





## Descriptions of the males of two recently described South African Panurginae (Hymenoptera: Andrenidae), with updated keys to the African species of *Melitturga* and *Melitturgula*

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## **Abstract**

No updated key to South African Panurginae species has been produced since the last work of Eardley (1991). In the present paper, descriptions of the unknown sex of 2 recently described species: Melitturga barbareae Eardley, 1991 and Meliturgula eardleyana Patiny, 2000 are provided, along with updated keys taking into account the taxa described since 1991. The biogeographical characteristics of the concerned taxa are also briefly discussed illustrated with maps.

Key words: South Africa, biogeography, Panurginae, Meliturga, Meliturgula, male

## Introduction

The South African subregion contains 3 panurgine (Andrenidae) genera: *Mermiglossa* Friese, 1913, *Melitturga* Latreille, 1809 and *Meliturgula* Friese, 1903. *Mermiglossa* is a single species genus, endemic in Namibia and considered to belong to the same subtribe (Mermiglossina) asthe West Palaearctic genus *Plesiopanurgus* Cameron, 1907 (Ascher, 2004; Patiny, 1999, 2001). The two other South-African panurgine genera, *Melitturga* and *Meliturgula*, seem to be sister-genera of each other (Patiny, 1999, 2001). *Melitturga* includes worldwide 16 species distributed in 3 subgenera, *Melitturga* s.str., *Melitturga* (*Petrusianna*) Patiny, 1998 and *Melitturga* (*Australomelitturga*) Patiny, 1999 (including five species; table 1). The latter is the single *Melitturga* group present in the Southern Hemisphere, where it is nearly restricted to Southern Africa. *Meliturgula* is also a widely distributed genus in the Palaearctic and Ethiopian regions. This genus contains twelve species, also subdivided in three subgenera: *Meliturgula* s.str., *Meliturgula* (*Poecilomelitta*) Friese, 1912 and *Meliturgula* (*Popovmeliturgula*) Patiny, 1999. The two first are