

Revision of the bee subgenus *Centris (Wagenknechtia)* Moure, 1950 (Hymenoptera: Apidae: Centridini)

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Abstract

In this paper, a complete taxonomic revision of the species of *Centris (Wagenknechtia)* Moure is presented for the first time. The following species are recognized: *Centris cineraria* Smith, *C. escomeli* Cockerell, *C. moldenkei* Toro & Chiappa, *C. muralis* Burmeister, *C. orellanai* Ruiz, *C. rhodopthalma* Pérez and *C. vandyorum* Roig-Alsina. Floral associations, distribution records, and diagnoses of both sexes based on type specimens, are given. An identification key, illustrations, along with an updated catalogue of all species of the subgenus, are also provided. In addition, a neotype for *Centris orellanai* is designated.

Key words: Oil-bees, taxonomy, Neotropical Region

Introduction

Centris Fabricius, 1804 is one of the most important and diverse genera of solitary bees of the Neotropical Region, occurring from southern United States to southern South America (Michener, 1979, 2000). The more than 200 described species are organized into 12 subgenera (Moure *et al.*, 2007) widely distributed in the Neotropics, although some of the latter have more restricted distributions, especially in xeric areas of South America.

Among the currently recognized subgenera, *Centris (Wagenknechtia)* Moure, 1950 is, along with *C. (Penthemisia)* Moure, 1950 (*sensu* Zanella, 2002) one with the lowest number of species described. This subgenus occurs mainly in dry areas of southern South America, from southern Peru, central Chile and Argentina to