T. cecilyae

Comments: Another possible host group is the Diphaglossini although this bee seems a bit small for that. Perhaps another, smaller, colletid since, like many eucerines, they have soupy provisions.

**This possibility is added**

It is not clear why the author mentions Alloscirtetica as a possible host then switches to discussing Melissodes ecuadoria (and dismissing it), with no further mention of Alloscirtetica, and then endorsing Mirnapis as a possible host. One could as easily invoke (and dismiss) Svastra flavitarsis.

**The discussion wrt *Alloscirtetica* has been changed, but as I know of no records of *Svastra* near the type locality, I do not refer to this species.**

pale grey hair band, not pale grey hairs band

**fixed**

Doeringiella mamabee

Diagnosis: use of “maculations” seems odd since while it could just mean spotted - as it apparently does here - in bees it usually refers to spots of integumental color.

**fixed**

Holotype: no collector?

**fixed**

vertexal: an unfamiliar term but if one can have a genal area, why not a vertexal one.

**Indeed – to be consistent vertex and frons should be termed vertexal and frontal areas respectively**

fieldtrip: usually two words – field trip

**fixed**

Eucerines – shouldn’t be capitalized midsentence

**Did not find this in the edited version, perhaps changed by a reviewer in the version I downloaded from the website, perhaps I missed it?**

Bibliography (minor problems)

in Compagnucci & Roig Alsina, 2003: should be “Cuatro nuevas especies y análisis…” rather than “Cuatra nuevas especies y análsis….”

also- the anos in “aos 90 anos de…” has no tilde

Jesus – the u is not accented.

UNESC is an acronym and all letters should be capitalized

**All fixed**

in Mujica et al… should be “Quebrada La Higuera”

**fixed**

Figure legends: Not clear why the authors name is repeated here (and only for the new species, not for D. gayi or gigas).

**Author names given for all**

in Vivallo, F. 2009 northern, not norther Chile

**fixed**

Reviewer A:

This is a concise, well-organized taxonomic paper on Epeolini that adds to
our knowledge of the distinctive Chilean bee fauna.  Illustrations are of
excellent quality and largely adequate to assist in diagnosing the new
species.  The inclusion of a key for Doeringiella enhances the value of
this paper.

The paper would be improved by adding a dorsal view of the mesosoma  of T.
cecilyae to the figures, since the pubescent patterns are diagnostic in
Triepeolus.

**T1 is included along with the other terga in the new figure, though the curvature of the metasoma precludes all being seen clearly in planar view**

 “i” and “d” (e.g. , “i=0.2-1d”) is used in the descriptions.
I imagine it is defined in one of the four sources of terminology, but
because it is not used in Michener 2007 and probably not familiar to most
readers.

**Added**

Would suggest adding the probable host association of D. gigas to the
abstract.

**Added**

 Minor edits and comments are indicated on the ms.

The manuscript is acceptable with only minor revisions.

------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------
Reviewer F:
This is a straight forward description of two new epeoline species from
northern Chile.  It is unfortunate that only single males of each species
are available but after 15+ years of looking, waiting for more material
could be a dubious task.  The descriptions seem thorough and the diagnoses
appropriate.  I found a few minor problems, most in the bibliography, which
should be corrected.  It is unfortunate that Fig. 2 does not clearly show a
dorsal view of T1 since the hair patterns of that segment are useful in
identification.

**The dorsal view of T1 is included in the new figure 2**

------------------------------------------------------

------------------------------------------------------
Reviewer G:

I think that it is an interesting study and it has a great importance
because it represents a first record for the occurrence of species of genus
Triepeolus in Chile and provided a key of Chilean Doeringiella species and
described a new species of this genus.

I have attached a version of the manuscript with my comments.