**Anthidium** of the tallgrass prairie region and eastern North America

**M. Arduser**

*Revised: December 9, 2019*

**Males**

1. T7 without a spiniferous process apico-medially; T6 with a small triangular projection apico-medially; scutellum laterally (adjacent to axillae) with a small, obscure triangular projection; introduced species, expanding range and likely to be found throughout TGP and Midwest usually in urban areas. ..................... *oblongatum* (Illiger)

   T7 with a spine-like process apico-medially; T6 margin entire, lacking any projection(s); scutellum laterally (adjacent to axillae) entire. ...........................................2

2(1). S6 with a strong downward-projecting spine-like process readily visible in lateral view; common Great Plains species (east to central NE and central OK) not yet recorded from TGP region. .................................................. *porterae* Cockerell

   S6 without any downward-projecting spine-like process. ..................................................3

3(2). T4-T6 each laterally with a spine-like tooth; recently introduced species thus far known only from the northeast (east Ontario). ........................................... *florentinum* (Fab.)

   T4-T5 lateral margins without spine-like teeth, or only T6 lateral margin with a spine-like tooth. .................................................................4

4(3). T1-T5 lateral margins with conspicuous curly hair tufts, brown to pale brown in color, to some extent obscuring integument; T6 laterally with a spine-like projection; clypeal margin apically with a pair of small teeth or angles lateral to the midline; introduced species, expanding range and likely to be found throughout TGP and Midwest usually in urban areas. .................................................. *manicatum* (Linn.)

   T1-T5 lateral margins without hair tufts, any pubescence present laterally on T1-T5 is similar to pubescence elsewhere on T1-T5; clypeal margin apically without small teeth or angles lateral to midline. ..................................................5

5(4). T7 lateral processes narrowly triangular to almost spiniferous; S6 entire, without a medial process or projection. .................................................................6

   T7 lateral processes much broader, lobate, not triangular; S6 with a medial process or projection. .................................................................7

6(5). Scape wholly maculated with yellow or whitish-yellow; frons densely punctate, punctures more or less contiguous; southern half of TGP region, southern portions of Midwest. .................................................. *maculifrons* Smith

   Scape entirely dark; frons with punctures well-separated (1-3 puncture widths apart); western species, likely to be found in TGP region only in east Texas ............... ................................. *maculosum* Cresson

7(5). S6 margin with a large spatulate process medially, but without any lateral processes or projections; throughout TGP and Midwest regions except for far north and far south portions.... .................................................. *psoraleae* Robertson

   S6 with a broad medial lobe and a pair of triangular lateral processes; a northwestern North American species, known in our area only from northern TGP region (Minnesota) .................................................. *tenuiflorae* Cockerell
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Females

1. T6 medially with a longitudinal ridge; medio-apical margin of T6 with a small bidentate process; clypeus and paraocular areas black; throughout TGP and Midwest regions except for far north and far south portions.............................................psoraleae Robertson T6 more or less convex in profile but lacking a longitudinal ridge medially; medio-apical margin of T6 without any projection(s); clypeus and paraocular areas usually maculated at least in part.........................................................2

2(1). Clypeus with apical margin convex and denticulate, produced slightly beyond suborbital line; introduced species, expanding range and likely to be found throughout TGP and Midwest usually in urban areas......................................................manicatum (Linn.) Note: A. florentinum (Fab.), recently introduced and thus far known only from east Ontario is similar but the clypeus is all yellow in florentinum; A. manicatum clypeus has a narrow black triangle at the base which “invades” the yellow. Clypeal margin more or less truncate, margin usually somewhat thickened and shiny, with at most a few small teeth or angles lateral to midline; clypeus produced little if at all below suborbital line.................................................................3

3(2). Pronotal lobe lamellate, with few hairs on dorsal surface; posterior margin of scutellum laterally (on each side, adjacent to axillae) with a small, weak angular projection; introduced species, expanding range and likely to be found throughout TGP and Midwest usually in urban areas......................................................oblongatum (Illiger) Pronotal lobe carinate or rounded, never lamellate, covered with pubescence; posterior margin of scutellum entire, without any small lateral angles or projections........................................4

4(3). Clypeus and paraocular areas all black, and clypeus with a pair of small but distinct lateral angles; a northwestern North American species, known in our area only from northern TGP region (Minnesota)......................................................tenuiflorae Cockerell Clypeus maculated at least in part, paraocular areas maculated or not; absent from nTGP region.................................................................5

5(4). Frons with punctures well-separated (1-3 puncture widths apart or more), surface between punctures with a “soft” appearance; paraocular areas black, without any maculae; clypeal hairs straight, not hamate or apically bent; western species, likely to be found in TGP region only in east Texas.............................................................maculosum Cresson Frons densely punctate, punctures more or less contiguous, frons with a roughened appearance; paraocular areas usually maculated in part; clypeus with many hamate or apically-bent hairs (at 40X or greater)..................................................................6

6(5). T6 all black; labrum without prominent tubercles medially; southern half of TGP region, southern portions of Midwest......................................................maculifrons Smith T6 with a pair of large maculae; labrum medially with a pair of prominent vertical tubercles; common Great Plains species (east to central NE and central OK) not yet recorded from TGP region......................................................porterae Cockerell