**Protandrena** **(Protandrena)** of the tallgrass prairie region and the midwest

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**Females**:

1. Abdomen mostly orange/reddish-orange; usually two submarginal cells; *Monarda* oligolege

………………………………………………………………………………………………………....***abdominalis*** (Cresson, 1878)

[**Note**: the southeastern US populations of this species have sometimes been considered a subspecies, *abdominalis tricolor* (Cockerell 1897). They have the abdomen entirely dark, and may be a distinct species as the two are apparently allopatric.]

Abdomen black; usually three submarginal cells; polylectic species…………………………………….2

2. T2-T4 apical areas abruptly depressed below preapical areas, best seen in lateral or oblique view; anterior face of T1 and propodeum with pubescence reduced, largely bare; facial maculae yellow to ivory, usually restricted to basal portion of clypeus, occasionally with small maculae adjacent to clypeus; galea dull, tessellate………………………………………………………………………………….***bancrofti*** Dunning, 1897

T2-T4 apical areas not depressed below preapical areas, but even with them; anterior face of T1 and propodeum with abundant white hairs throughout; facial maculae more extensive, basal half of clypeus, supraclypeal area, subantennal areas and paraocular areas in part yellow or ivory; galea shiny …………………………………………………………………………..……………………………..………***cockerelli*** Dunning, 1897

[Note: a western species, *P. mexicanorum* (Ckll., 1896) is very similar to *cockerelli,* and may occur sporadically in the TGP region or midwest, although this needs confirmation. The facial maculae are slightly more extensive in *mexicanorum*, reaching the margins of the eyes (the facial maculae in *cockerelli* do not quite reach the eyes, usually separated by about an ocellar diameter), the stigma is pale yellow (dark brown in *cockerelli)*, and the lateral margins bordering the propodeal triangle are narrowly shiny and impunctate in *mexicanorum* (punctate in *cockerelli)*.

**Males:**

1. Abdomen mostly orange/reddish-orange; *Monarda* oligolege; usually two submarginal cells

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………....***abdominalis*** (Cresson, 1878)

Abdomen black; usually three submarginal cells……………………………………………………………………….2

2. Hind tibia largely yellow or ivory; pronotal lobes usually maculated all or in part; labral process usually maculated all or in part; galea dull; gonostyli straight and narrow, clearly exceeding penis valves………………………..……………………………………………………………………...…..***bancrofti*** Dunning, 1897

Hind tibia all dark; pronotal lobes sometimes dark or only partly maculated; labral process usually dark; galea shiny; gonostyli shorter, broader, only as long as penis valves, not at all exceeding them (excluding gonostyli hairs)…………………………………………………………………..***cockerelli*** Dunning, 1897

[Note: a western species, *P. mexicanorum* (Ckll., 1896) is very similar to *cockerelli,* and may occur sporadically in the TGP region or midwest, although this needs confirmation. The stigma and most wing veins are pale yellow in *mexicanorum* males, dark brown in *cockerelli*, other than that males of the two species are very much alike. See comments on females, above.]