

Anthophora of the tallgrass prairie region and greater midwest
Revised October 3, 2020
M. Arduser

Males:

1. Apical margins of tergites with conspicuous whitish or pale yellow integumental bands, contrasting with the dark-colored body of tergites.....**walshii** Cresson

Note: several superficially similar species with white or yellow integumental bands on the tergal margins occur in the southern/central Great Plains and may eventually be found in western portions of the TGP: these are montana Cresson, marginata Smith, and californica Cresson. A. marginata and californica males have the hind basitarsi short, broad and conspicuously toothed or angulate; conversely, the hind basitarsi are long, narrow, somewhat curved and simple in walshii and montana. A. walshii and montana males are very much alike but can be separated by genitalia characters: the apicolateral projection of the gonocoxite (at the base of the gonostylus) is lobate and rounded in walshii, but sharply angulate in montana. Also, the clypeus is usually basally black in walshii, wholly maculated in montana, and the punctures of the labrum and clypeus are fewer and more separated in montana.

1.' Tergites entirely dark, without white or yellow integumental bands on apical margins.....**2**

2. Scape dark, occasionally with tiny maculae at base; mandible weakly tridentate; T7 strongly bidentate.....**terminalis** Cresson

Scape marked with whitish or yellow maculae; mandible simple apically or with a single subapical tooth.....**3**

3. Hind basitarsi simple, without a tooth or sharp angle on margin near base.....**4**

Hind basitarsi toothed or angulate along margin near base.....**5**

4. Pygidial plate absent; mid-basitarsal brush present; yellow spot present at base of mandible; introduced, occurs locally on east coast, not recorded from Midwest or TGP

.....**villosula** (Pallas)

Pygidial plate present; mid-basitarsal brush absent, but all mid-tarsal segments with long, fairly dense orange-yellow hairs; base of mandible dark, without yellow spot.....**ursina** Cresson

5. Labrum with thick apical brush or pad of black hairs; pubescence of tergites black except for T1 which is often yellow or pale pubescent in part; clypeus and paraocular areas entirely yellow to

whitish.....**abrup**
ta Say

Labrum lacking thick apical brush of blackish hairs; pubescence of T1 and T2 yellow or pale, T3-T4 may be yellow also, T5-T6 pubescence always dark; clypeus and paraocular areas usually partially black.....

bomboides Kirby

[Note: *A. occidentalis* Cresson is occasionally found in the central and northern TGP region, and resembles *A. bomboides* except that all tergites of *occidentalis* are pale pubescent, the posterior margin of the hind basitarsis is largely straight in occidentalis, largely convex in bomboides, and the mid-tibia is about twice as long as broad in *occidentalis*, about three times as long as broad in bomboides.]

Anthophora of the tallgrass prairie region and greater midwest

Revised February 15, 2015

M. Arduser

Females

1. Mandible tridentate apically; T1-T4 with weak pale apical fasciae, especially laterally, but may be worn away in part; scutum and scutellum usually with much black hair; scopal hairs on hind tibia pale.....

terminalis Cresson

Mandible with single preapical tooth on dorsal margin near apex, or mandible simple; terga without pale fasciae (but may have pale integumental bands); hairs of scutum and scutellum pale, with few if any black or dark hairs; scopal hairs on hind tibia variable..... **2**

2. Apical margins of tergites with conspicuous whitish or pale yellow integumental bands, contrasting with dark-colored body of tergites; hairs on surface of clypeus mostly hamate (apically "bent"), but occasionally these hairs worn, and then appearing straight..... **walshii** Cresson

Note: at least two superficially similar species, *A. marginata* and *A. californica*, occur in the southern and central Great Plains and may eventually be found in western parts of the midwest and TGP. Females of these two species are very similar to each other and hard to separate: both have simple (straight) hairs on the clypeus, while these hairs are hamate (apically bent) in walshii, unless worn.

Tergites entirely dark, without white or yellow integumental bands on apical margins..... **3**

3. Malar space narrow but present, almost as long as one ocellar diameter; F1 very long, about as long as combined length of F2-F6; T1 pubescence yellowish-brown, T2-T5 black; pubescence of head mostly black..... **u**

rsina Cresson

Malar space absent (i.e., base of mandible and end of eye contiguous or very nearly so); other characters variable.....
.....**4**

4. Scopal hairs of hind tibia black; hind tibia disto-posteriorly with a small triangular tooth-like projection (which can be hard to see)..... **5**

Scopal hairs of hind tibia pale, brownish or orangeish, never black; tergal pubescence largely pale; hind tibia without small tooth disto-posteriorly; extralimital species..... **6**

5. T1 and T2 pubescence all black or nearly so, occasionally T1 with some yellow hairs; T4 apicomediaally densely, finely punctate; front femur hairs all dark..... **abrupta** Say

T1 and T2 pubescence mostly yellowish; T4 apicomediaally impunctate; front femur hairs largely pale

.....
.....**bomboides** Kirby

[Note: *A. occidentalis* Cresson is occasionally found in the central and northern TGP region, and resembles *A. bomboides* except that all pubescence of *occidentalis* is pale yellowish to fulvous, black hairs absent or very limited; female *bomboides* have extensive blackish pubescence.]

6. Scopal hairs on hind tibia pale; labrum rugoso-punctate throughout, without lateral tubercles or medial ridge; Great Plains/western US species, no records from TGP or midwest..... **montana** Cresson

Scopal hairs on hind tibia brownish to orangeish; labrum laterally with a pair of tubercles and a medial, raised ridge running from base of labrum to apex; introduced, occurs locally on east coast, not recorded from Midwest or TGP..... **villosula** (Pallas)