

Dieunomia of the tallgrass prairie region and greater midwest

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Females:

1. Posterior face of propodeum confluent with lateral face, the transition between posterior and lateral faces rounded, not a right angle, not carinate; **usually** large (15mm or greater) all-dark bees, all hairs including scopae **usually** black to dark brown (rare exceptions)2

Transition between posterior and lateral faces of propodeum abrupt, more or less a right angle, often carinate in part; usually smaller bees (13mm or less), all hairs including scopae light-colored (whitish to rarely pale orangeish).....

.....
...4

2(1). Pubescence and wings usually all black or nearly so; apical depressed areas of tergites without fasciae, very finely and densely punctate with narrow impunctate apical margins.....**heteropoda**

Pubescence all light-colored, whitish to pale orangeish; T3-T4 apical depressed areas with dense to weak pale fasciae.....

.....3

3(2). Large bee, 15mm or so; extralimital species, characteristic of Great Plains, no TGP or Midwest records to date; propodeum with lateral faces shiny with few if any punctures or striations T3-T4 apical depressed areas covered with complete dense pale fasciae, concealing integument;.....**apacha**

Smaller bees, 11-13mm or slightly less; propodeum with lateral faces shiny but with deep, close punctures and/or striations/reticulations; legs and abdomen often reddish or orangeish in part:

(a) Propodeum with lateral faces shiny with deep, close punctures; tergites with weak pale fasciae, not concealing integument; southern TGP only (LA,TX).....**bolliana**

(b) Propodeum with lateral faces shiny with indistinct punctures, striations or reticulations; tergites with narrow but dense pale fasciae, concealing integument; central and southern

TGP/Midwest.....

.....**nevadensis** in part

4(1). Mid-femur ventral margin forming a very weak obtuse angle medially; legs usually orangeish or reddish in part; T1-T2 occasionally orangeish or reddish in part; posterior face of propodeum baso-laterally without carinae, or these extremely short and not reaching up onto posterior-lateral margin; sand obligate; 10-12 mm

.....**nevadensis** in part

Mid-femur ventral margin straight from base to apex, lacking any vestige of an obtuse angle medially; legs and terga dark, without orange or red; posterior face of propodeum with basolateral carinae present and often reaching onto posterior-lateral margin; usually on alluvial plains but not necessarily in sandy habitats; 12-14 mm.....**triangulifera**

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Males:

1. Hind tibia greatly expanded, maximum width across distal margin more-or-less equal to maximum length of tibia; F11 flattened, somewhat paddle-shaped, apically truncate, much different in shape compared to F10; bee usually 15mm or greater.....2

Hind tibia maximum width at most half the length of tibia; F11 isodiametric, rounded apically, similar in diameter to F10; bees less than 15mm.....4

2(1). Mid-femur with a projecting ventral keel; mid-basitarsi broadened, flattened, anterior margin carinate; hind coxa tubercle basal, covered with appressed black bristles; overall appearance usually blackish (exceptions occur, and superficially resemble *apacha*, below); common species

.....**heteropoda**

Mid-femur rounded ventrally, without a keel; mid-basitarsi narrow, stalk-like; hind coxa tubercle either distal, or entirely absent, with pale hairs; overall appearance of bee pale, without black hairs....3

3(2). Mid-basitarsi with a spur-like distal process; hind coxa with distal tubercle; bee usually 15mm or greater; extralimital species, characteristic of Great Plains, no TGP or Midwest records to date

.....**apacha**

Mid-basitarsi simple, without a spur-like distal process; hind coxa without a distal tubercle (do not confuse with trochanter, which has a tubercle); bee 11-13mm; southern TGP only (LA, TX)....**bolliana**

4(1). Pronotum with lateral surface striate; hind tibia with large projecting tooth, surface of tibia above tooth smooth (entire) all the way to base, without any additional projection or process.. **triangulifera**

Pronotum laterally without striae, surface smooth; hind tibia with an additional process above the distal

tooth.....
.....**nevadensis**