

Revision of the *Panurgus dargius* Warncke, 1972 interpretation (Hymenoptera: Andrenidae), comparison with the morphologically close species

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Abstract

The *Panurgus dargius* Warncke, 1972 description does not allow its unequivocal identification. This has led to several confusions, even in the Warncke determined series. An accurate updated description of the species is provided here, supplying a comparative diagnosis from closely related species and discussing subsequent changes.

Key words: Panurginae, revision, gonostyli, sternum, distribution

Introduction

Warncke (1972, 1985, 1987) was the main reviser of the systematics of West-Palaearctic bees belonging to the Panurginae. However, he misinterpreted several taxa (Patiny, 1999a,b,c, 2001, 2003) and adopted a classification for the group that was limited in its geographical relevance. Concerning the genus *Panurgus* Panzer, 1806 itself, three main problems remained after Warncke's work and its revision by Patiny (2001): the status of *P. platymerus* Pérez, 1895, the correct interpretation for *P. dargius* Warncke (1972) and the correct classification to adopt for the *P. dentipes* Latreille, 1811 species group. The *P. platymerus* status was recently treated (Patiny, 2003). The interpretation of *P. dargius* is the subject of the present work. A separate paper will be devoted to the reconsideration of the *P. dentipes* species group.

The Spanish and North African *Panurgus* Panzer, 1806 s.str. faunas include three large species: *Panurgus cephalotes* Latreille, 1811, *Panurgus dargius* Warncke, 1972 and *Panurgus maroccanus* Pérez, 1895. From the morphological point of view, these taxa are seemingly close to one another.