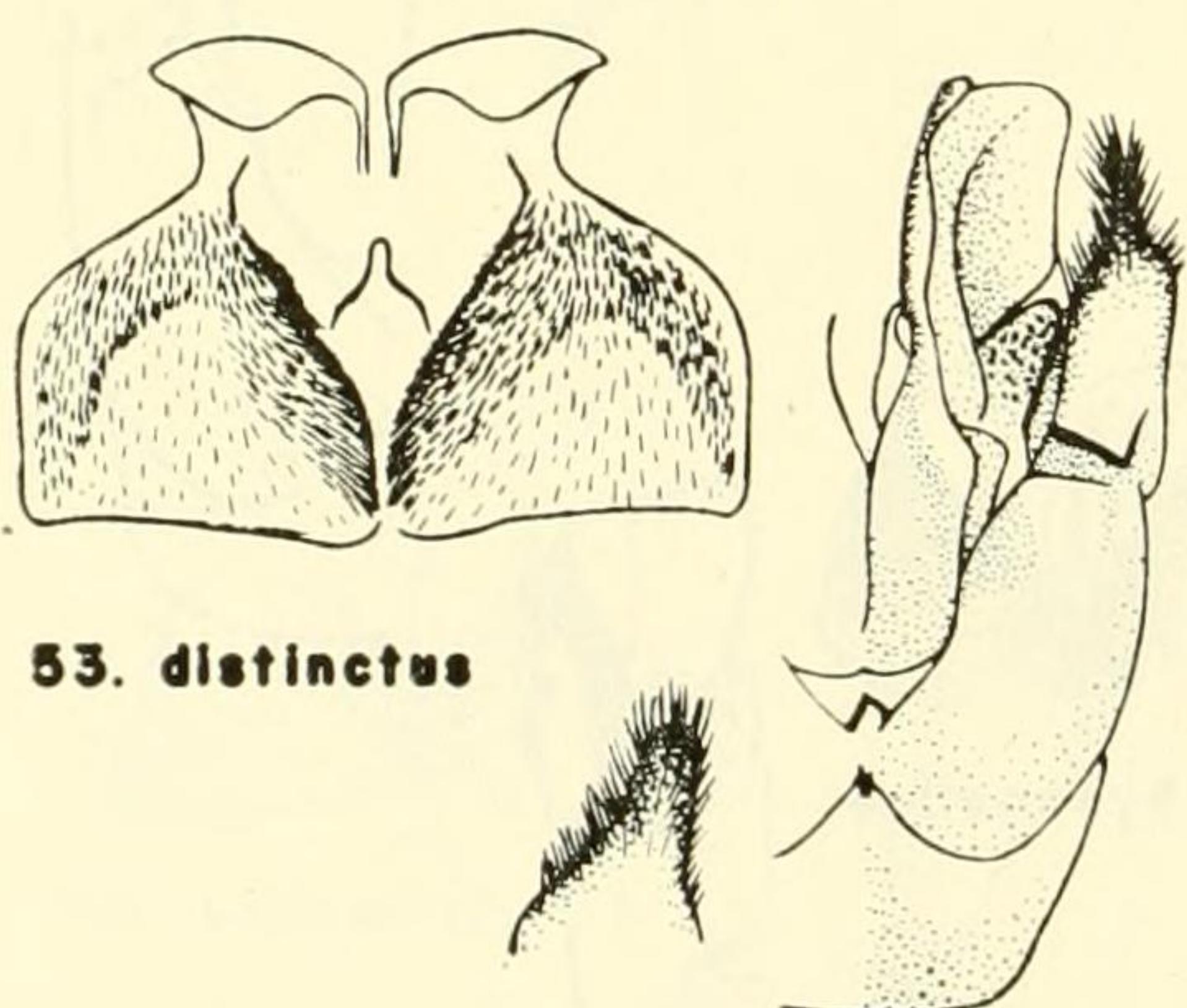
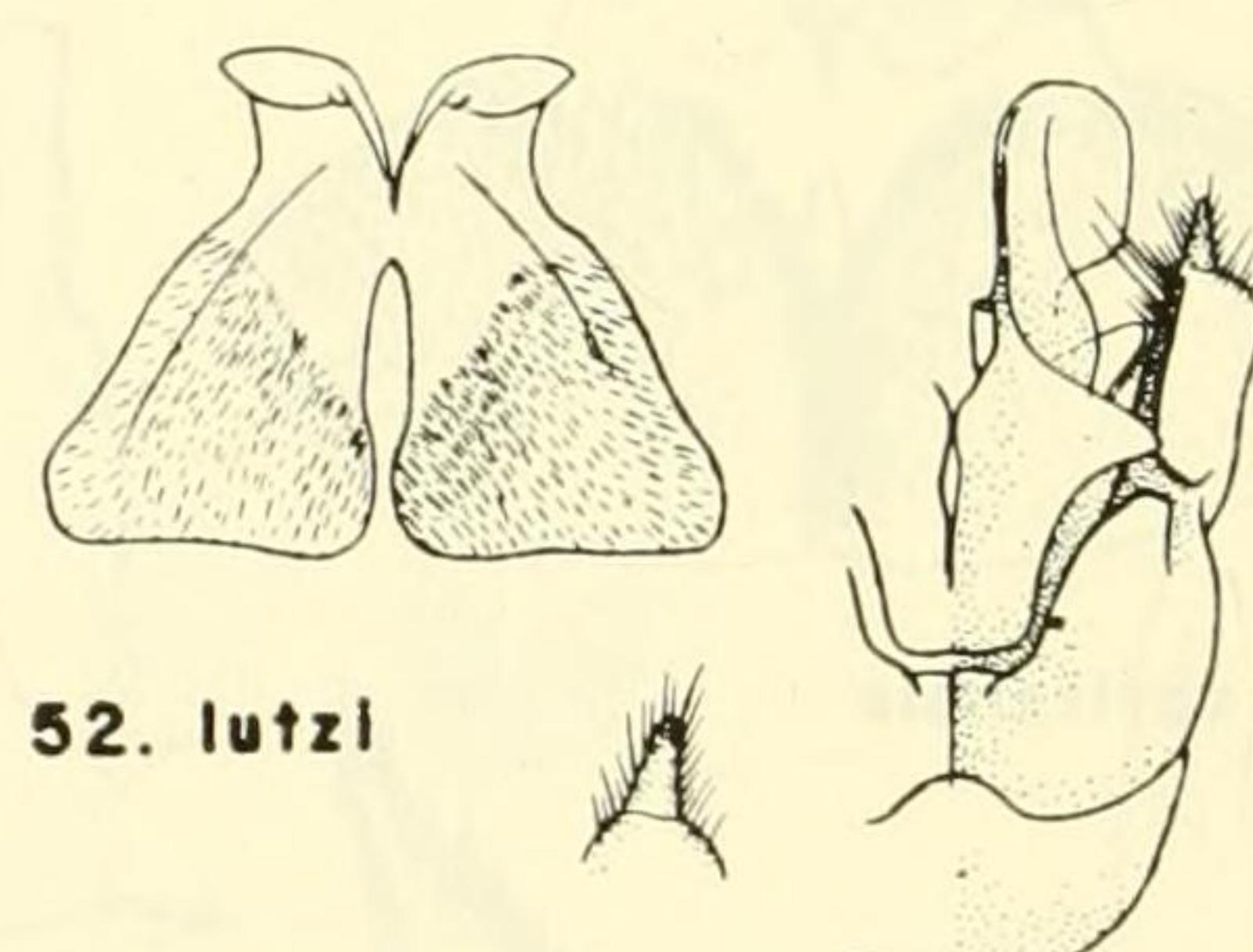
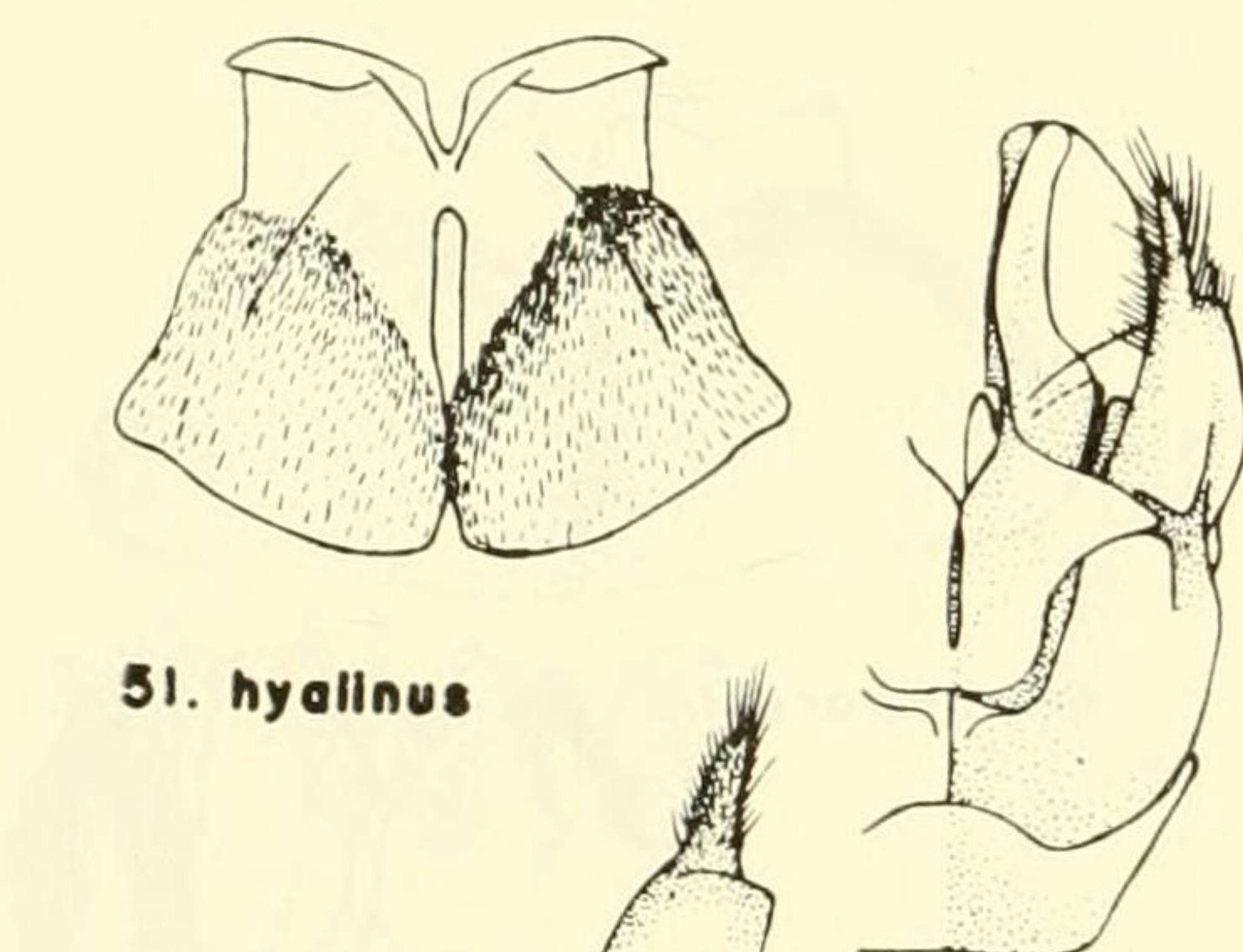
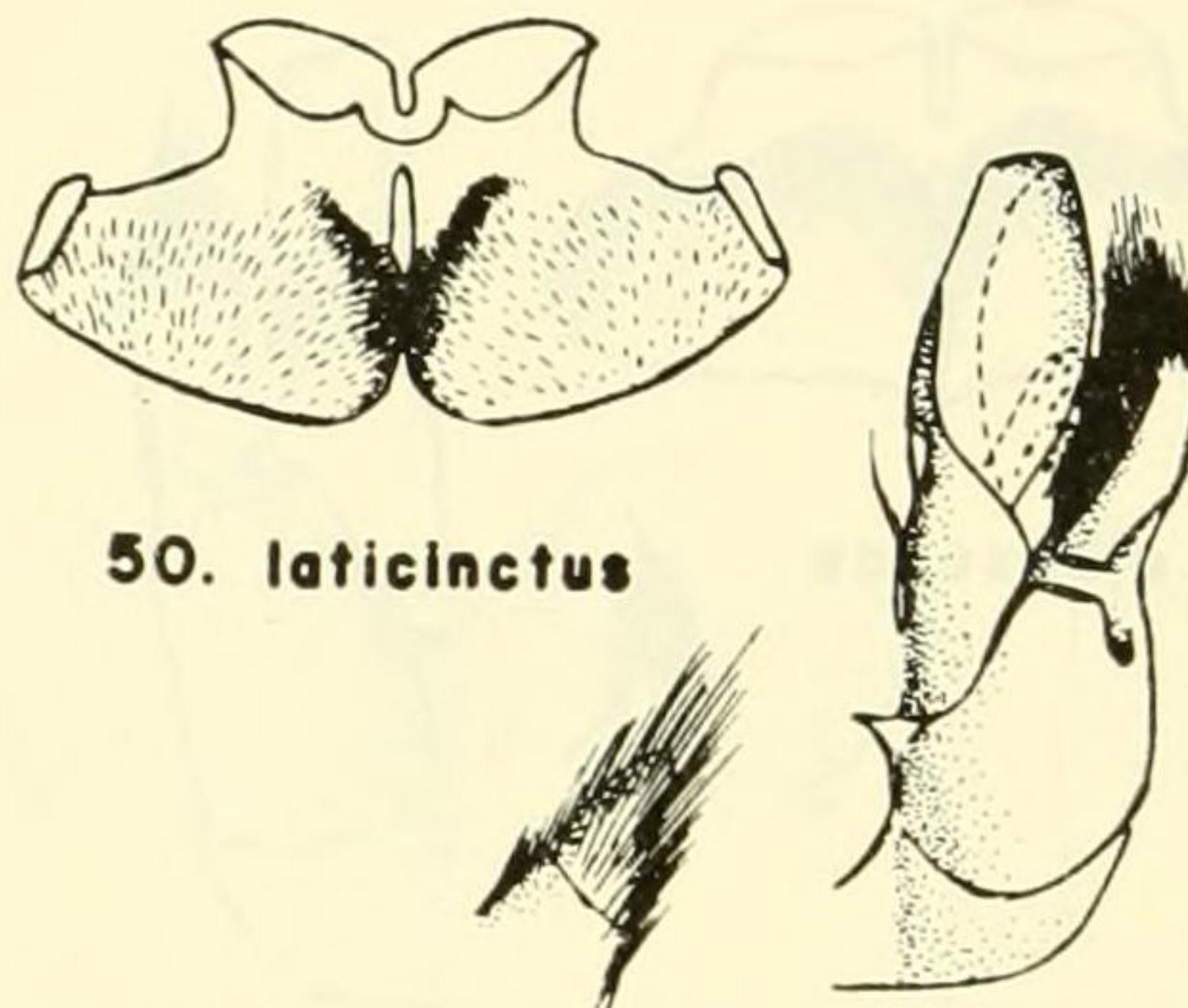
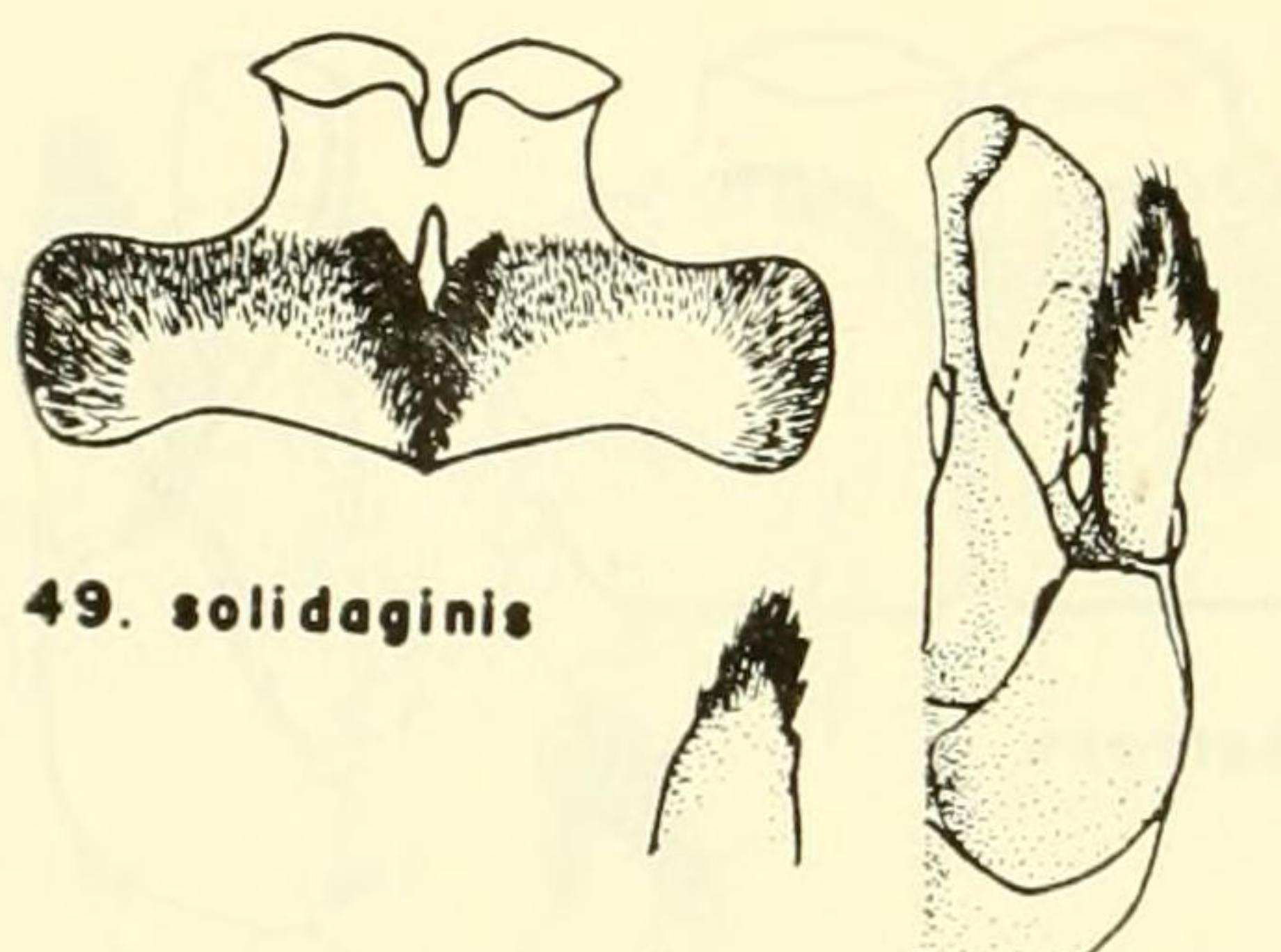
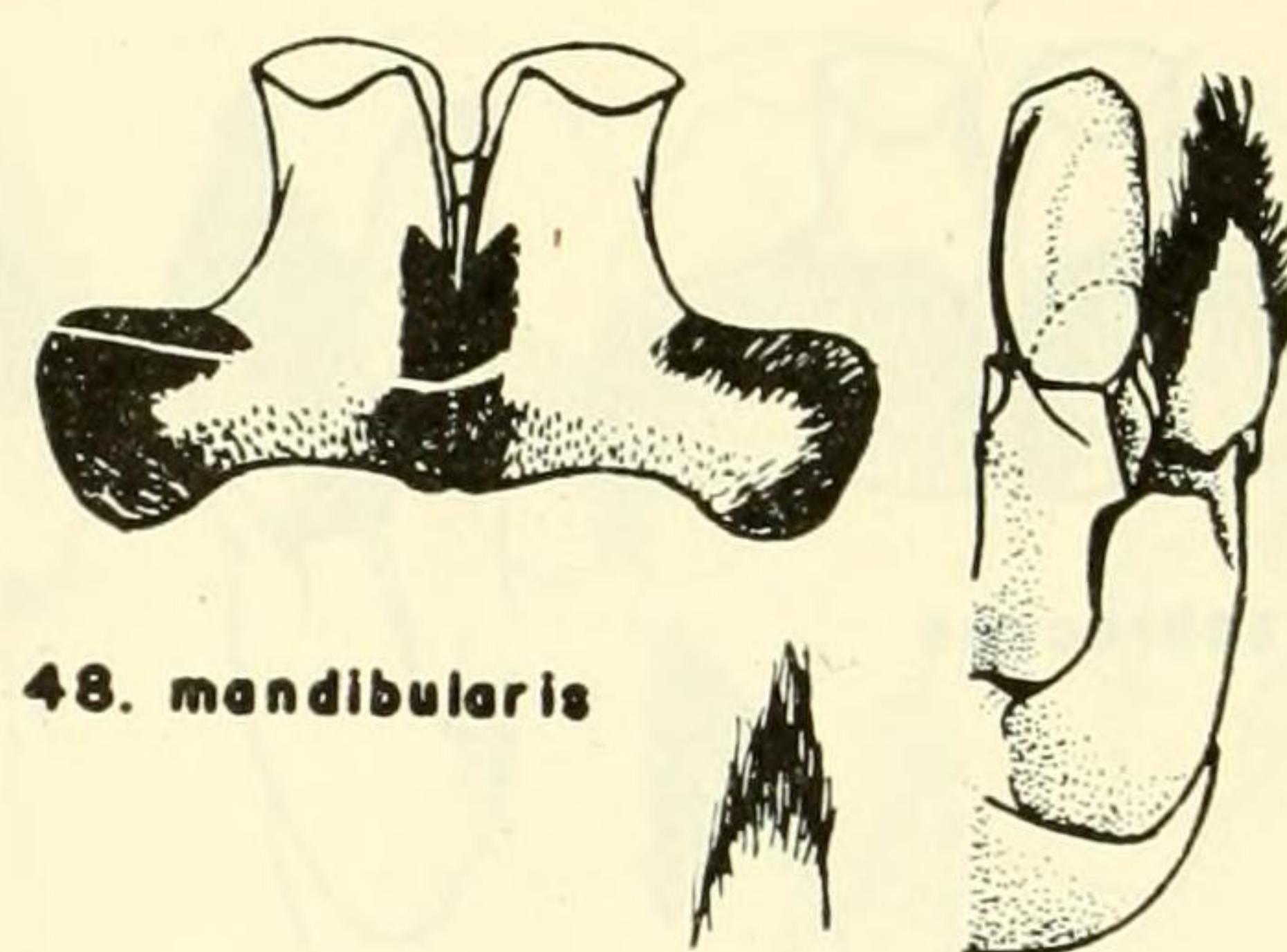
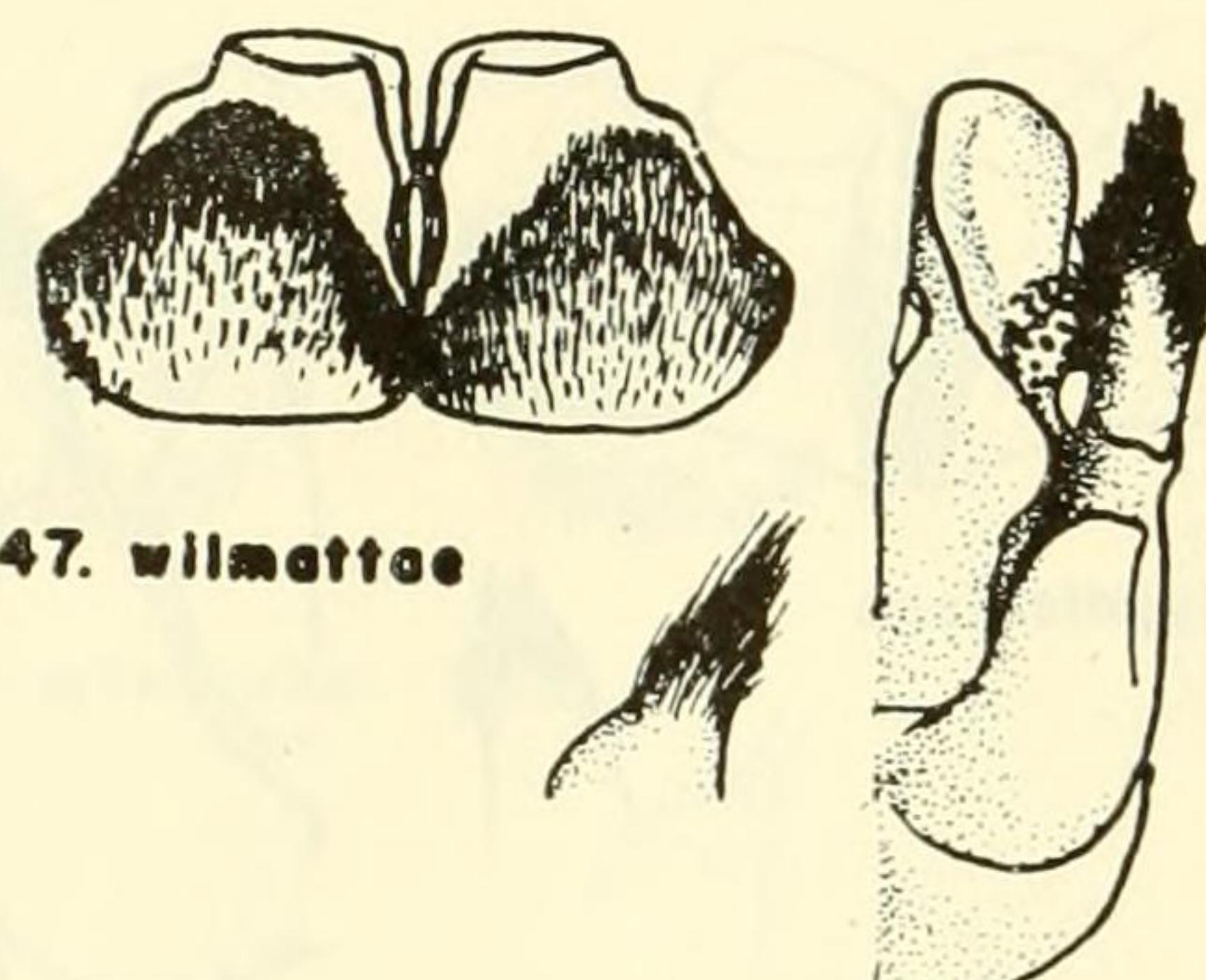
Figs. 24-30. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



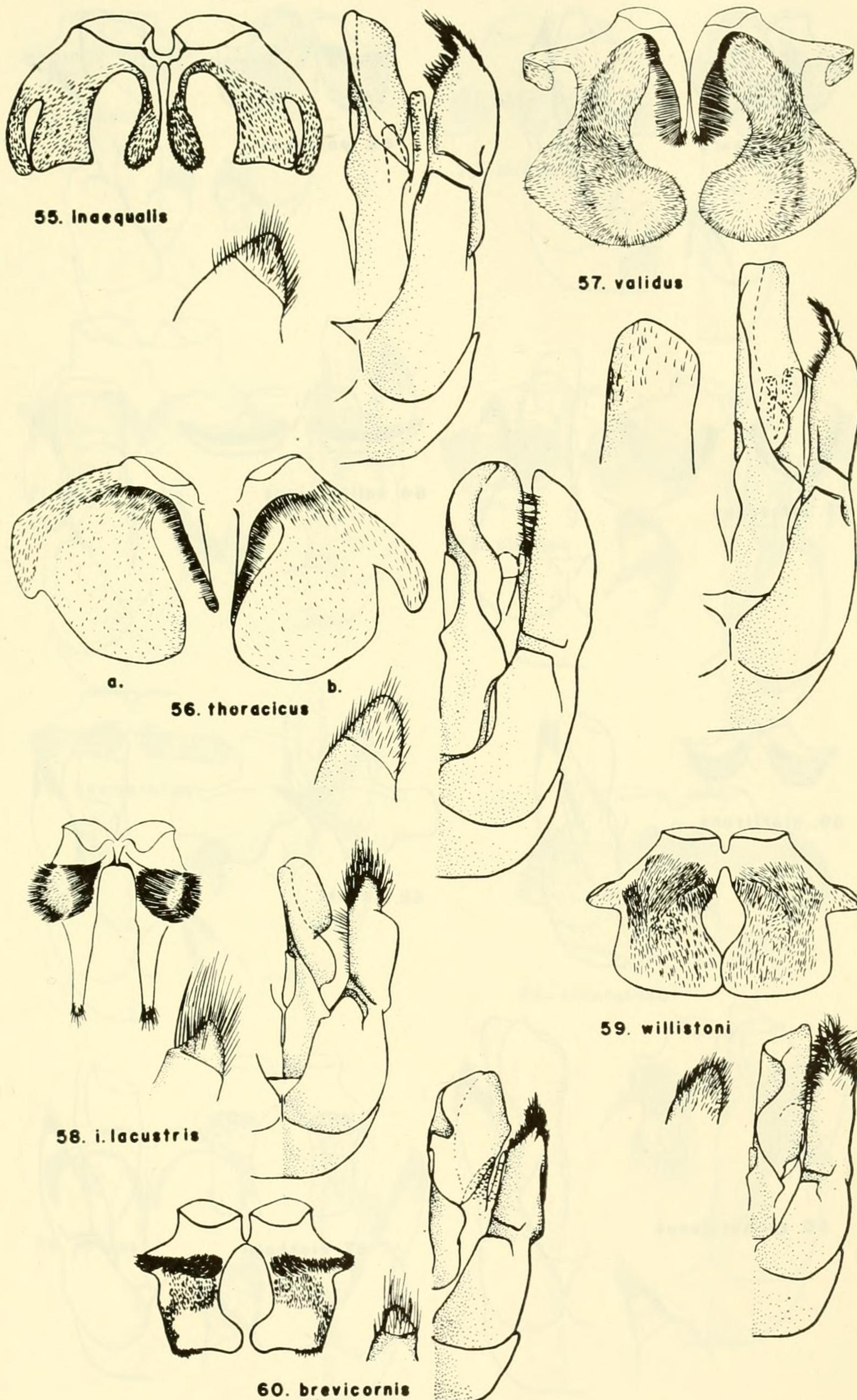
Figs. 31-38. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



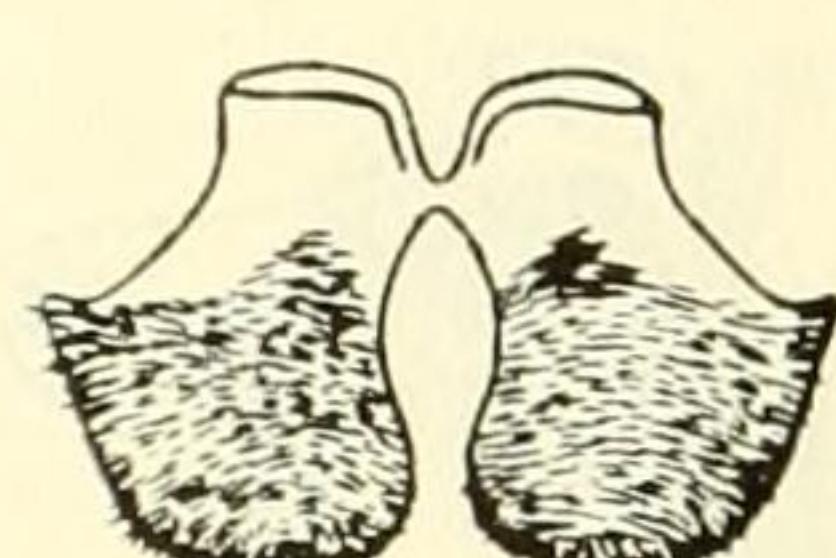
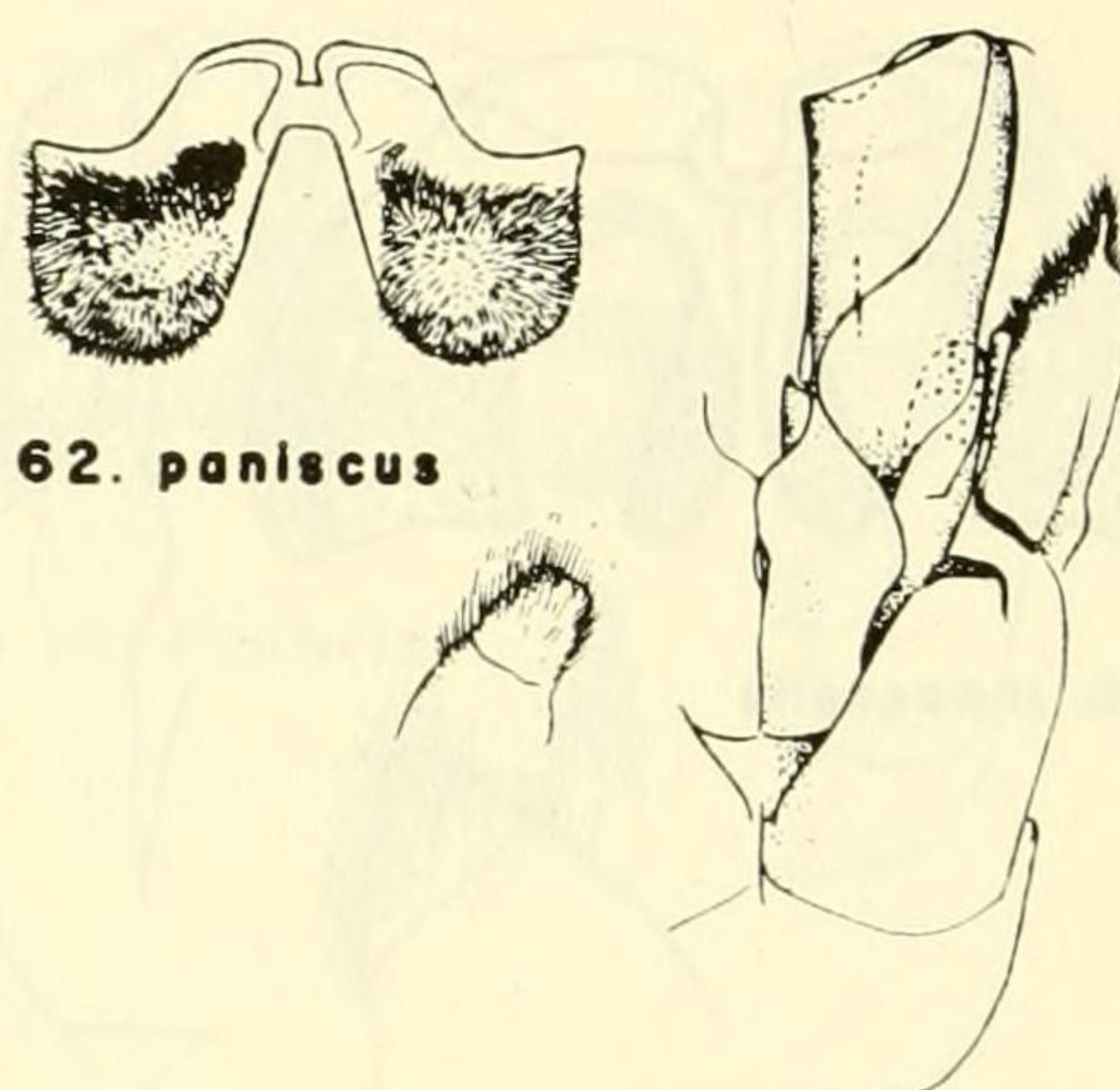
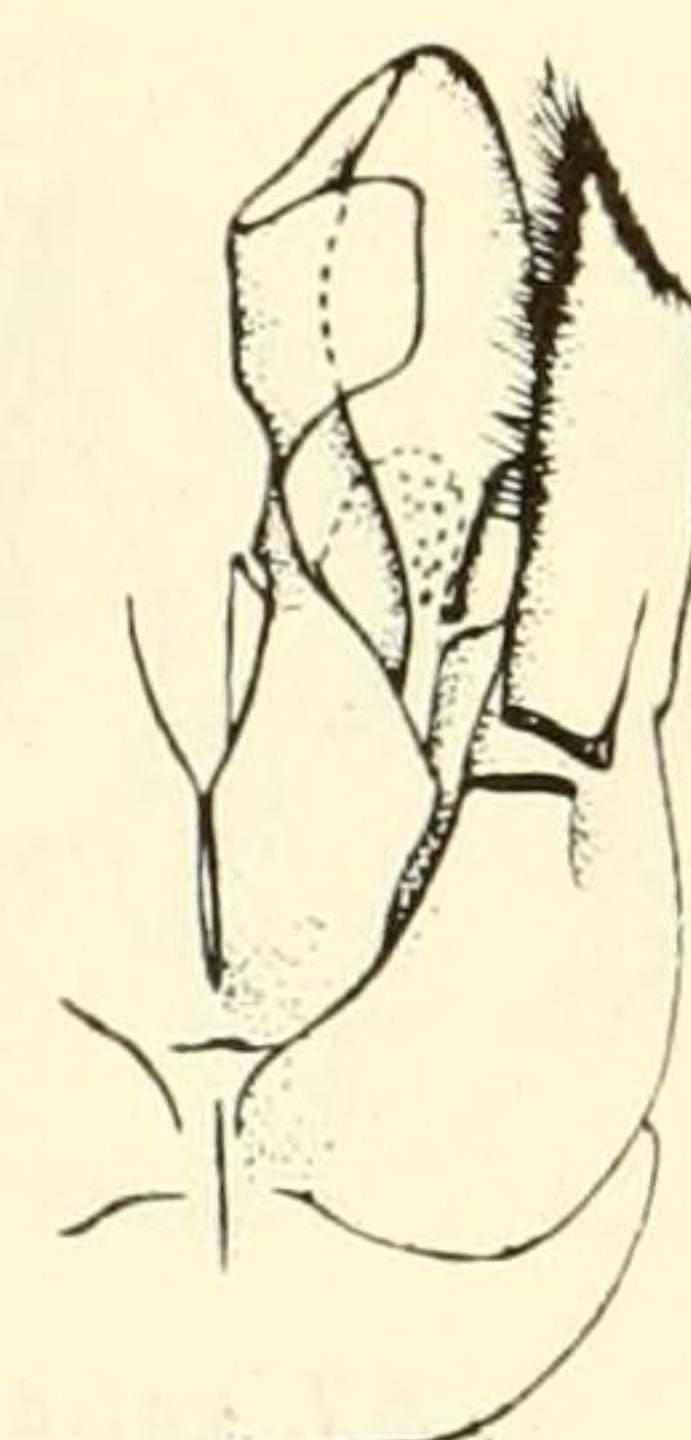
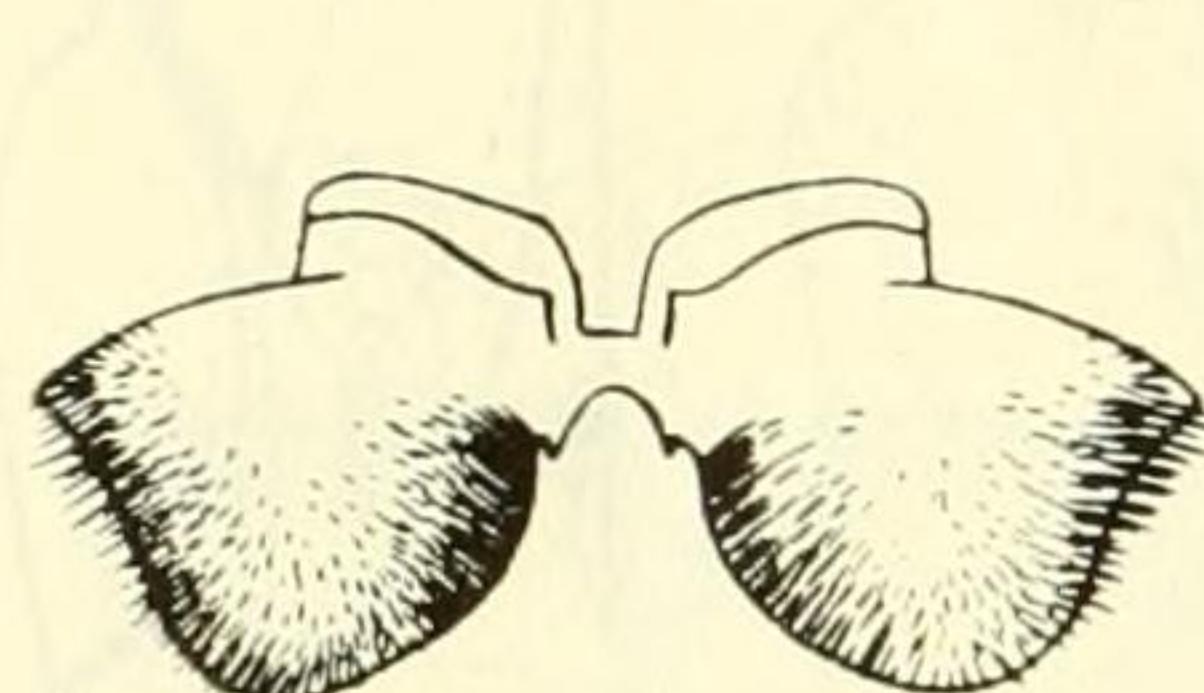
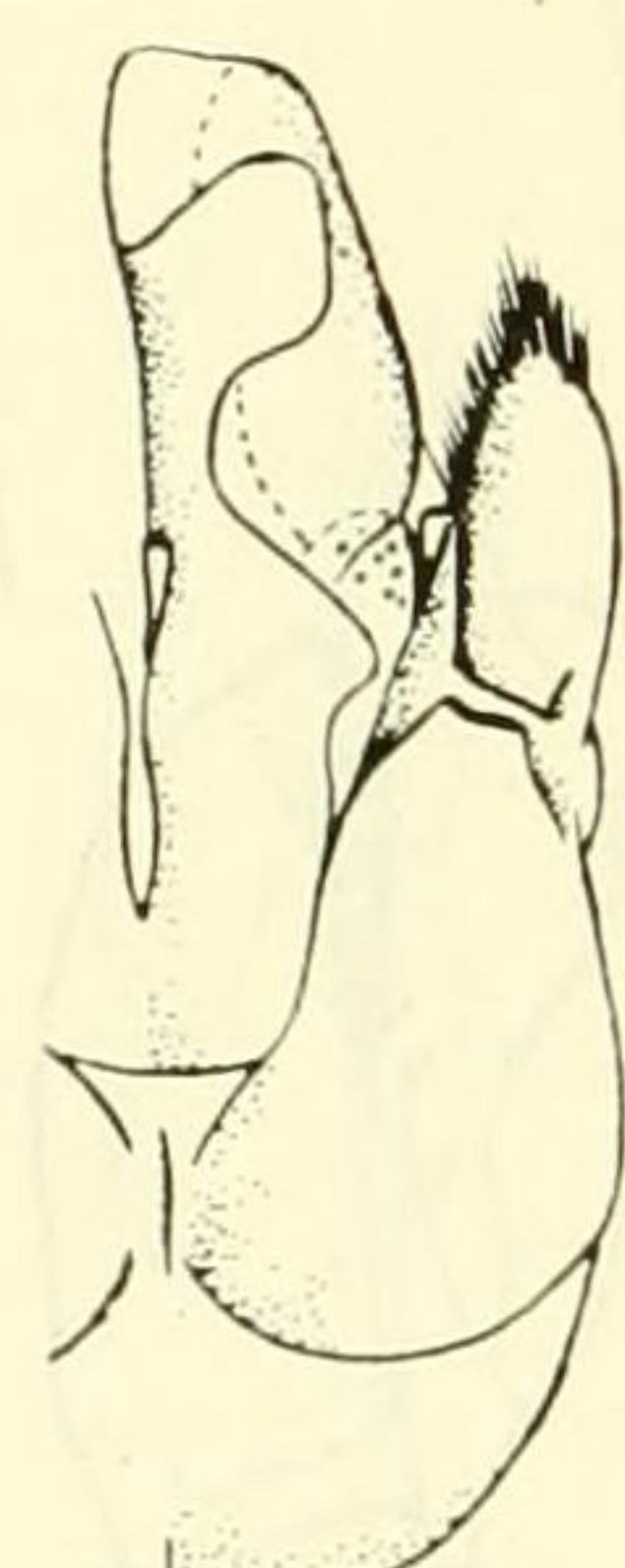
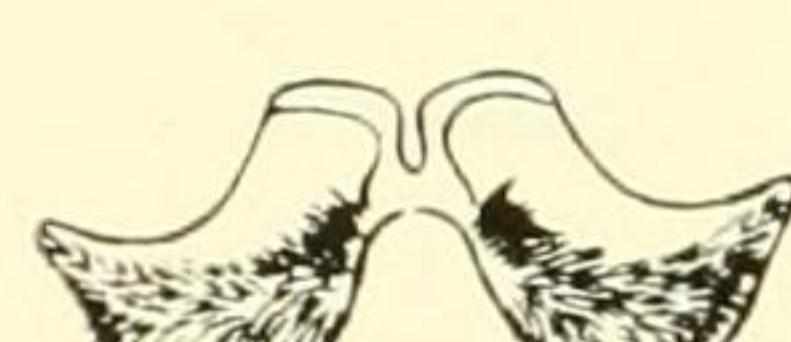
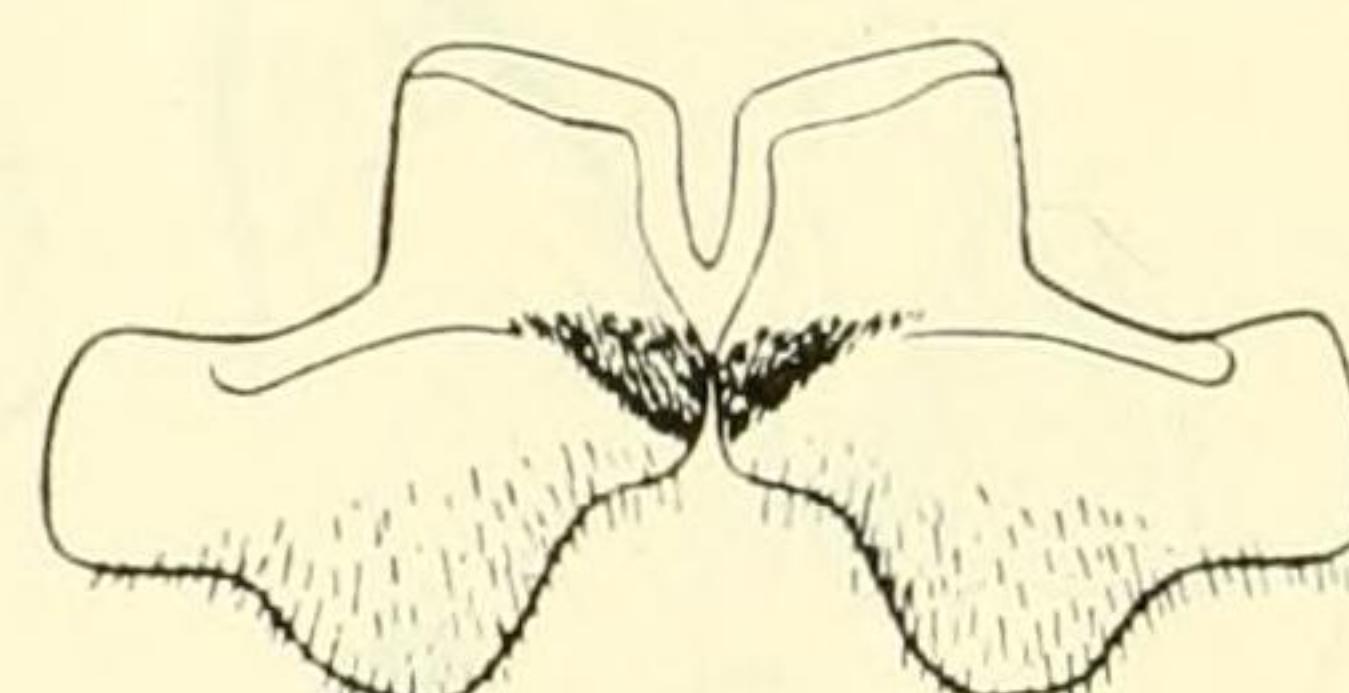
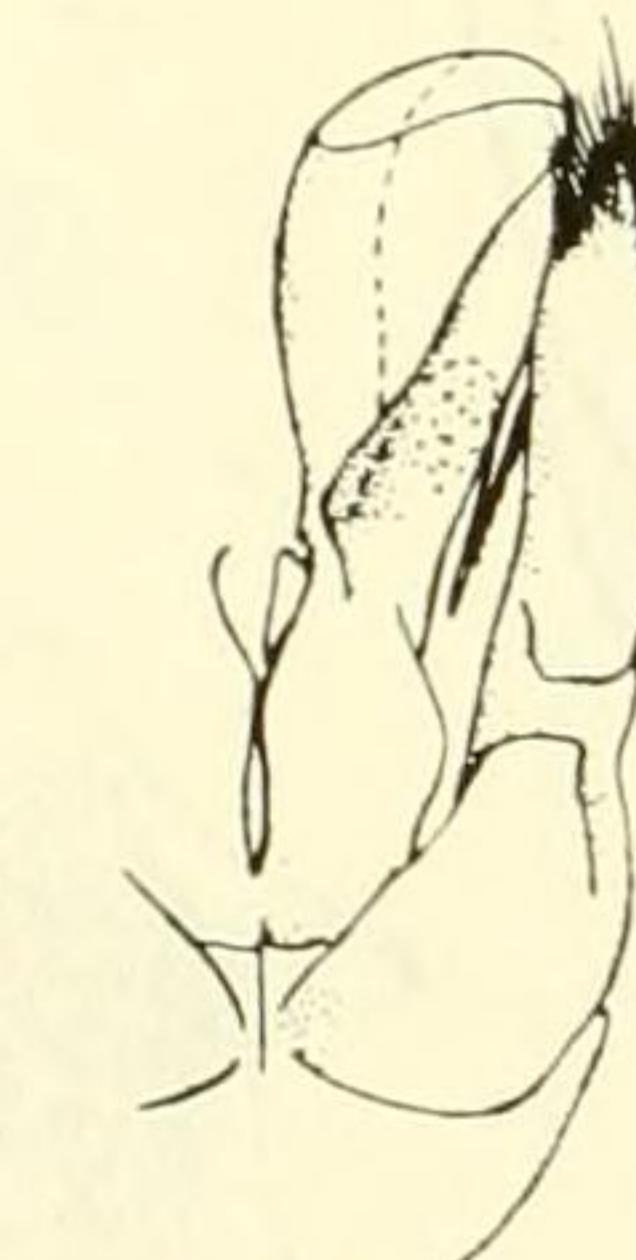
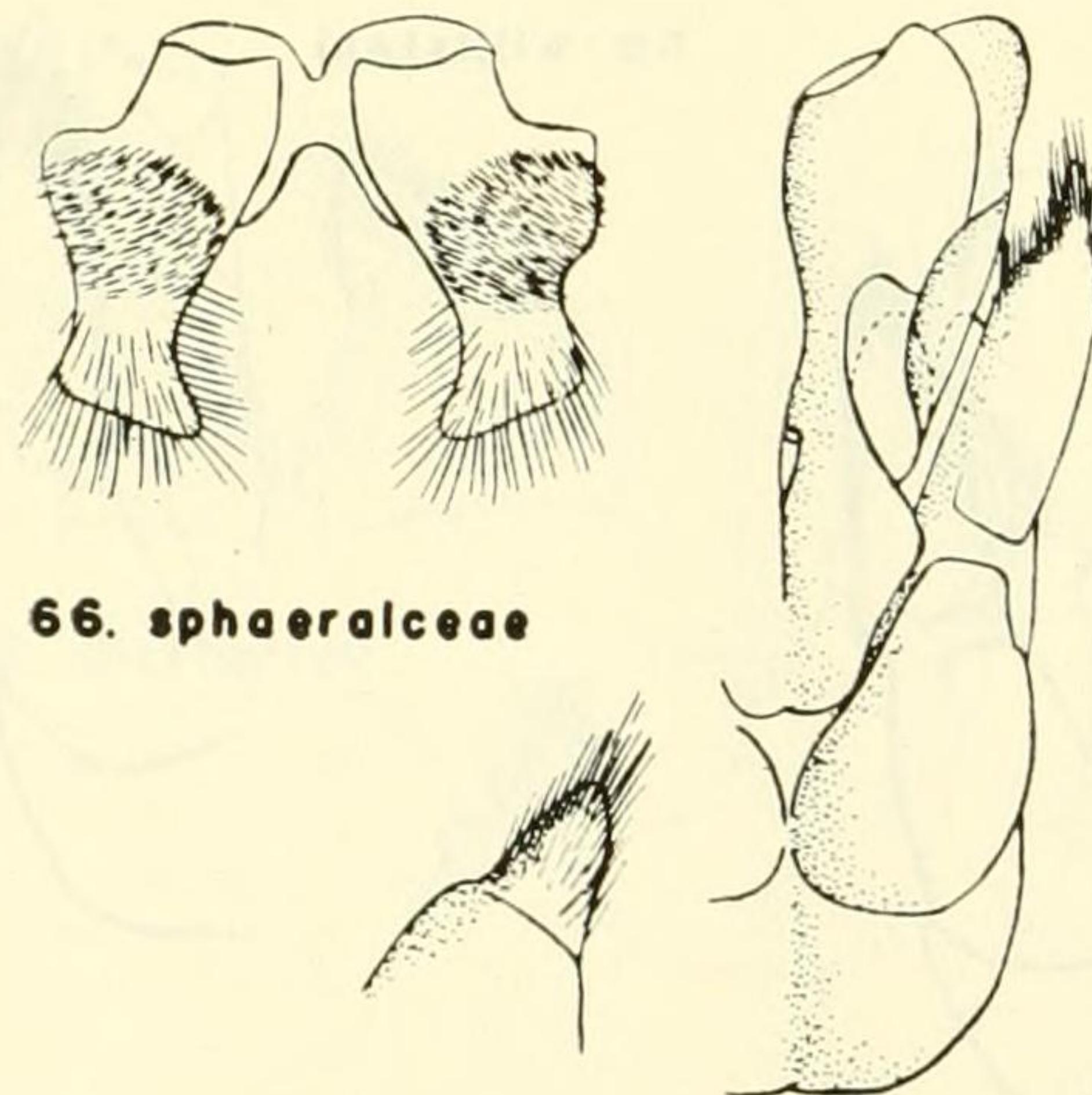
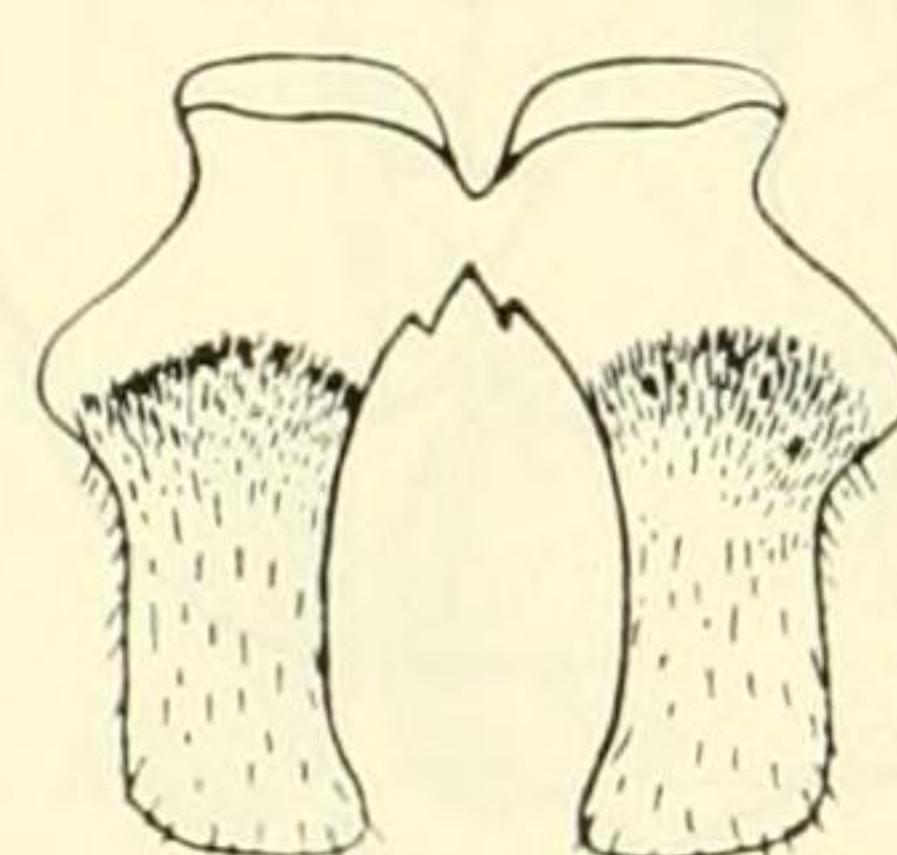
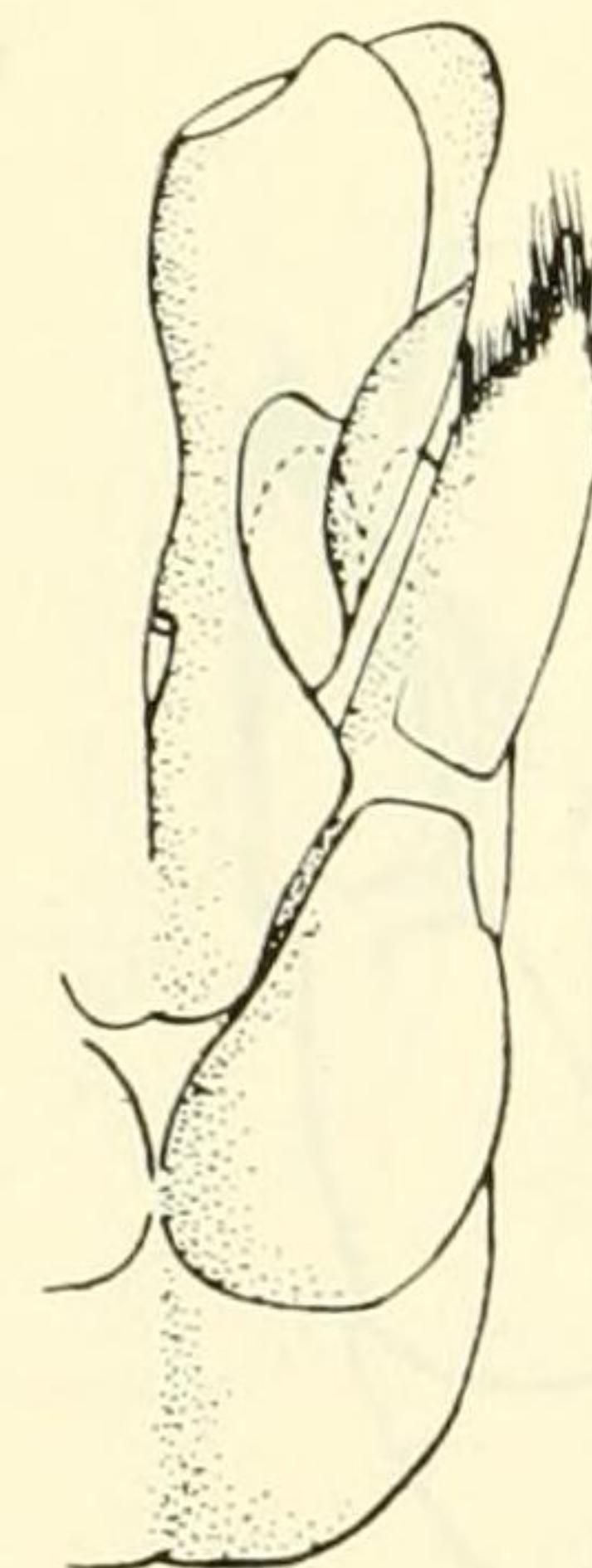
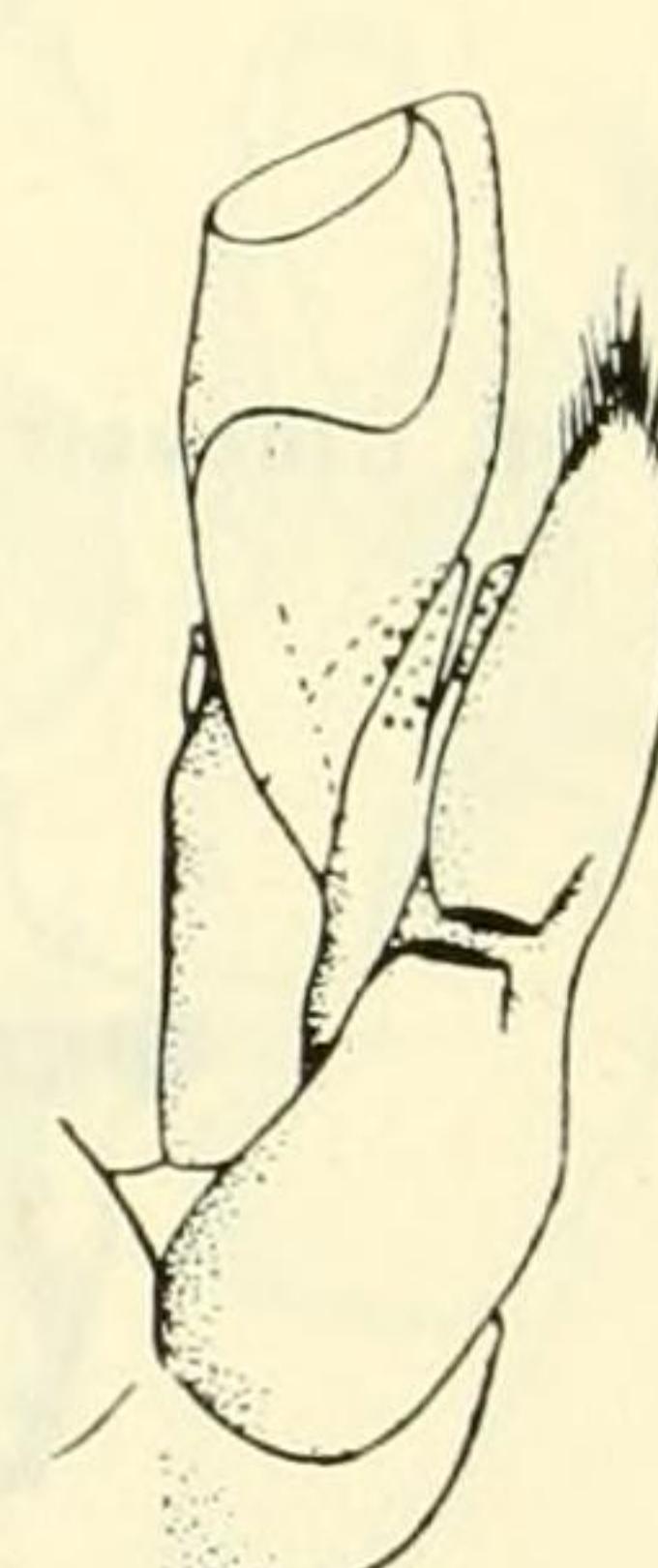
Figs. 39-46. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



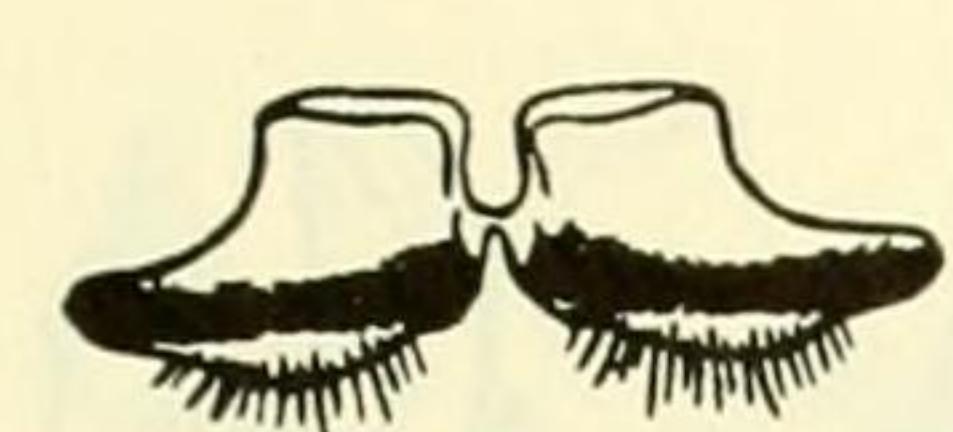
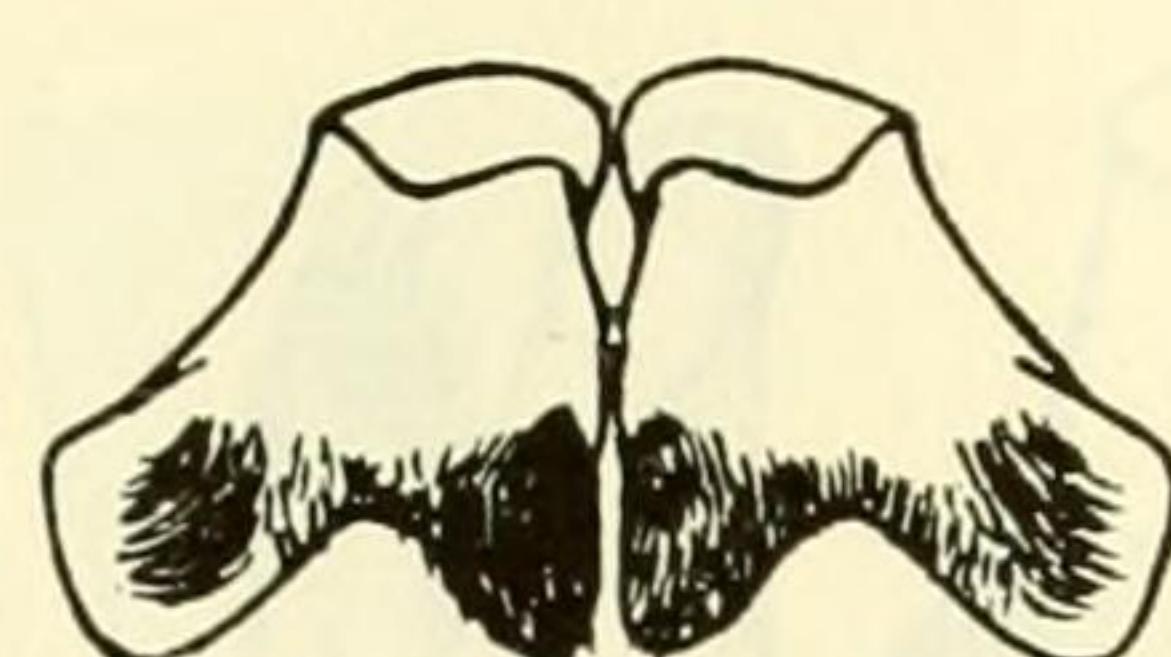
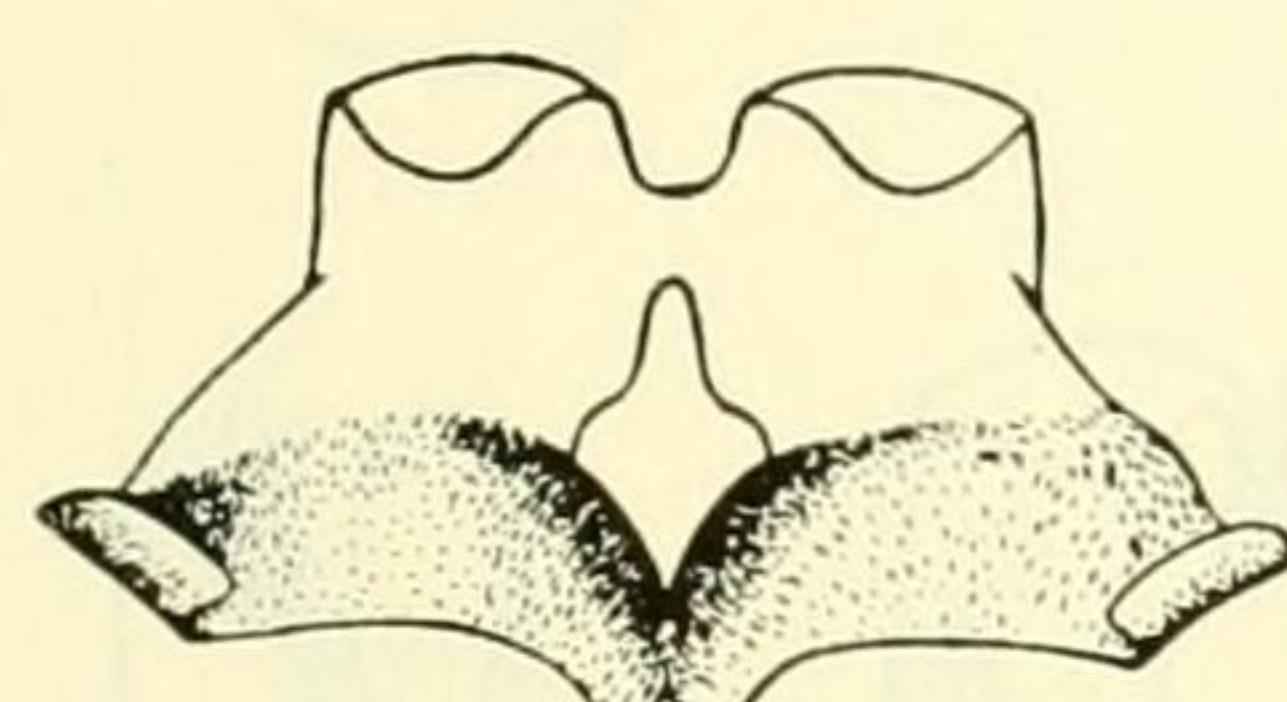
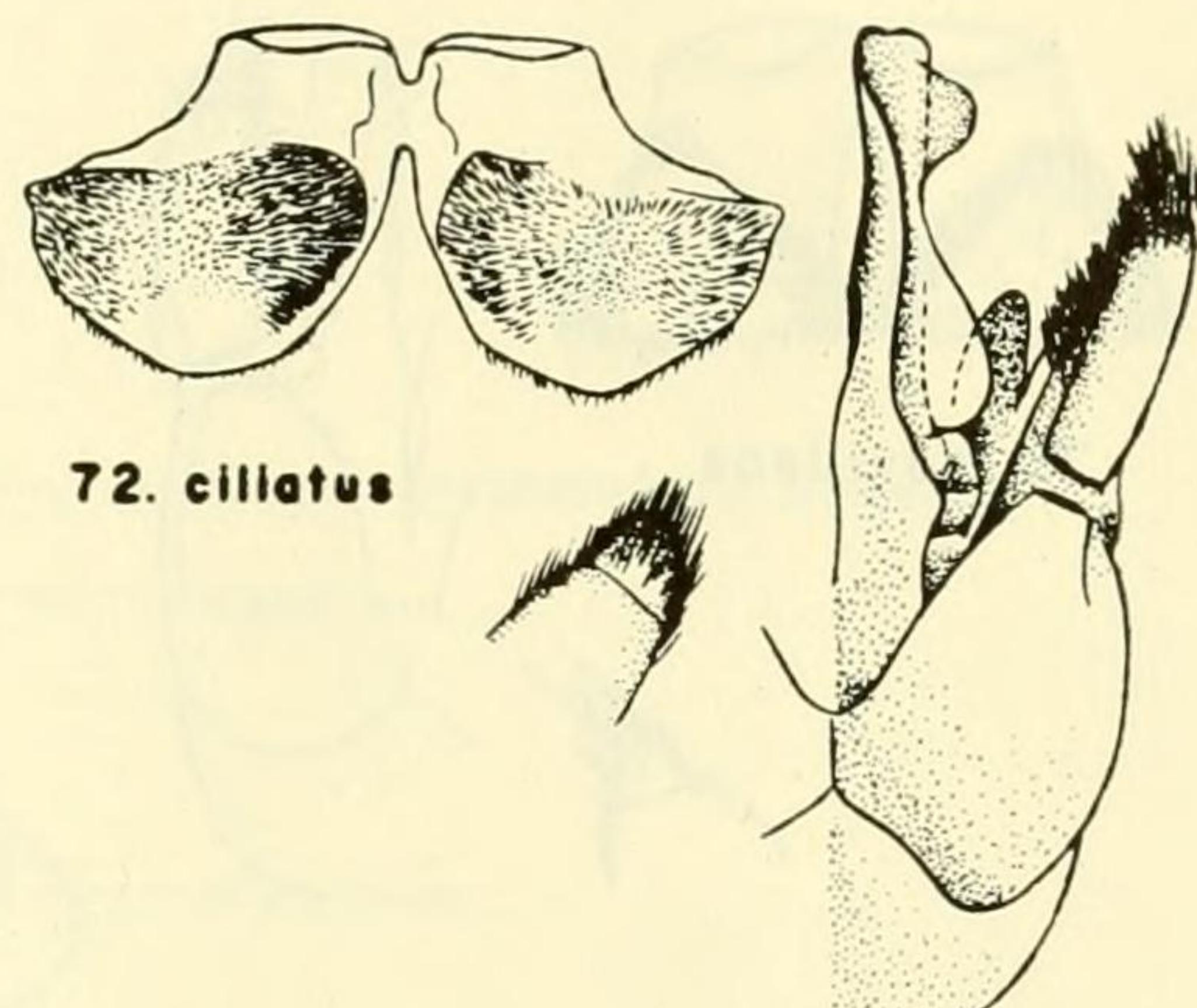
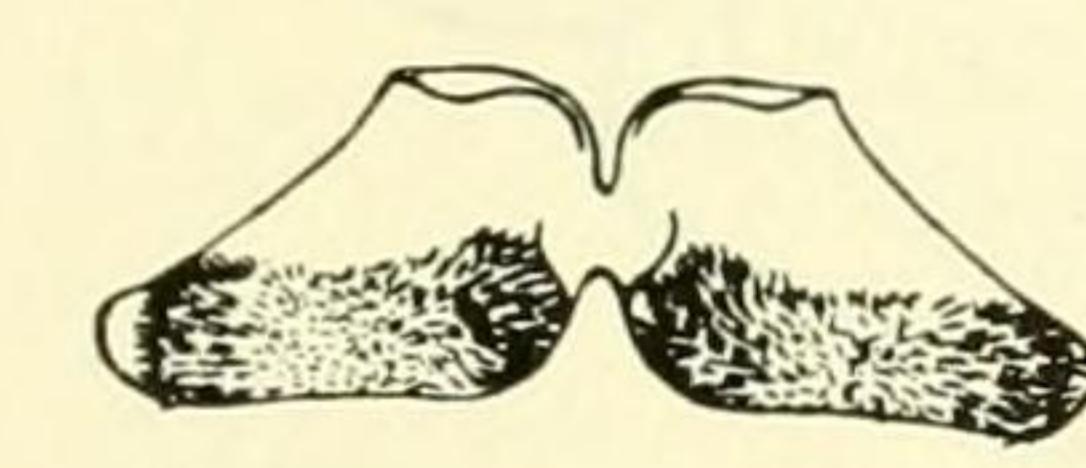
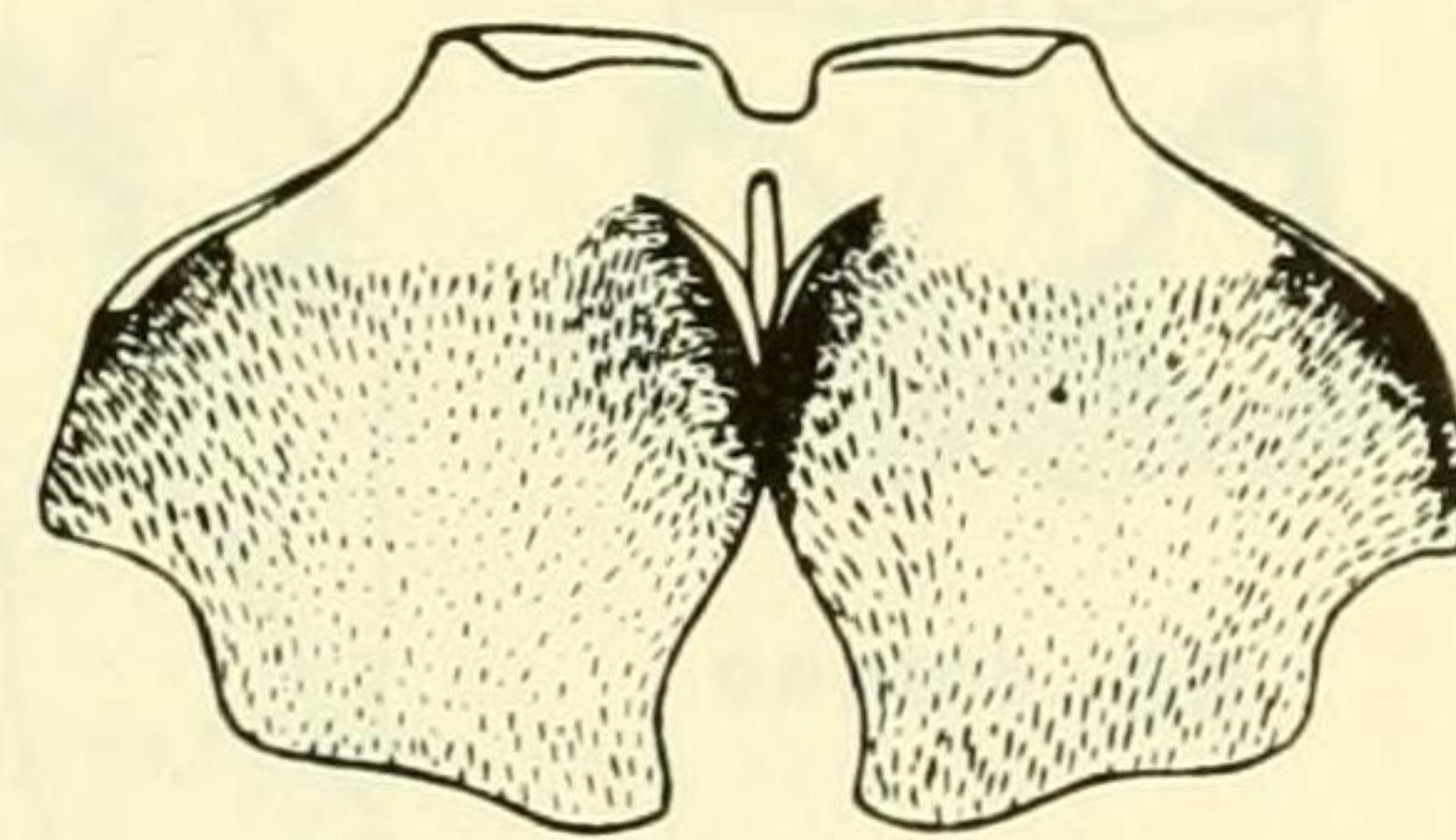
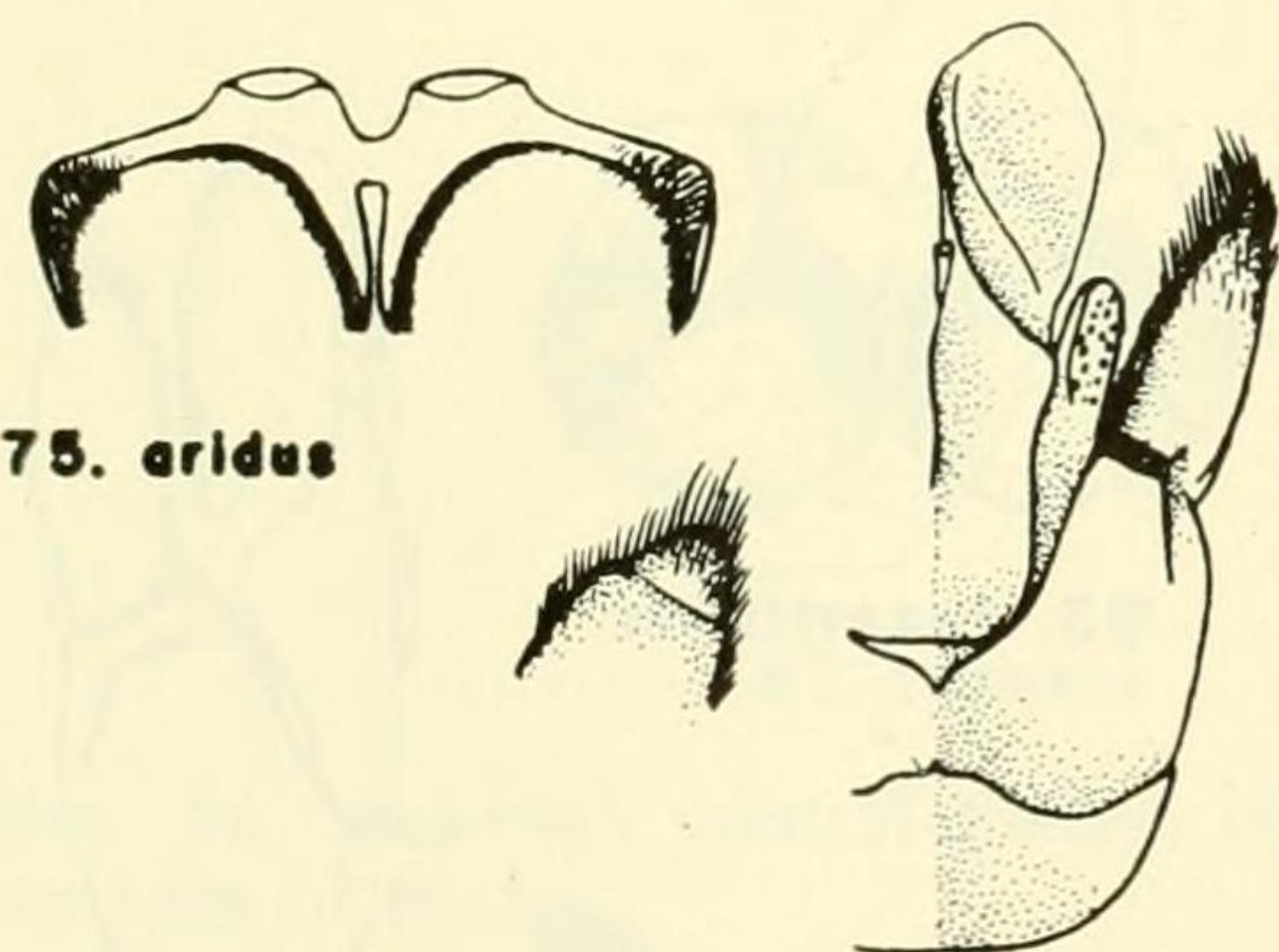
Figs. 47-54. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.



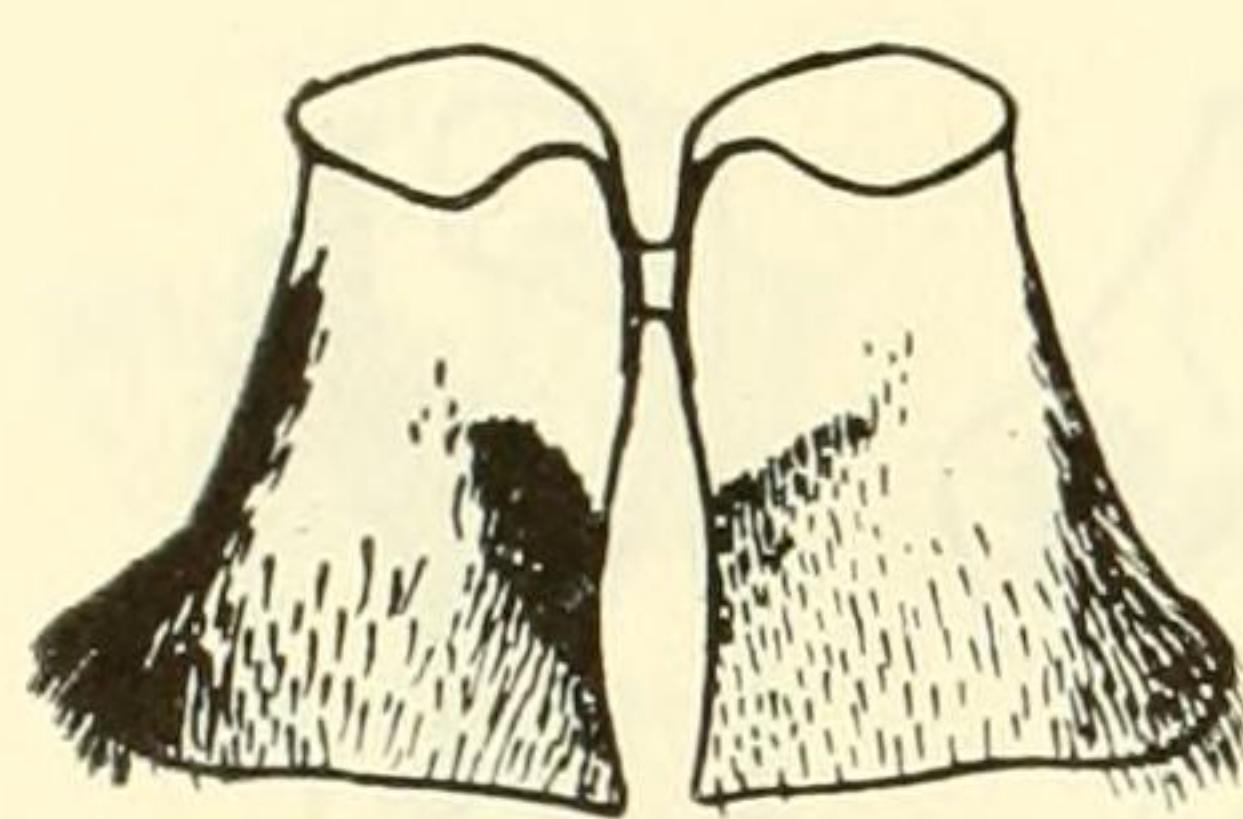
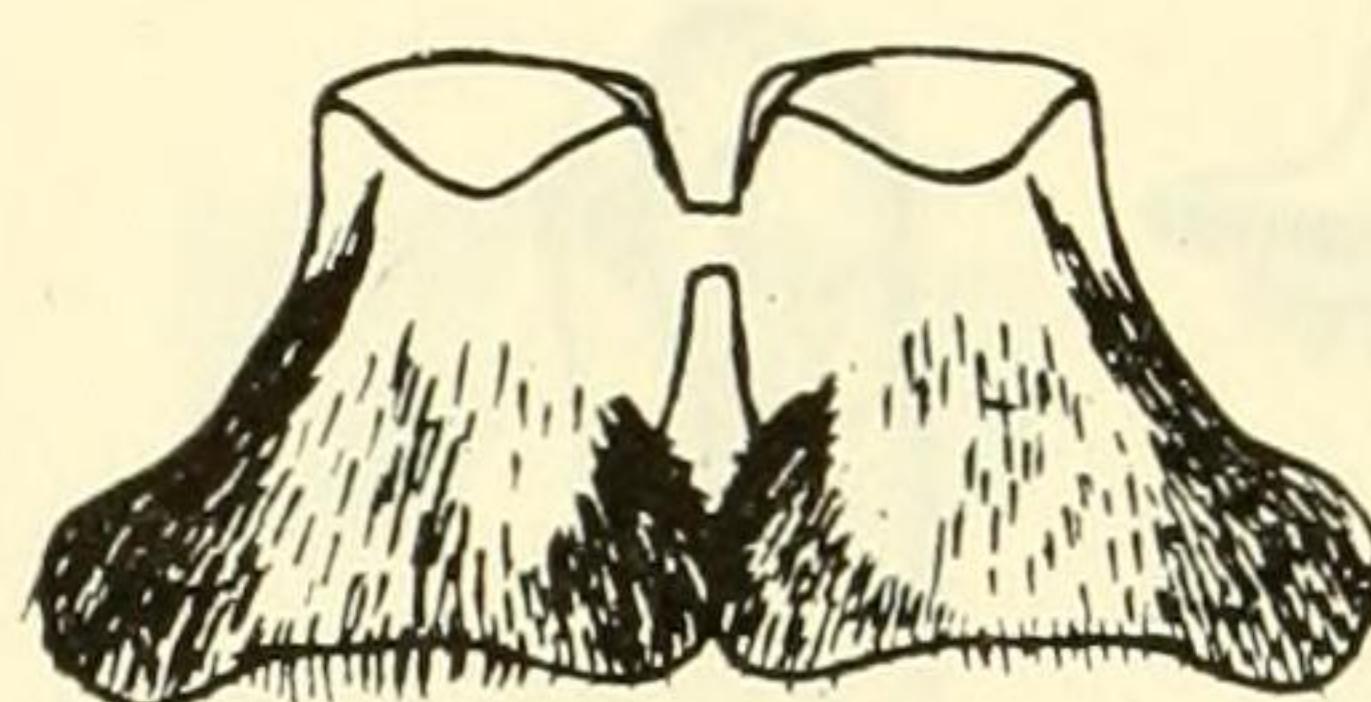
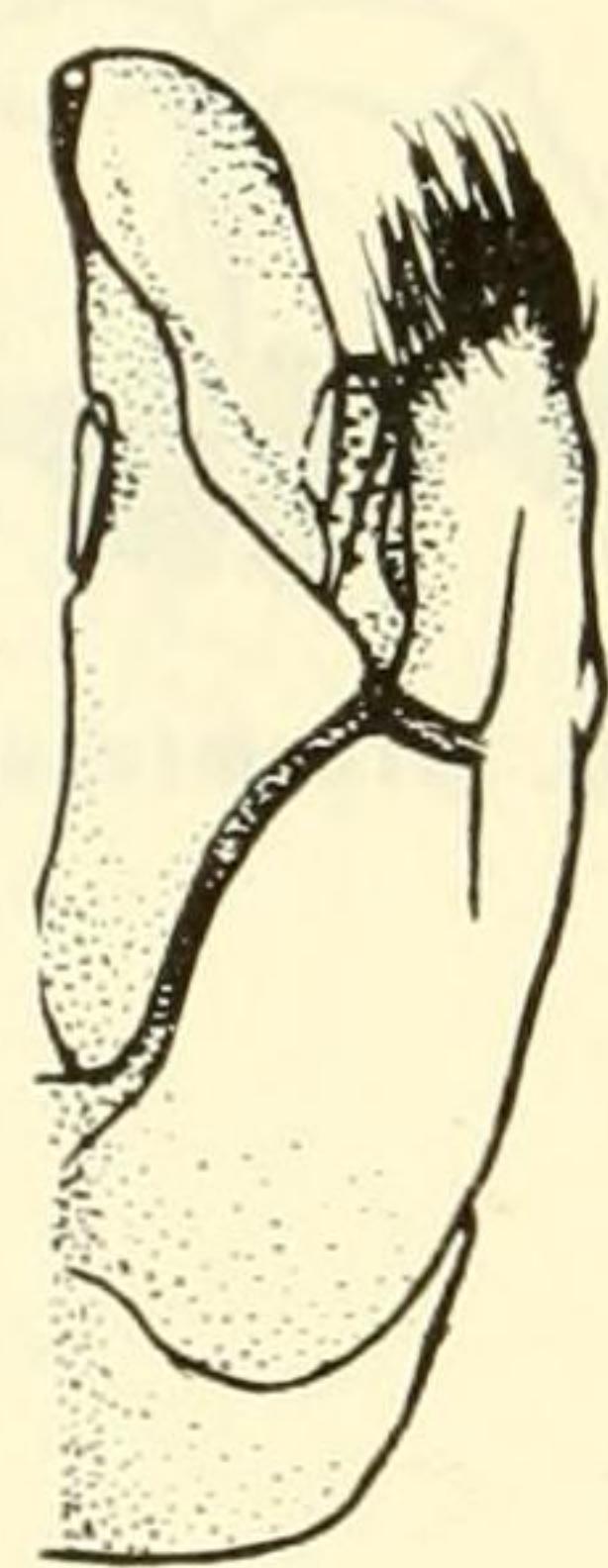
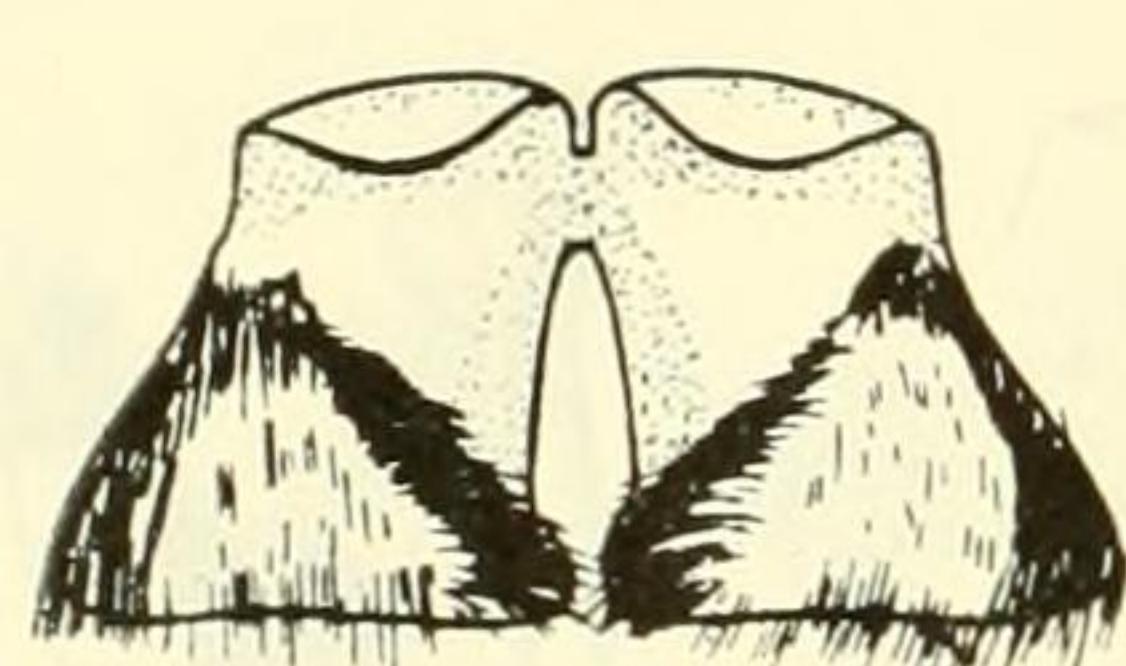
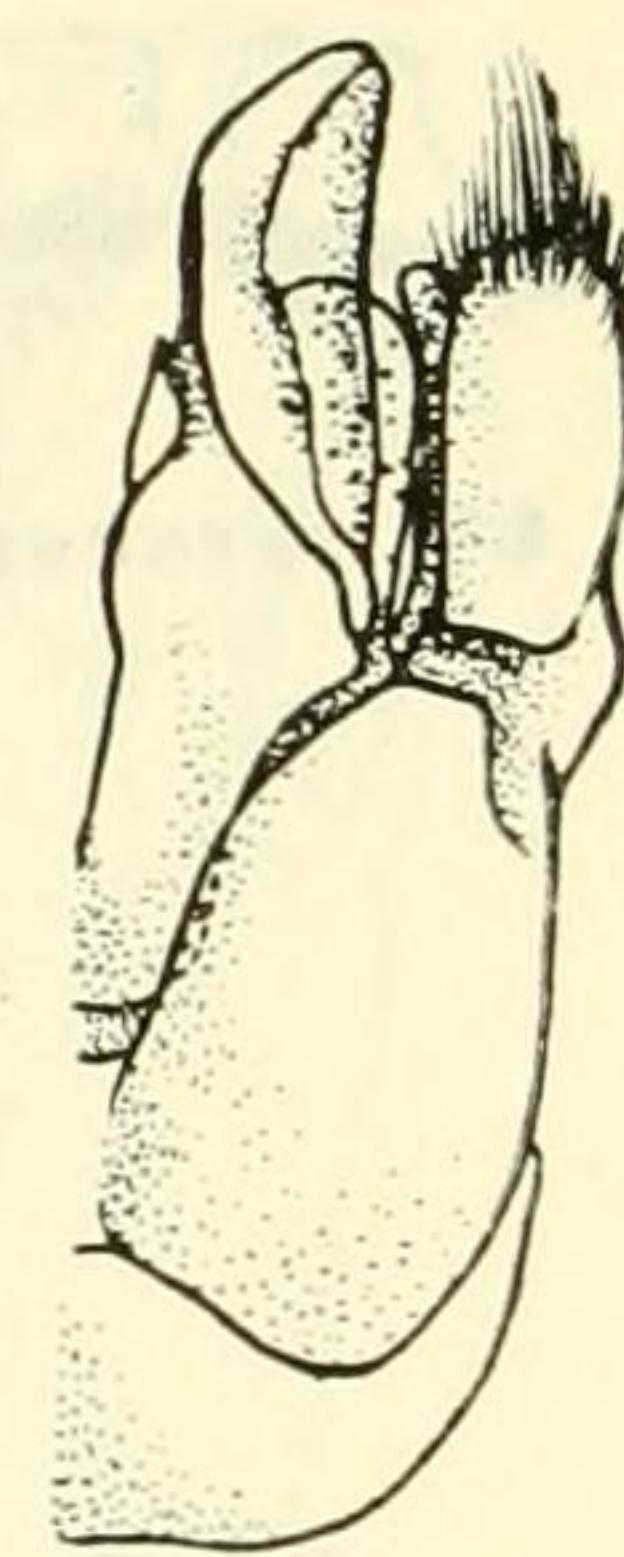
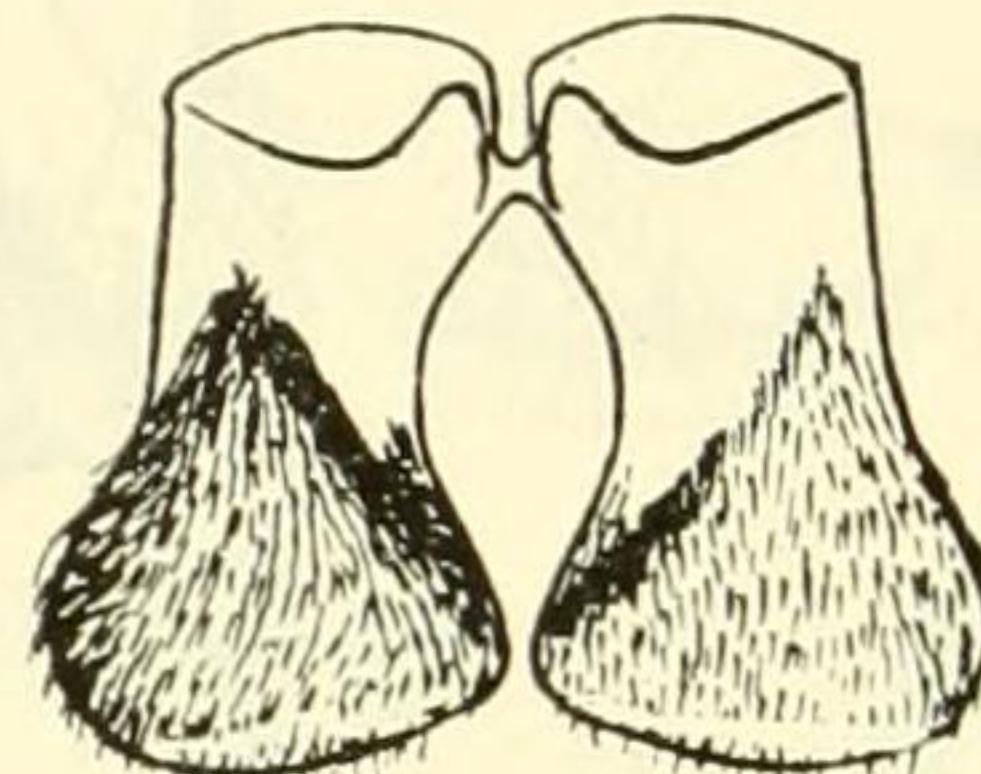
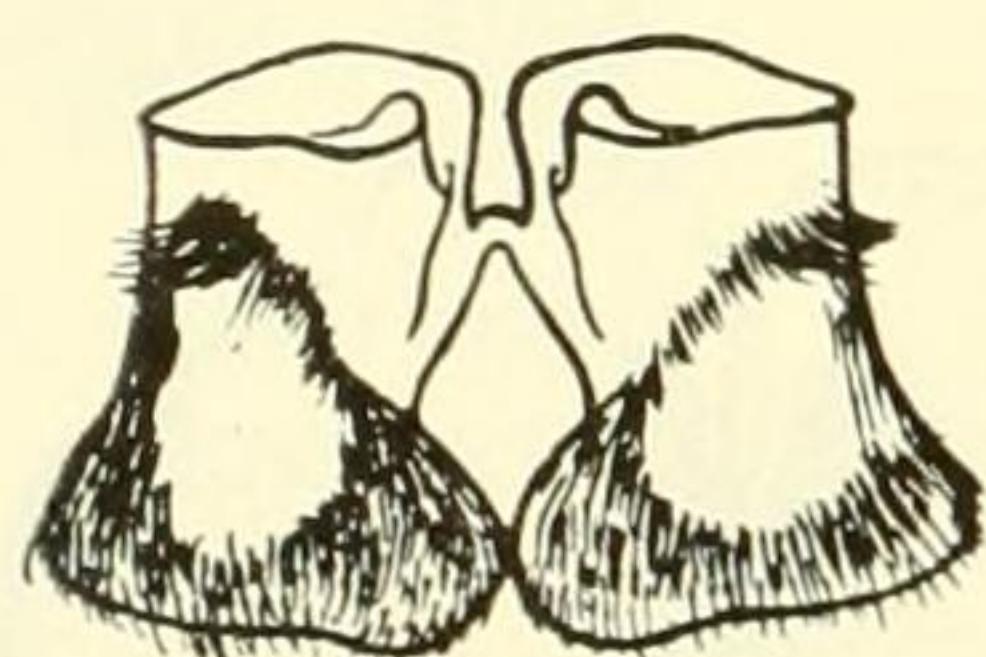
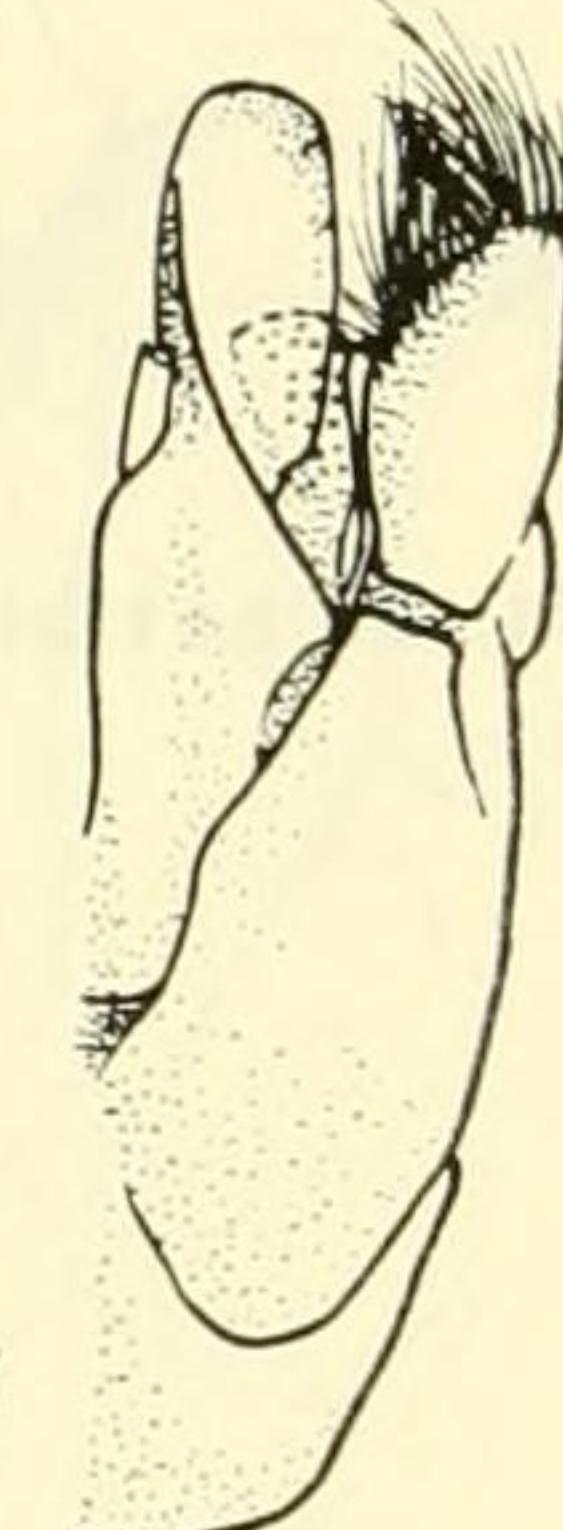
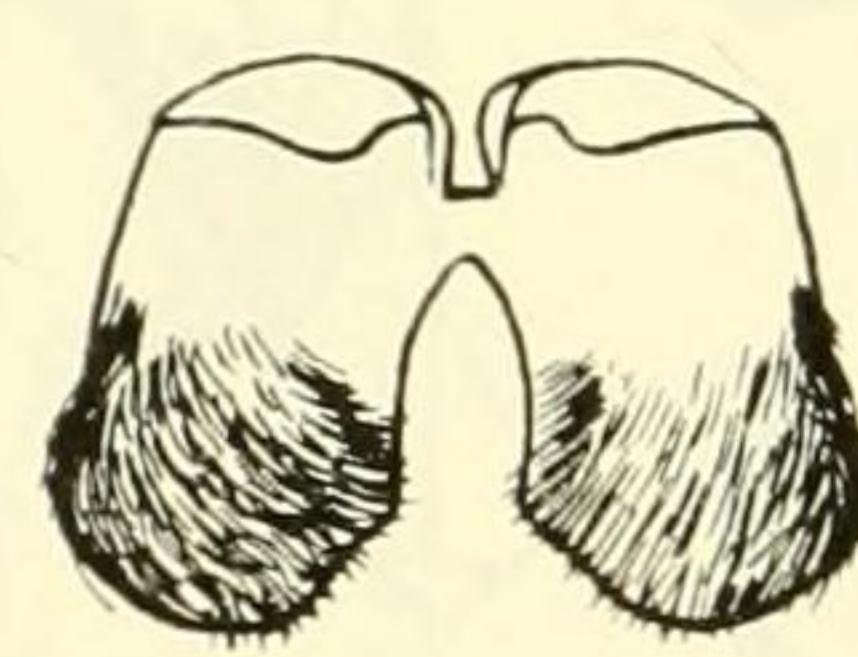
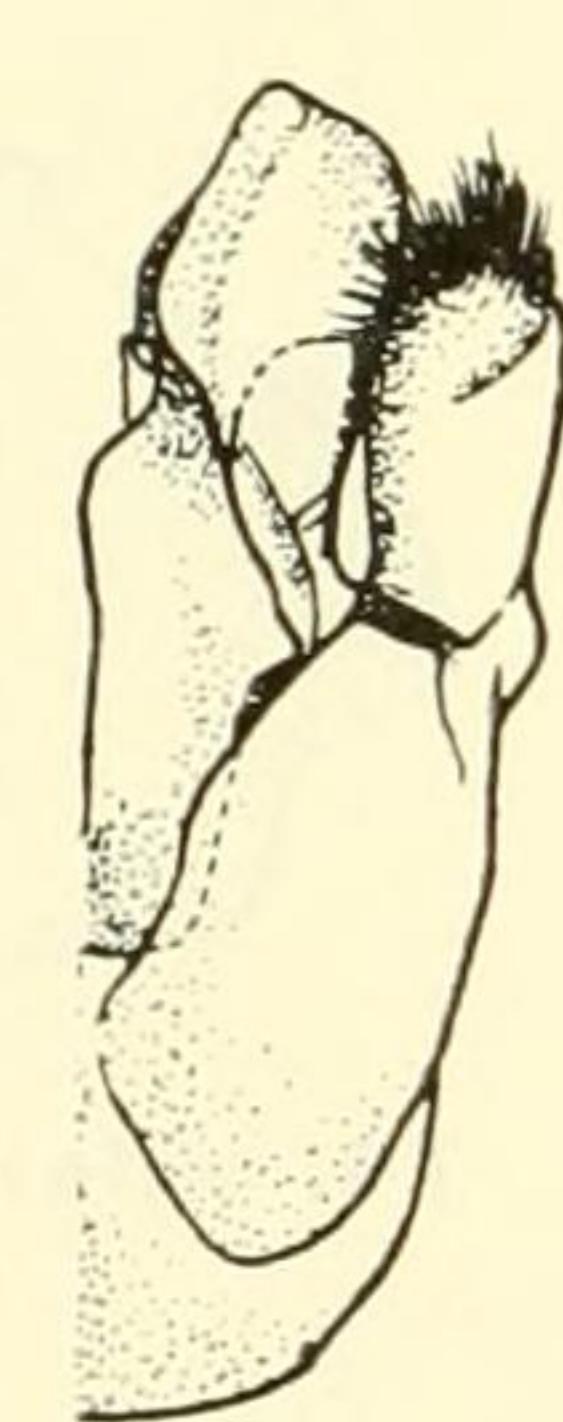
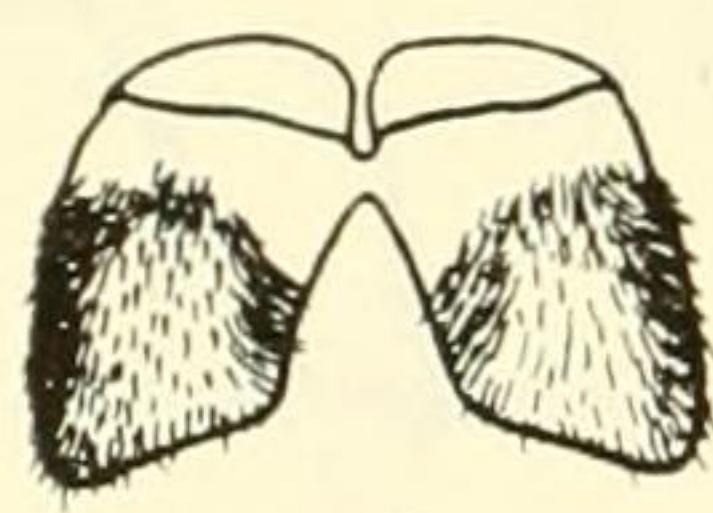
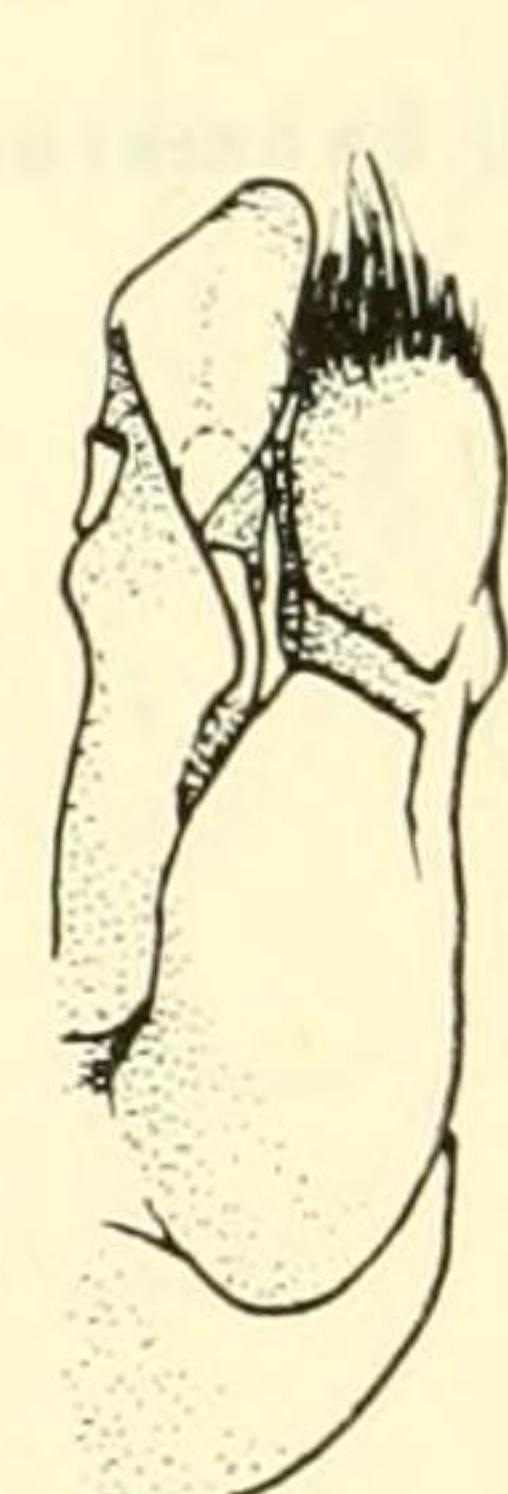
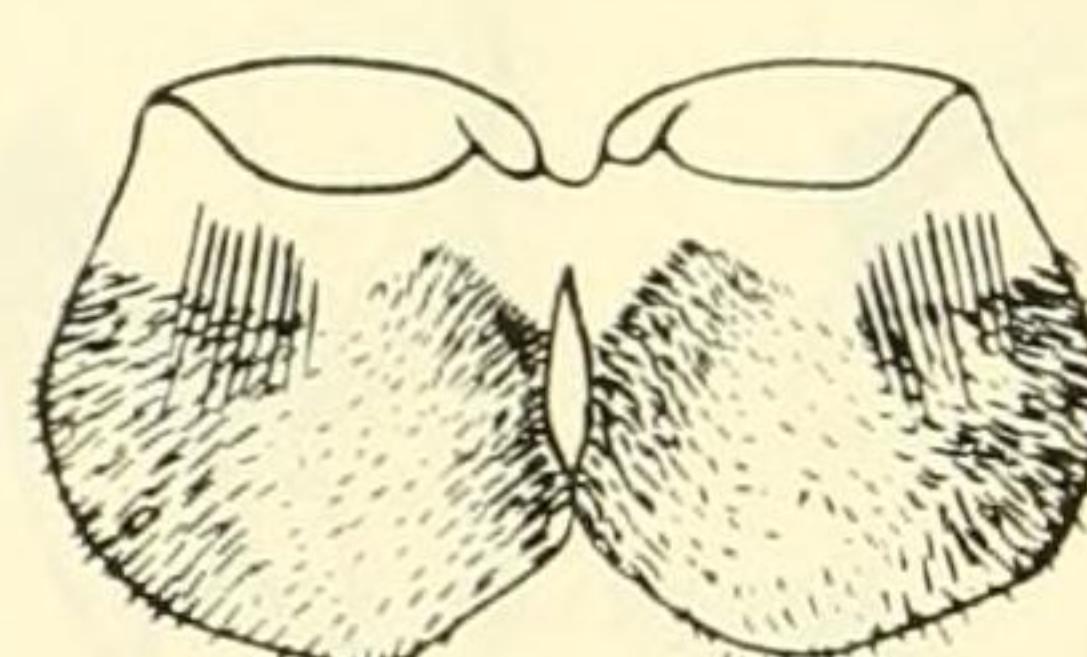
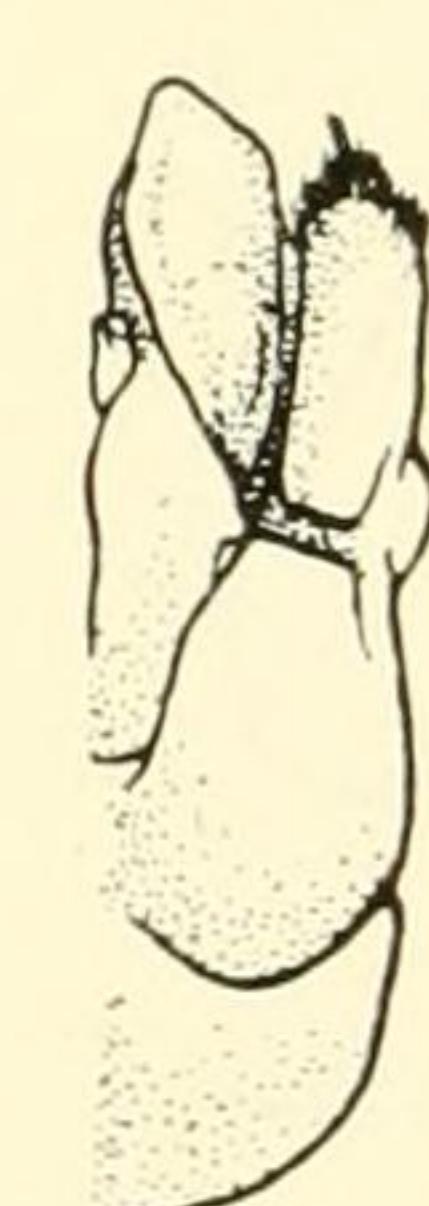
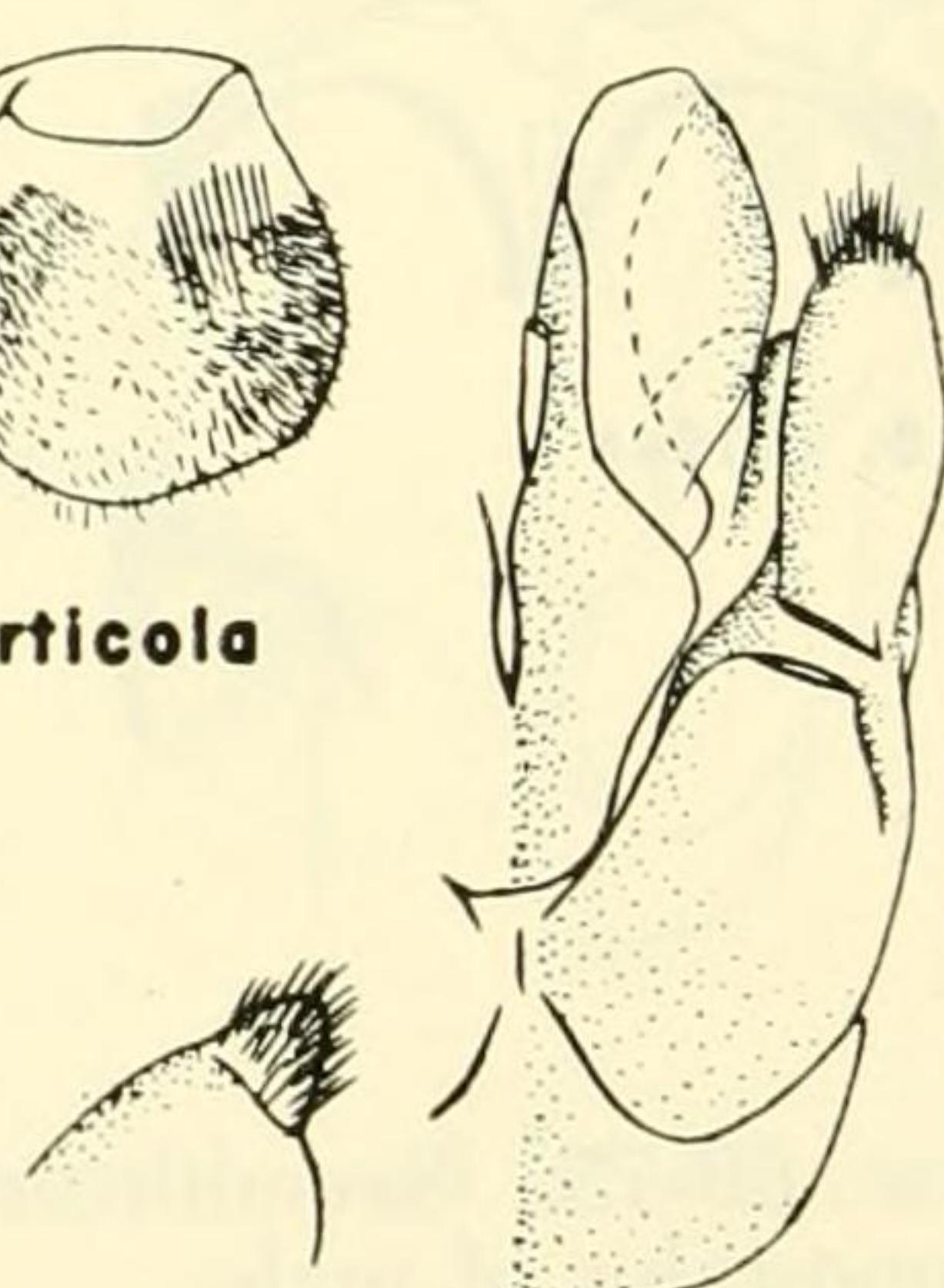
Figs. 55-60. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

61. *consors*62. *panicus*63. *nitescens*64. *californicus*65. *nigritrons*66. *swenki*66. *sphaeralceae*67. *wickhami*

Figs. 61-68. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

69. *texanus*70. *intermixtus*71. *bulbotibialis*72. *ciliatus*73. *beamerorum*74. *ciliatoides*75. *aridus*

Figs. 69-75. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

76. *algarobiae*77. *clypeonitens*78. *covilleae*79. *salicicola*80. *daleae*81. *petalostemonis*82. *prosopidis*83. *deserticola*

Figs. 76-83. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

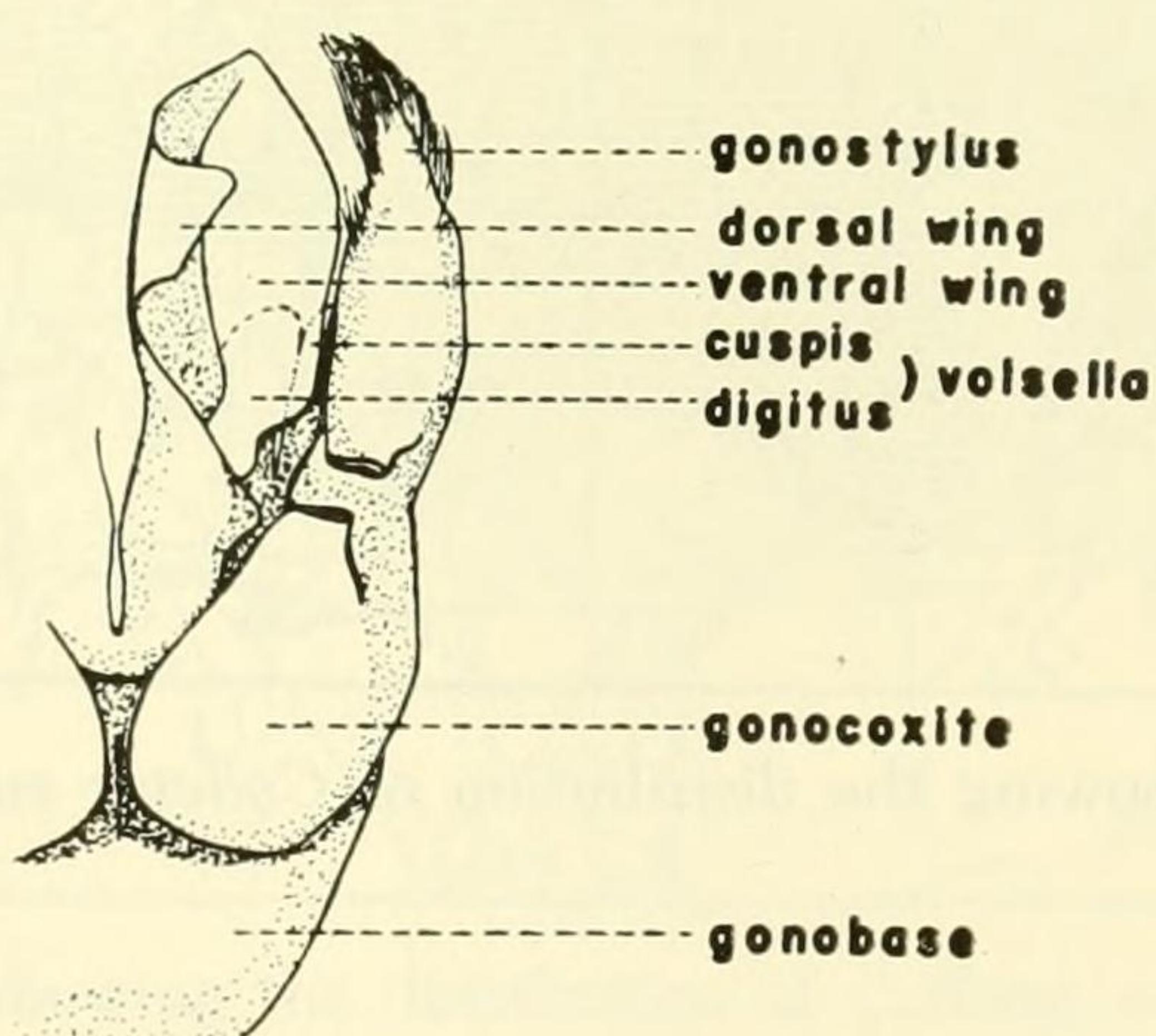
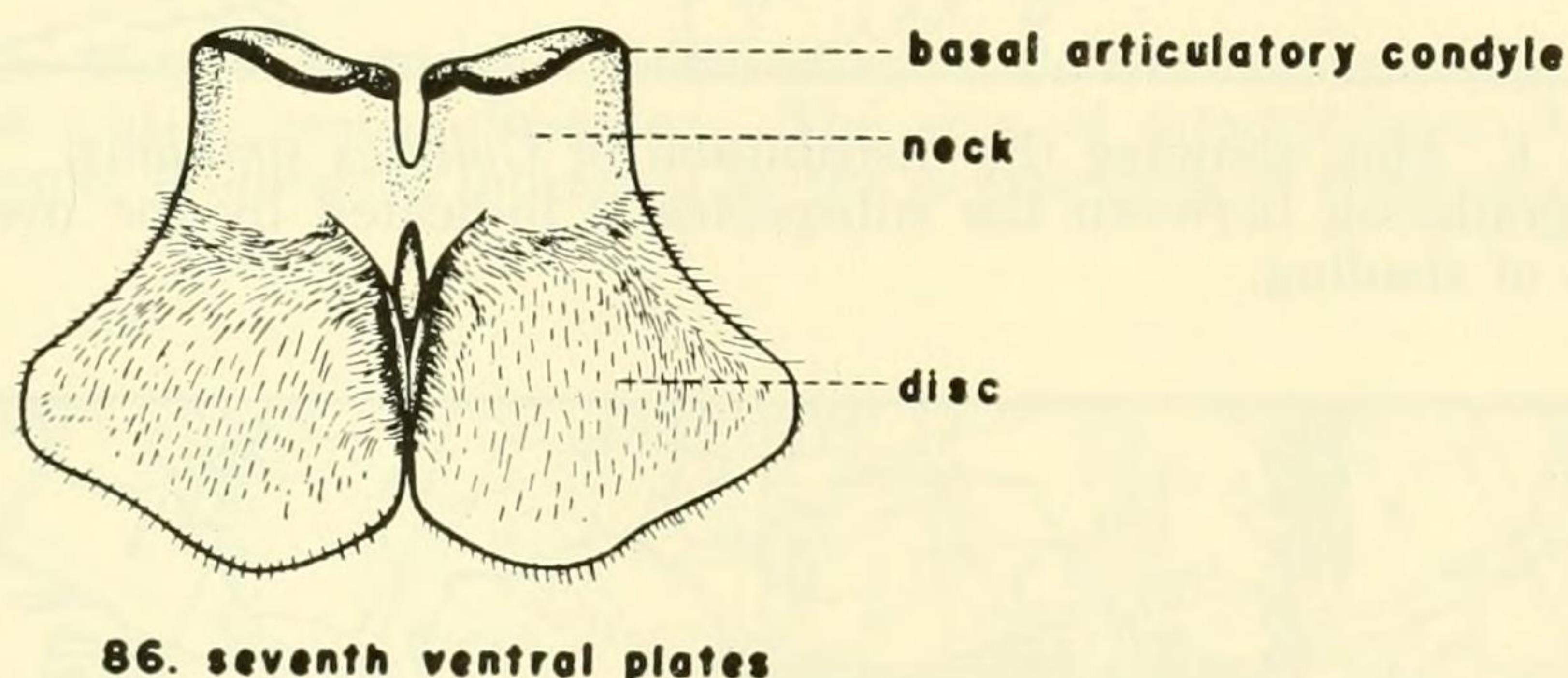
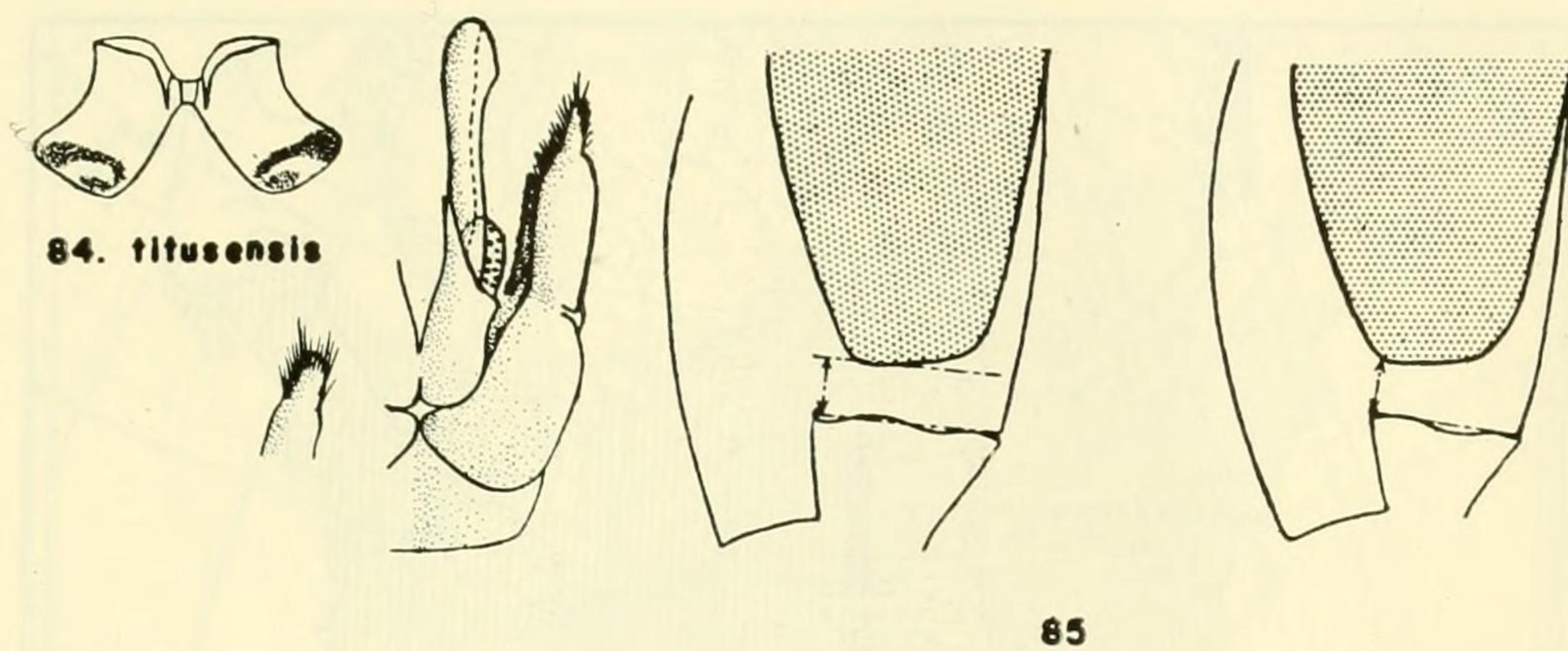
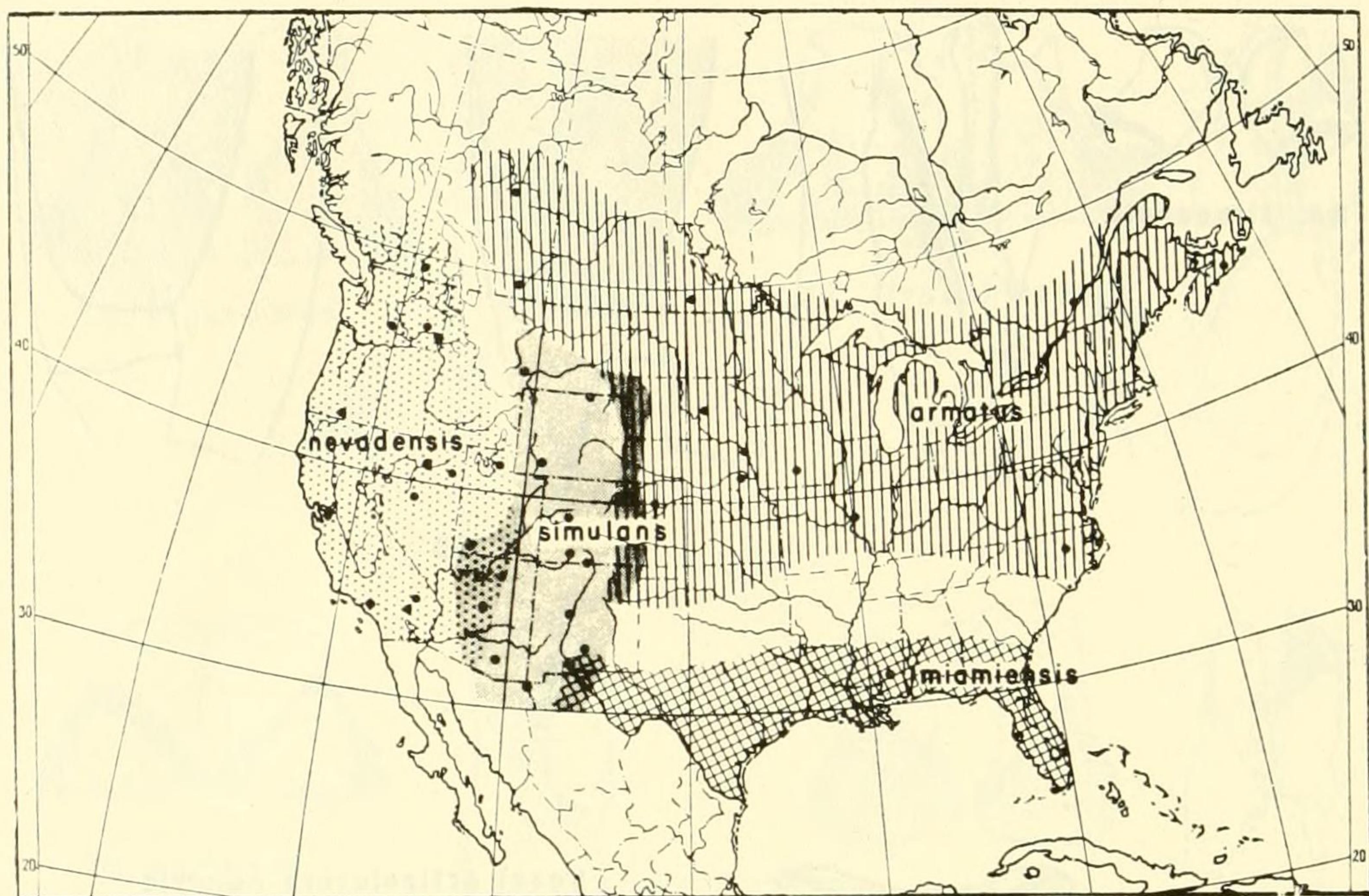


FIG. 84. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

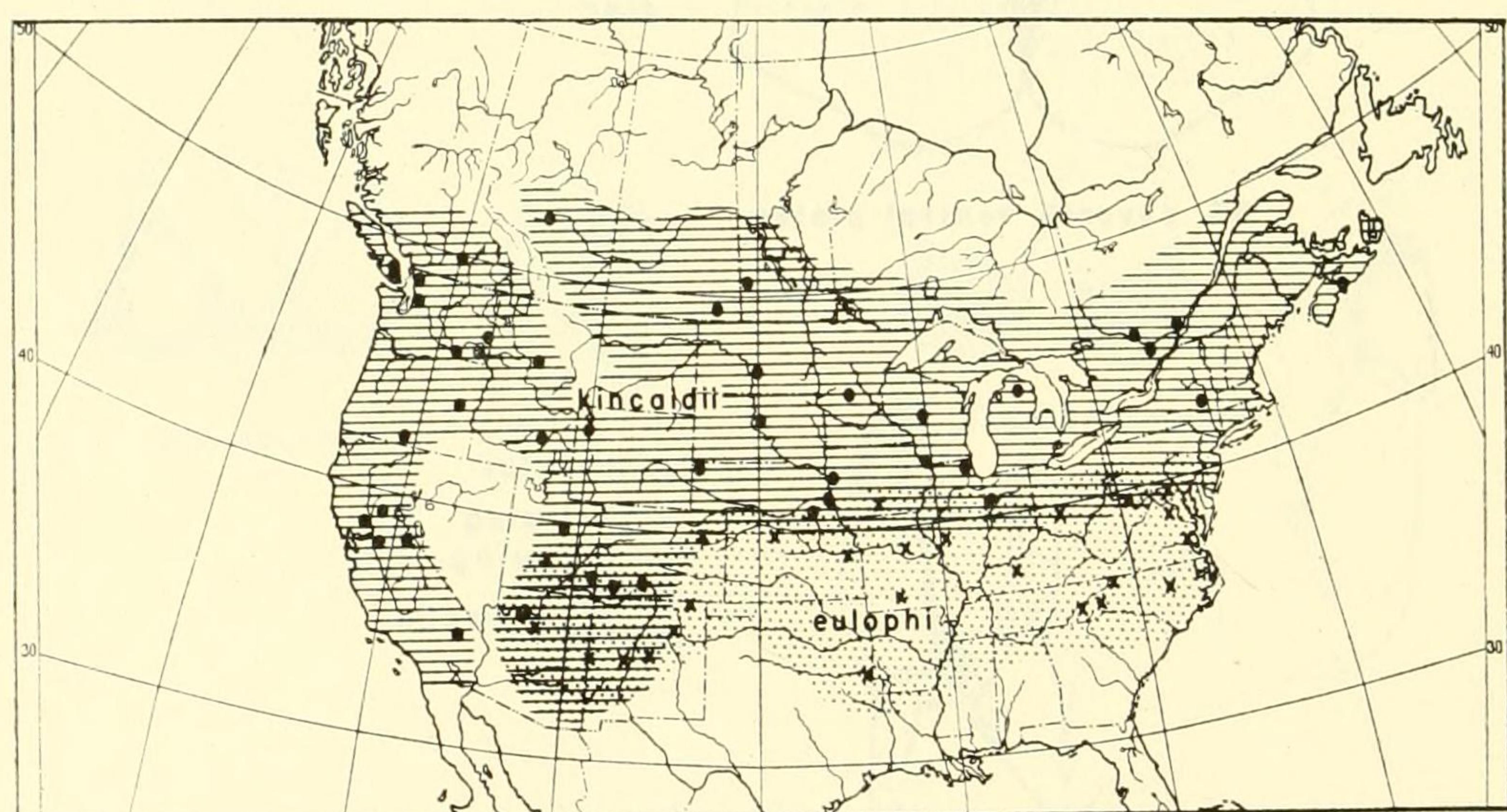
FIG. 85. Diagrams illustrating measurement of malar spaces.

FIG. 86. Elements of seventh ventral plates of male.

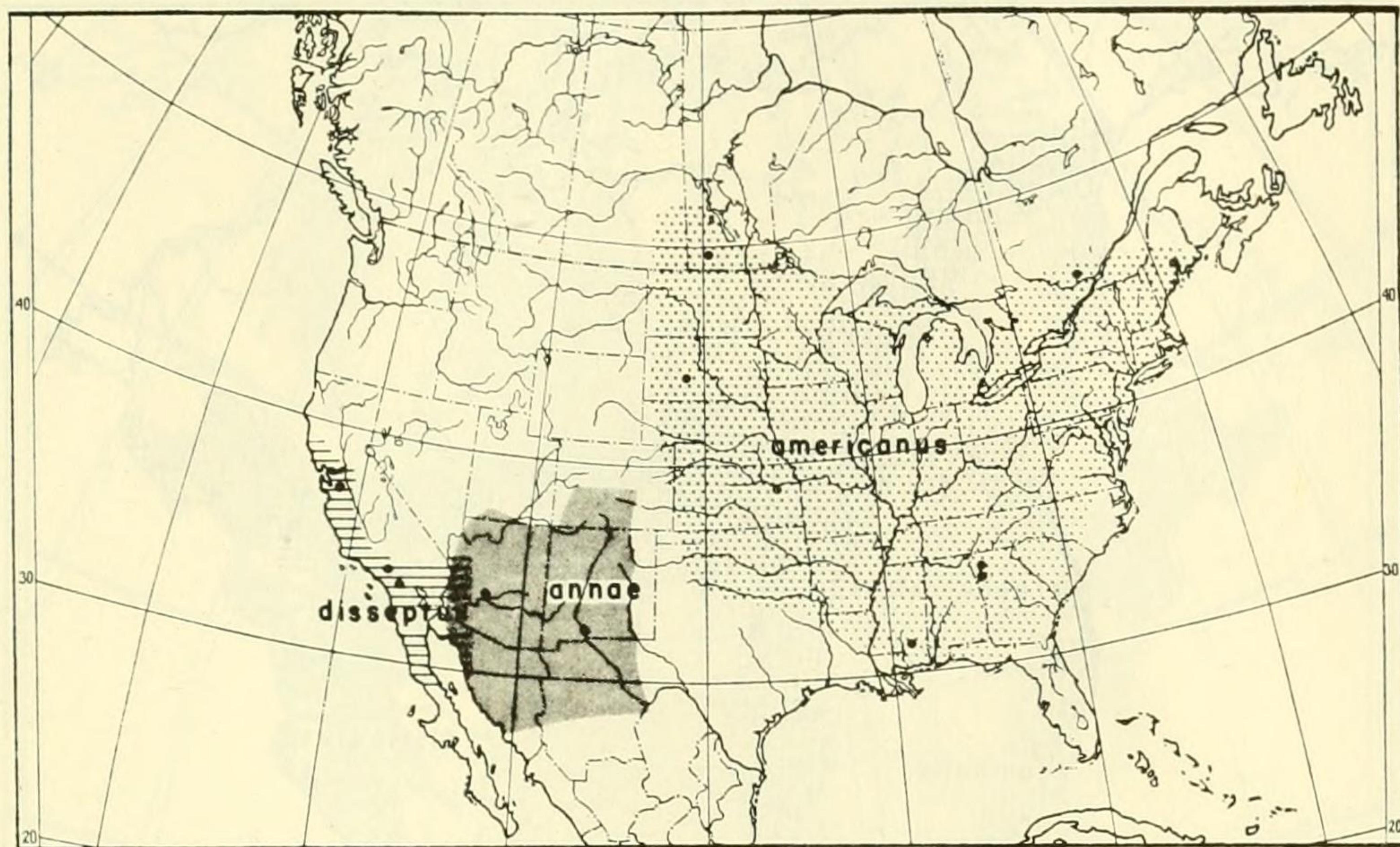
FIG. 87. Elements of capsule of male.



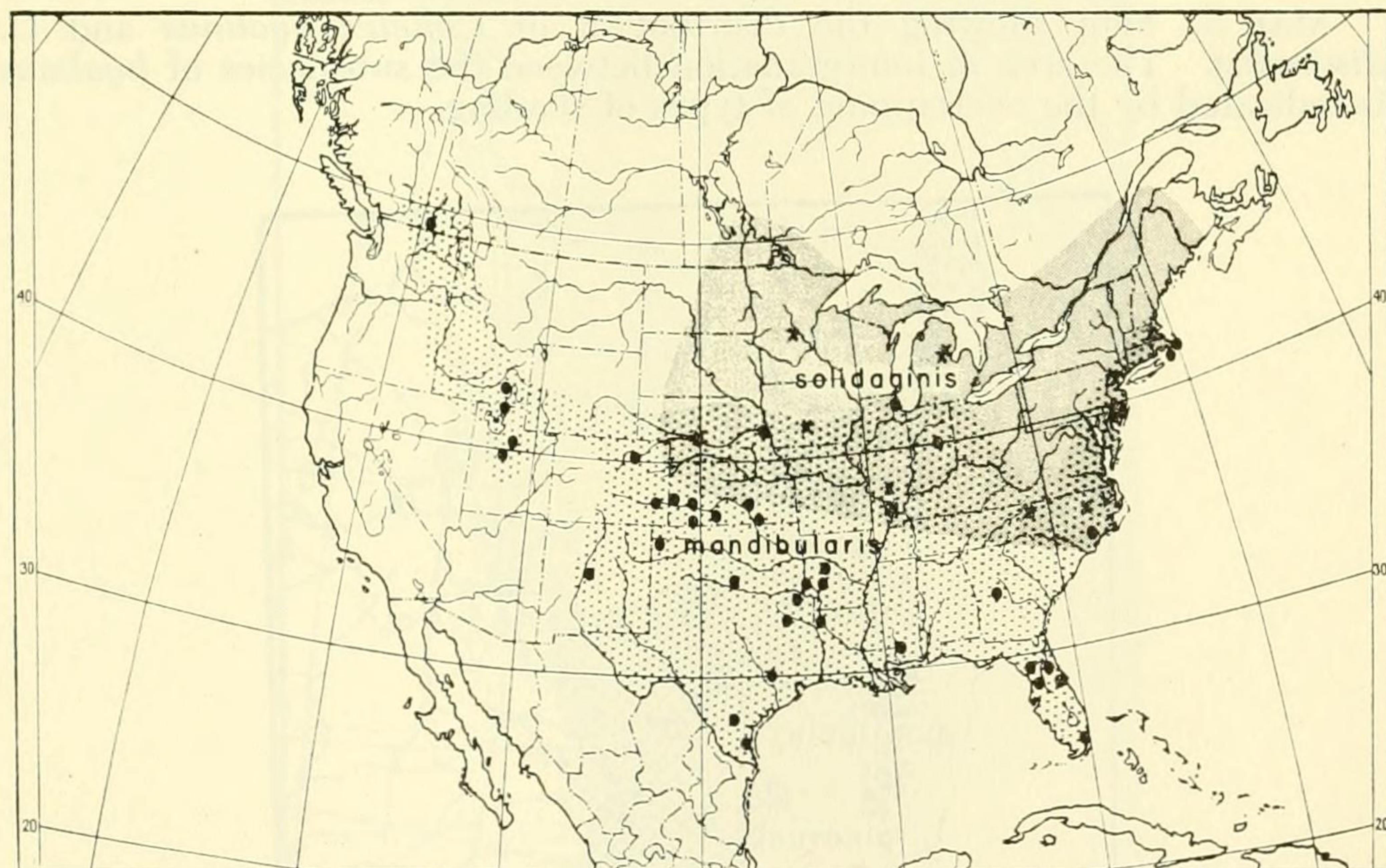
MAP 1. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes simulans*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.



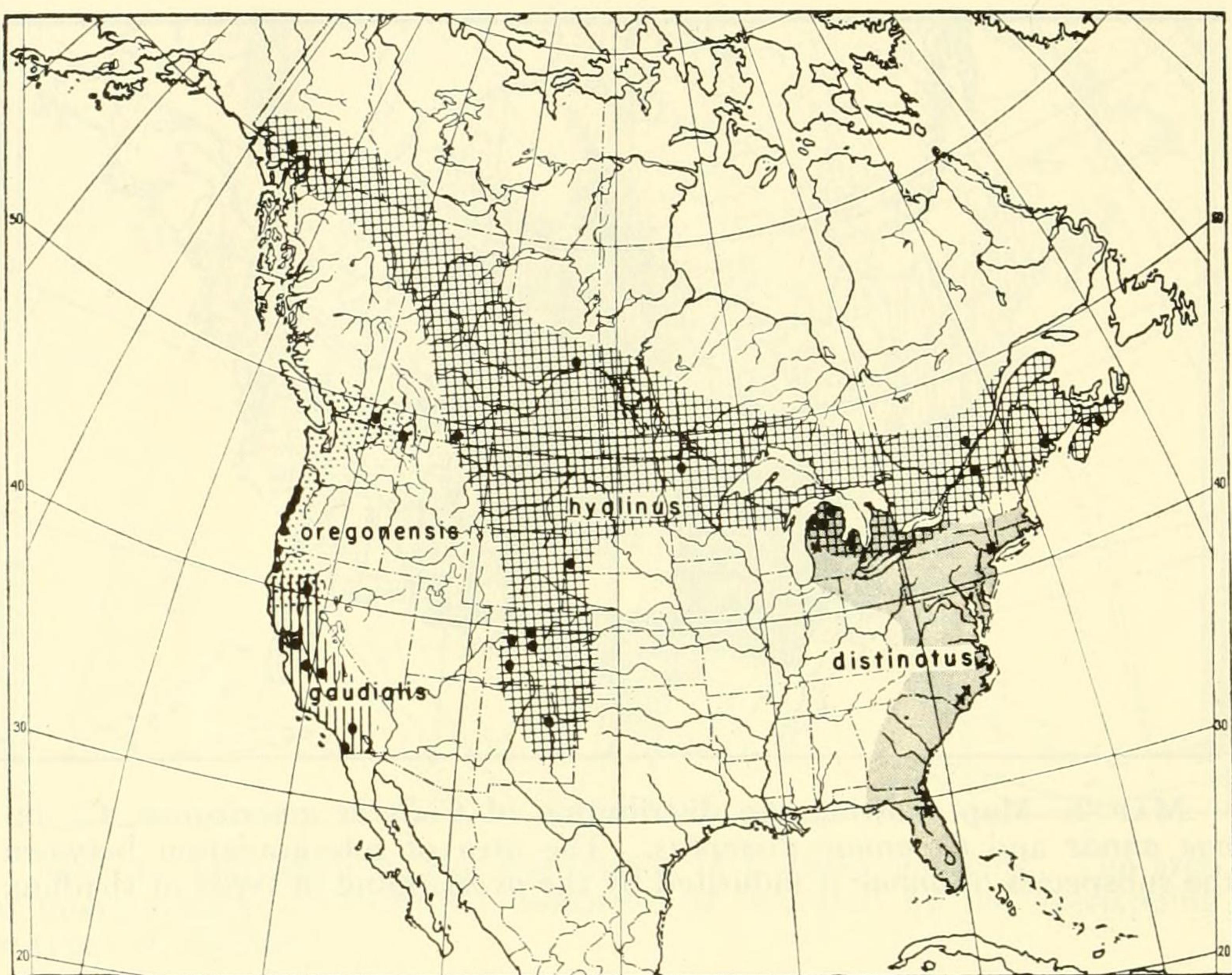
MAP 2. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes eulophi* and *C. kincaidii*.



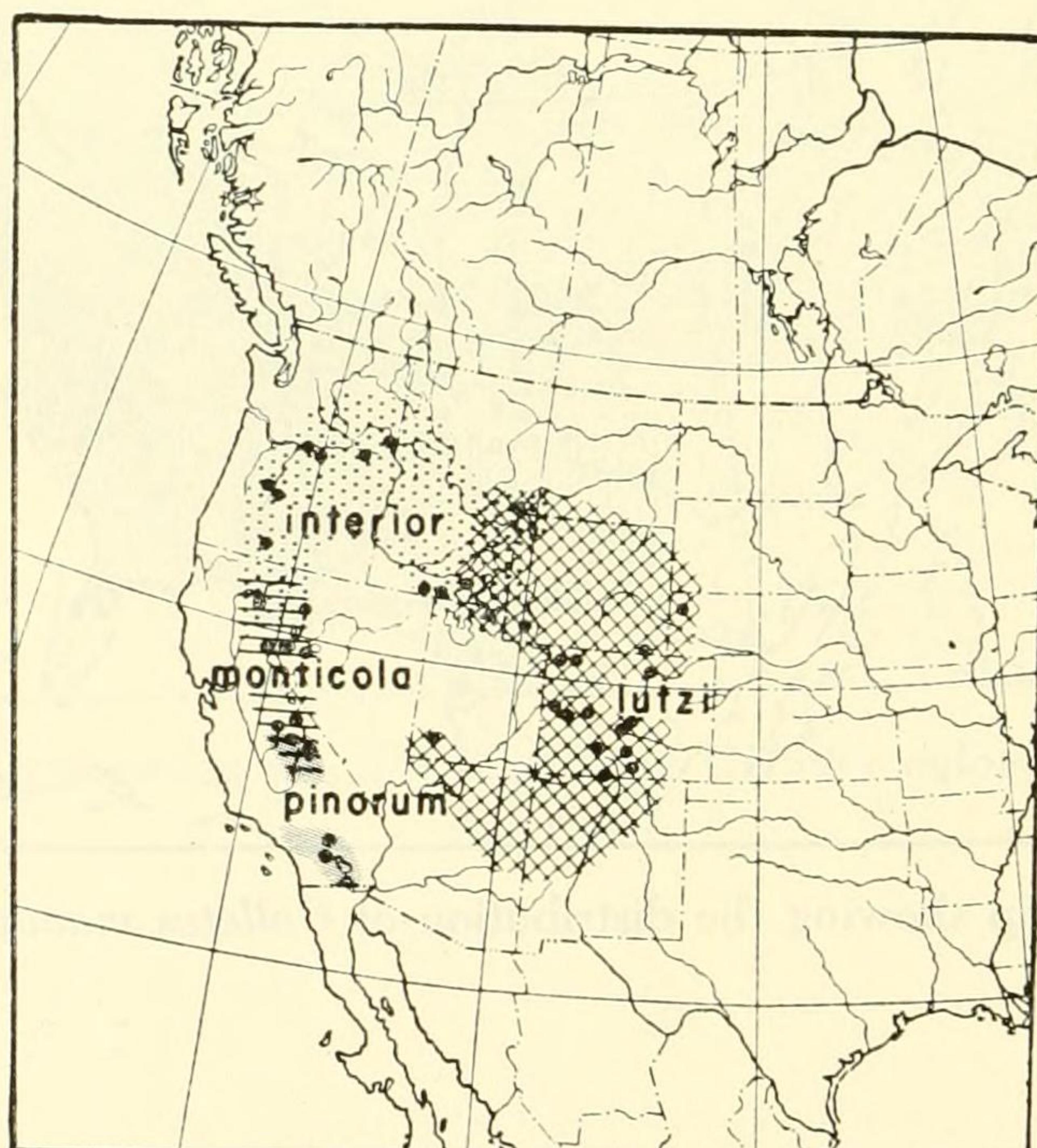
MAP 3. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes americanus*, *C. annae annae* and *C. annae disseptus*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies of *annae* is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.



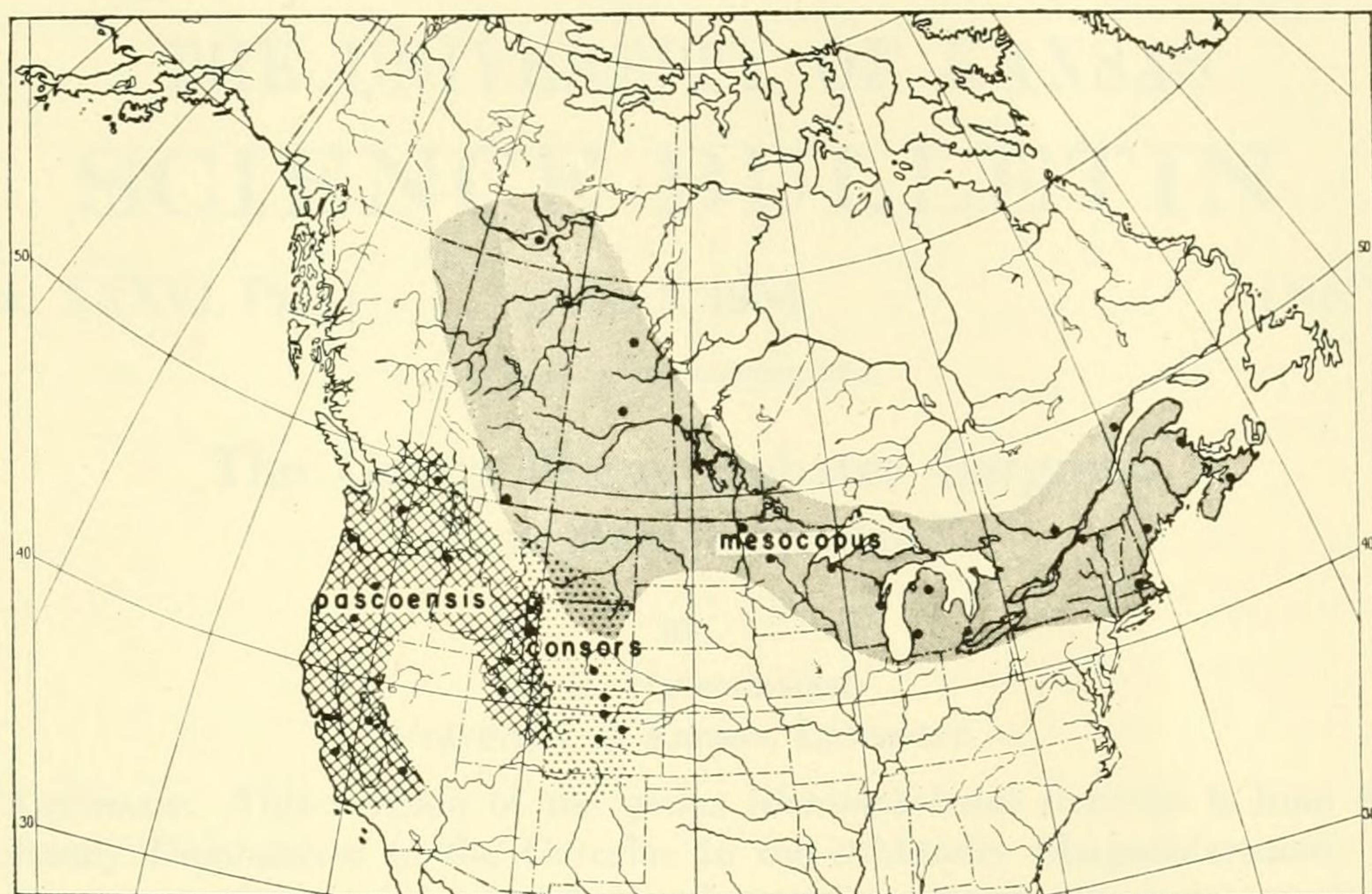
MAP 4. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes mandibularis* and *C. solidaginis*.



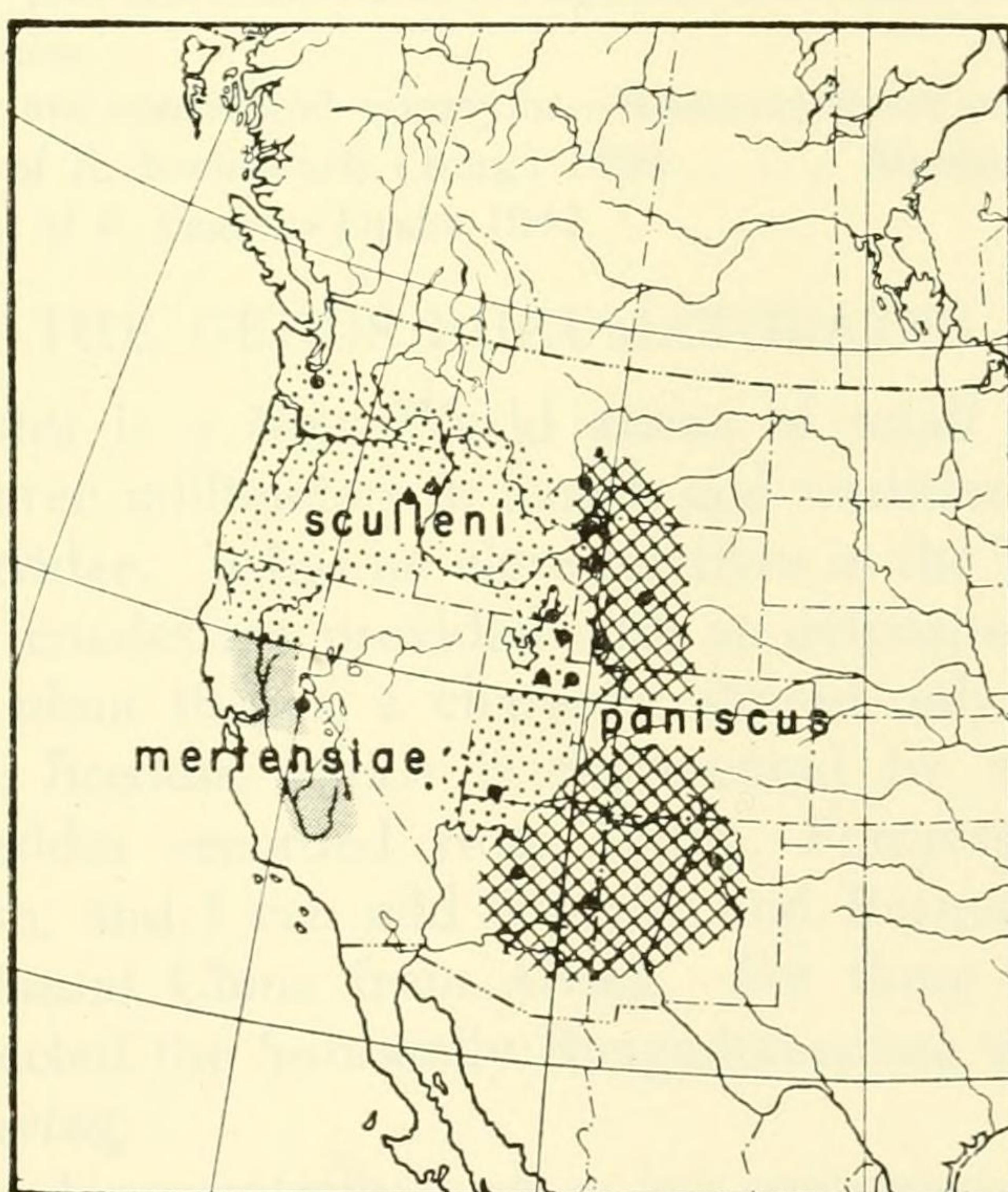
MAP 5. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes hyalinus* and *C. distinctus*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies of *hyalinus* is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.



MAP 6. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes lutzi*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.



MAP 7. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes consors*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.



MAP 8. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes paniscus*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

The following text is generated from uncorrected OCR.

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"(Female: length 5 lines — Black; the pubescence white; that on the thorax above slightly tinged with yellow; the abdomen very bright, smooth and shining. The clypeus strongly punctured; the flagellum of the antennae fulvous beneath towards the apex. Thorax shiny and punctured; wings hyaline and iridescent, the nervures fuse-ferruginous. Abdomen impunctate at the base and very finely punctured towards the apex; the apical margin of each segment, except the basal one, with a white pubescent fascia.

"Male: A little smaller than the female, of the same jet-black colour, with similar white pubescence, and the same bright polished abdomen; the latter is oblong-ovate in the male, and of conical shape in the female, the apex being pointed. Hab. East Florida.)"

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I- productut

2. arlzontnslt

5. ptrll«ucui

Figs. 1-6. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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Figs. 7-11. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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12. t.ilmaiont

I«. filglldd.

15. angtllicut

17. mfoelnetvt

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19. bryontl

20 birkmanni

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30. mttil

Figs. 24-30. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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38. mlchtlli

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Figs. 39-46. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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47. wilaiatta*

48. mandibular it

49. tolidaginlt

51. hyallnut

52. lutzl

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60. br«vicorni»

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Figs. 61-68. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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75. oridot

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81. petalostemoni8

82. prosopidis

Figs. 76-83. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

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89

basal articulatory condyle

ntck

86. seventh ventral plates

gonottylut

dorsal wing

ventral wing

cuspis . , „

) volsello

-digitus

gonocoxite

gonobase

87. capsule

Fig. 84. Seventh ventral plates, left half of capsule and lateral view of left gonostylus of male.

Fig. 85. Diagrams illustrating measurement of malar spaces.

Fig. 86. Elements of seventh ventral plates of male.

Fig. 87. Elements of capsule of male.

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Map 1. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes simulans*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

Map 2. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes euplohi* and *C. kincaidii*.

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Map 3. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes americanus*, *C. annae annae* and *C. annae disseptus*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies of *annae* is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

Map 4. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes mandibularis* and *C. solidaginis*.

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Map 5. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes hyalinus* and *C. distinctus*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies of *hyalinus* is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

Map 6. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes lutzi*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

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Map 7. Map showing the distribution of *Colletes consors*. The area of intergradation between the subspecies is indicated by the overlapping of types of shading.

Map 8, Map showing the distribution
of *Colletes paniscus*. The area of inter-
gradation between the subspecies is indi-
cated by the overlapping of types of shad-
ing.