Hylaeus mana Magnacca and Daly, 2003 (Hymenoptera: Colletidae: Hylaeinae)

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SUMMARY

Hylaeus mana is a small bee endemic to the island of Oahu in Hawaii. It is distinguished by the extremely small size and narrow process of the 8th sternum of the male, and extensive facial marks of the female. It is known only from four specimens collected in 2002.

CONSERVATION STATUS

Xerces Red List Status: Critically Imperiled

Other Rankings:

Canada – Species at Risk Act: N/A Canada – provincial status: N/A Mexico: N/A USA – Endangered Species Act: None USA – state status: None NatureServe: **GNR IUCN Red List:** N/A

SPECIES PROFILE

DESCRIPTION

Males: Black, with the face largely yellow below the antennae, extending dorsally in a narrowing stripe; pronotum and legs extensively marked. Scape with a shallow groove underneath. Process of the 8th sternum narrow, not dilated. Very small, gracile.

Females: Face with three yellow lines, one against each eye and a transverse stripe at the apex of the clypeus. Other marks as in the male.

Hylaeus mana is the smallest Hawaiian bee, a member of the dumetorum species group. The male is distinguished from related species by the 8th sternum and the small size, the female by the facial marks.

RED LIST OF POLLINATOR INSECTS. Species profile: Hylaeus mana

TAXONOMIC STATUS

Hylaeus mana was first collected in 2002 and described in Daly and Magnacca (2003).

LIFE HISTORY

Hylaeus mana probably inhabits lowland mesic forest. The only collection was on flowers of *Santalum freycinetianum* (iliahi, sandalwood). Nesting habits are unknown, but it probably nests in wood like related species.

DISTRIBUTION

Hylaeus mana is known only from one site in the leeward Koolau range of Oahu. The full range is unknown, but it is probably not large.

THREATS

The rarity of *H. mana* and lack of knowledge about its requirements make it difficult to assess threats. It is probably restricted to mesic forest; it was not found in wet forest along the same ridge. Mesic forest has been severely impacted by feral ungulates and invasive plants, and little remains compared to wet forest. However, the northern Koolau area has not been extensively searched for bees.

CONSERVATION STATUS

This species is extremely rare. However, it may be more abundant in the northern Koolau range, where native habitat is more intact.

CONSERVATION NEEDS

The top priority is to identify extant populations and document the continued existence of the species. The only known site for *H. mana* is in a state forest reserve. All areas where it is likely to be found are protected under the auspices of the State of Hawaii or the U.S. Army, though they may not be actively managed for habitat conservation.

RESEARCH NEEDS

Locate new populations; identify habitat requirements and reasons for rarity.

RESOURCES

CONTACTS

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REFERENCES

Daly, H. V., and K. N. Magnacca. 2003. *Insects of Hawaii, Vol. 17: Hawaiian Hylaeus (Nesoprosopis) Bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea)*. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. 234 pp.

WEBSITES

This bee has no web presence.