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The new annotated checklist of the wild bees of Europe (Hymenoptera: Anthophila)—version 2025

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See full affiliations on page 3



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Table of Contents

Abstract	8
Introduction	8
Materials and methods	9
Results	11
Family ANDRENIDAE Latreille, 1802	11
Tribe Andrenini Latreille, 1802	11
<i>Andrena (Graecandrena) balticola</i> Wood, 2024	11
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) collisa</i> Wood, 2024	11
<i>Andrena (incertae sedis) dacica</i> Wood, 2024	11
<i>Andrena (Ulandrena) incustodita</i> Wood, 2024	11
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) lediveleci</i> Wood, 2024	12
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) melacanooides</i> Wood, 2024	12
<i>Andrena (Euandrena) sesmae</i> Wood, Cornalba & Praz, 2023	12
Published synonymies	12
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) caneibia</i> Strand, 1915	12
<i>Andrena (Chrysandrena) colonialis</i> Morawitz, 1886	12
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) corssubalpina</i> Theunert, 2006	12
<i>Andrena (Troandrena) praecocella</i> Cockerell, 1917	13
<i>Andrena (Ulandrena) resoluta</i> Warncke, 1973	13
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	13
<i>Andrena (Truncandrena) asiatica</i> Friese, 1921	13
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) caligata</i> Warncke, 1974	13
<i>Andrena (Truncandrena) donata</i> Warncke, 1967	13
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) gavia</i> Warncke, 1974	14
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) liturata</i> Warncke, 1974	14
<i>Andrena (Melandrena) mediovittata</i> Pérez, 1895	14
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) pelagica</i> Warncke, 1975	14
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) pillichi</i> Noskiewicz, 1939	14
<i>Andrena (Ulandrena) polemediana</i> Mavromoustakis, 1956	14
<i>Andrena (Euandrena) ramosa</i> Wood, 2022	15
<i>Andrena (Micrandrena) trigona</i> Warncke, 1968	15
<i>Andrena (incertae sedis) urdula</i> Warncke, 1965	15
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	15
<i>Andrena (incertae sedis) elsei</i> Scheuchl & Gusenleitner, 2009	15
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	15
<i>Andrena (Brachyandrena) pinguis</i> Ariana, Scheuchl, Tadauchi & Gusenleitner, 2009	15
New species for Europe	16
<i>Andrena (incertae sedis) immaculata</i> Warncke, 1975	16
Species removed from the European list	16
<i>Andrena (Truncandrena) albopicta</i> Radoszkowski, 1874	16
<i>Andrena (Truncandrena) medeninensis</i> Pérez, 1895	16
<i>Andrena (Avandrena) melacana</i> Warncke, 1967	16
Tribe Panurgini Leach, 1815	17
Published synonymies	17
<i>Panurginus tyrolensis</i> Richards, 1932	17
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	17
<i>Panurginus niger</i> Nylander, 1848	17
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	17
<i>Clavipanurgus anaticus</i> (Warncke, 1972)	17
Description of new species for science	17
<i>Panurginus cypricus</i> Hopfenmüller, sp. nov.	17
Family APIDAE Latreille, 1802	21
Tribe Ancylaini Michener, 1944	21
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	21
<i>Ancyla nigricornis</i> Friese, 1902 and <i>Ancyla nitida</i> Friese, 1902	21
Tribe Anthophorini Dahlbom, 1835	22
Species recently described as new to science	22
<i>Anthophora (Paramegilla) ahlamae</i> Rasmont & Wood, 2024	22
New synonymies	22
<i>Anthophora (Paramegilla) larvata</i> Giraud, 1863	22
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	22
<i>Anthophora (Mystacanthophora) raddei</i> Morawitz, 1875	22

<i>Anthophora (Anthophora) subterranea</i> (Germar, 1826)	22
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	23
<i>Anthophora (Paramegilla) onosmarum</i> Morawitz, 1875	23
New species for Europe	23
<i>Anthophora (Lophanthophora) bifasciata</i> Fedchenko, 1875	23
Tribe Apini Latreille, 1802	23
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	23
<i>Apis florea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	23
Tribe Bombini Latreille, 1802	23
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	23
<i>Bombus (Alpigenobombus) mastrucatus</i> Gerstäcker, 1869	23
Tribes Epeolini Robertson 1903 and Epeoloidini Linsley & Michener, 1939	24
Genera <i>Epeolus</i> Latreille, 1802 and <i>Epeoloides</i> Giraud, 1863	24
Tribe Eucerini Latreille, 1802	24
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	24
<i>Tetralonia malvae</i> (Rossi, 1790)	24
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	24
<i>Eucera (Synhalonia) cressa</i> (Tkalců, 1984)	24
<i>Eucera (Synhalonia) mavromoustakisi</i> (Tkalců, 1984)	25
Species removed from the European list	25
<i>Eucera (Eucera) punctatissima</i> Pérez, 1895	25
Tribe Melectini Westwood, 1839	25
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	25
<i>Eupavlovskia funeraria</i> (Smith, 1854) and <i>E. obscura</i> (Friese, 1895)	25
Tribe Nomadini Latreille, 1802	26
Species recently described as new to science	26
<i>Nomada (Collicula) makrasi</i> Smit, 2025	26
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	26
<i>Acanthonomada argentea</i> Schwarz, 1966	26
<i>Nomada (Hypochrotaenia) breviceps</i> Schwarz, Smit & Ockermüller, 2019	27
<i>Nomada (Nomada) chrysopyga</i> Morawitz, 1871	27
<i>Nomada (Nomada) lineola</i> Panzer, 1798	27
<i>Schmiedeknechtia</i> cf. <i>oraniensis</i> Friese, 1896	27
New species for Europe	28
<i>Nomada (Plumada) felici</i> Schwarz, 1977	28
Species removed from the European list	28
<i>Nomada (Nomada) mauritanica</i> Lepeletier, 1841	28
Tribe Xylocopini Latreille, 1802	29
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	29
<i>Xylocopa (Koptortosoma) aestuans</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	29
Family COLLETIDAE Lepeletier, 1841	29
Tribe Hylaeini Viereck, 1916	29
Species recently described as new to science	29
<i>Hylaeus (Prosopis) woodi</i> Le Divelec, 2025	29
Published synonymies	29
<i>Hylaeus (Spatulariella) moniae</i> (Nobile & Tomarchio, 1998)	29
<i>Hylaeus (Prosopis) convergens</i> Dathe, 2000	29
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	29
<i>Hylaeus (Hylaeus) mariannae</i> Theunert, 2013	29
<i>Hylaeus (Hylaeus) subtilis</i> Förster, 1871 stat. resurr.	30
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	31
<i>Hylaeus (Hylaeus) orientalicus</i> (Warncke, 1981)	31
Species removed from the European list	31
<i>Hylaeus (Prosopis) gazagnairei</i> (Vachal, 1891)	31
Family HALICTIDAE Thomson, 1869	31
Subfamily Halictinae Thomson, 1869	31
Species recently described as new to science	31
<i>Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) ekaterinae</i> Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2025	31
<i>Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) inexpectatum</i> Flaminio & Pauly, 2024	32
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	32
<i>Lasioglossum (Dialictus) aeneidorsum</i> (Alfken, 1921) stat. rev.	32
<i>Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa</i> (Smith, 1853) species group in Europe	33
<i>Seladonia alpina</i> (Alfken, 1907) stat. rev.	33
<i>Seladonia perkinsi</i> (Blüthgen, 1926) stat. rev.	33

<i>Seladonia glacialis</i> (Ebmer, 1979) stat. nov.	33
<i>Seladonia</i> (<i>Vestitohalictus</i>) <i>vestita</i> (Lepeletier, 1841) and <i>Seladonia</i> (<i>Vestitohalictus</i>) <i>tecta</i> (Radoszkowski, 1875)	35
<i>Seladonia</i> (<i>Vestitohalictus</i>) <i>concinna</i> (Brullé, 1839) and <i>Seladonia</i> (<i>Vestitohalictus</i>) <i>pici</i> (Pérez, 1895)	37
Genus <i>Sphecodes</i> Latreille, 1804	37
Species recorded in Europe since 2023	37
<i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Hemihalictus</i>) <i>adabaschum</i> (Blüthgen, 1931)	37
<i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Sphecodogastra</i>) <i>muganicum</i> Ebmer, 1972	38
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	38
<i>Seladonia</i> (<i>Vestitohalictus</i>) <i>pici</i> (Pérez, 1895)	38
Species removed from the European list	38
<i>Halictus</i> (<i>Platyhalictus</i>) <i>constantinensis</i> Strand, 1910	38
<i>Halictus</i> (<i>Halictus</i>) <i>rufipes</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	38
<i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Dialictus</i>) <i>andromeda</i> Ebmer, 1978	39
<i>Lasioglossum</i> (<i>Sphecodogastra</i>) <i>edessae</i> Ebmer, 1974	39
Subfamily Nomiinae Robertson, 1904	39
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	39
<i>Nomiapis valga</i> (Gerstäcker, 1872) and <i>Nomiapis caucasica</i> (Friese, 1897)	39
Subfamily Rophitinae Schenck, 1866	39
New species for Europe	39
<i>Systropha anatolica</i> Warncke, 1977	39
Family MEGACHILIDAE Latreille, 1902	40
Tribe Anthidiini Ashmead, 1899	40
Species recently described as new to science	40
<i>Pseudoanthidium</i> (<i>Pseudoanthidium</i>) <i>jacobii</i> Vereecken & Litman, 2023	40
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	40
<i>Anthidium</i> (<i>Anthidium</i>) <i>spiniventre</i> Friese, 1899 and <i>Anthidium</i> (<i>Anthidium</i>) <i>melanopygum</i> Friese, 1917	40
<i>Stelis</i> (<i>Stelis</i>) <i>murina</i> Perez, 1884	40
Subgenus <i>Pseudoanthidium</i> (<i>Pseudoanthidium</i>)	41
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	41
<i>Icteranthidium floripetum</i> (Eversmann, 1852)	41
<i>Stelis</i> (<i>Stelis</i>) <i>aculeata</i> Morawitz, 1880	41
Tribe Dioxyini Cockerell, 1902	41
<i>Aglaopis sparsepunctata</i> Le Divelec, 2024	41
Published synonymies	41
<i>Dioxys varipes</i> De Stefani, 1887	41
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	42
Gender of the genus <i>Dioxys</i> Lepeletier & Serville, 1825	42
<i>Dioxys atlanticus</i> Saunders, 1904	42
<i>Dioxys cypriacus</i> Popov, 1944	42
<i>Dioxys moestus</i> Costa, 1883 and <i>Dioxys rotundatus</i> Pérez, 1884	42
<i>Dioxys pumilus</i> Gerstäcker, 1869	42
<i>Dioxys rufipes</i> Morawitz, 1875	43
<i>Dioxys varipes</i> De Stefani, 1887	43
Tribe Megachilini Latreille, 1802	43
Published synonymies	43
<i>Megachile</i> (<i>Chalicodoma</i>) <i>lucidifrons</i> (Ferton, 1905)	43
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	43
<i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Paracoelioxys</i>) <i>elongatulus</i> “Alfken, 1938”	43
<i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Coelioxys</i>) <i>lanceolatus</i> Nylander, 1852	43
<i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Paracoelioxys</i>) <i>obtusispina</i> Thomson, 1872	43
Species overlooked in the previous European checklists	44
<i>Megachile</i> (<i>Pseudomegachile</i>) <i>sanguinipes</i> Morawitz, 1875	44
<i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Allocoelioxys</i>) <i>afar</i> Lepeletier, 1841	44
<i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Coelioxys</i>) <i>quadridentatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) and <i>Coelioxys</i> (<i>Coelioxys</i>) <i>conicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	44
Tribe Osmiini Newman, 1834	45
Species recently described as new to science	45
<i>Chelostoma</i> (<i>Foveosmia</i>) <i>incisum</i> Le Divelec, 2024	45
<i>Heriades</i> (<i>Michenerella</i>) <i>clypeonitida</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	45
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Alcidamea</i>) <i>agnielae</i> Le Divelec, 2024	45
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Micreriades</i>) <i>andalusiae</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	45
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Hoplitis</i>) <i>cretensis</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	45
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Micreriades</i>) <i>fuscospina</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	46
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Stenosmia</i>) <i>halophila</i> Cross, 2023	46
<i>Hoplitis</i> (<i>Micreriades</i>) <i>hispaniae</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	46

<i>Hoplitis (Hoplitis) legoffi</i> Le Divelec, 2024	46
<i>Hoplitis (Stenosmia) muelleri</i> Álvarez Fidalgo, 2024	46
<i>Hoplitis (Anthocopa) nevadensis</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	46
<i>Hoplitis (Hoplitis) onosmaevae</i> Aubert, 2024	46
<i>Hoplitis (Anthocopa) spinidorsa</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	47
<i>Hoplitis (Hoplitis) sulayr</i> Ortiz-Sánchez & Müller, 2025	47
<i>Osmia (Helicosmia) inflatipes</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	47
<i>Osmia (Helicosmia) sardoa</i> Müller & Wood, 2025	47
New synonymies	47
<i>Protosmia (Protosmia) monstrosa</i> (Pérez, 1895)	47
Taxonomic acts and clarifications	47
<i>Heriades (Heriades) labiata</i> Pérez, 1895	47
<i>Hoplitis (Hoplitis) corsaria</i> (Warncke, 1991)	48
<i>Hoplitis</i> (incertae sedis) <i>taurica</i> (Radoszkowski, 1874)	48
<i>Osmia (Melanosmia) bulgarica</i> Friese, 1923	48
<i>Protosmia (Protosmia) mirabilis</i> (Friese, 1899)	48
Species removed from the European list	48
<i>Hoplitis (Anthocopa) caucasicola</i> Müller, 2012	48
<i>Hoplitis (Alcidamea) turcestanica</i> (Dalla Torre, 1896)	49
Family MELITTIDAE Schenck, 1860	49
Tribe Dasypodaini Sagemehl, 1882	49
Species recently described as new to science	49
<i>Dasypoda (Heterodasypoda) radchenkoi</i> Ghisbain & Wood, 2023	49
Revisions of authors and dates	50
Updated checklist of the wild bees of Europe	54
Family Andrenidae Latreille, 1802	54
Tribe Andrenini Latreille, 1802	54
Tribe Melitturgini Newman, 1834	66
Tribe Panurgini Leach, 1815	67
Family Apidae Latreille, 1802	68
Tribe Ammobatini Handlirsch, 1925	68
Tribe Anthophorini Dahlbom, 1835	69
Tribe Apini Latreille, 1802	72
Tribe Biastini Linsley & Michener, 1939	72
Tribe Bombini Latreille, 1802	72
Tribe Ceratinini Latreille, 1802	75
Tribe Epeolini Robertson, 1903	76
Tribe Epeoloidini Linsley & Michener, 1939	76
Tribe Eucerini Latreille, 1802	76
Tribe Melectini Westwood, 1839	79
Tribe Nomadini Latreille, 1802	80
Family Colletidae Lepeletier, 1841	85
Tribe Colletini Latreille, 1802	85
Tribe Hylaeini Viereck, 1916	87
Family Halictidae Thomson, 1869	89
Tribe Halictini Thomson, 1869	89
Tribe Nomiini Robertson, 1904	97
Tribe Rophitini Schenck, 1866	97
Family Megachilidae Latreille, 1802	99
Tribe Anthidiini Ashmead, 1899	99
Tribe Dioxyini Cockerell, 1902	102
Tribe Lithurgini Newman, 1834	102
Tribe Megachilini Latreille, 1802	103
Tribe Osmiini Newman, 1834	106
Family Melittidae Schenck, 1860	113
Tribe Dasypodaini Sagemehl, 1882	113
Tribe Macropidini Robertson, 1904	114
Tribe Melittini Schenck, 1860	114
Discussion and conclusion	114
Supplementary Materials	115
Acknowledgements	115
References	115

Abstract

We introduce the initial modification to the most recently issued inventory of European wild bees published by Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* in 2023. We report new changes and taxonomic acts including: the description of a new species, *Panurginus cypricus* Hopfenmüller, 2025 **sp. nov.**; the lectotype designation of *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster, 1871; the upgrade or resurrection of five subspecies to species rank: *Lasioglossum aeneidorsum* (Alfken, 1921) **stat. rev.**, *Osmia bulgarica* Friese, 1923 **stat. rev.**, *Seladonia alpina* (Alfken, 1907) **stat. rev.**, *Seladonia glacialis* (Ebmer, 1979) **stat. nov.**, and *Seladonia perkinsi* (Blüthgen, 1926) **stat. rev.**; the resurrection of two species from previous synonymy: *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster, 1871 **spec. resurr.** and *Protosmia mirabilis* (Friese, 1899) **spec. resurr.**; and *Hoplitis taurica* (Radoszkowski, 1874) is here considered to be a *nomen dubium*. Finally, the following six new synonymies are proposed: *Anthophora larvata* Giraud, 1863 **syn. nov.** of *Anthophora fulvipes* Eversmann, 1846; *Protosmia monstrosa* (Pérez, 1895) **syn. nov.** of *Protosmia tiflensis* (Morawitz, 1875); the following taxa are all synonyms of *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster, 1871: *Hylaeus nigrifacies* Bramson, 1879 **syn. nov.**, *Prosopis gracilicornis* var. *luteifrons* Strand, 1909 **syn. nov.**, *Prosopis moricella* Bischoff, 1954 **syn. nov.**, and *Prosopis moricella* f. *atricullosa* Bischoff, 1954 **syn. nov.** We also report 4 new species for Europe: *Andrena immaculata* Warncke, 1975, *Anthophora bifasciata* Fedchenko, 1875, *Nomada felici* Schwarz, 1977, and *Systropha anatolica* Warncke, 1977. *Ancyla nitida* Friese, 1902 replaces the use of the name *Ancyla nigricornis* Friese, 1902 in Europe. *Nomada chrysopyga* Morawitz, 1871 replaces the use of the name *N. mauritanica* Lepeletier, 1841 in Europe. The presence and identity of species belonging to the genus *Schmiedeknechtia* in Europe is discussed. Seven species were overlooked and are now added to the European list: *Andrena pinguis* Ariana, Scheuchl, Tadauchi & Gusenleitner, 2009, *Clavipanurgus anaticornis* (Warncke, 1972), *Eucera cressa* (Tkalčú, 1984), *Eucera mavromoustakisi* (Tkalčú, 1984), *Icterantheidium floripetum* (Eversmann, 1852), *Seladonia pici* (Pérez, 1895) and *Megachile sanguinipes* Morawitz, 1875. Conversely, seven species are excluded from the European list: *Halictus constantinensis* Strand, 1910, *Halictus rufipes* (Fabricius, 1793), *Hoplitis turcestanica* (Dalla Torre, 1896), *Hoplitis caucasicola* Müller, 2012, *Lasioglossum andromeda* Ebmer, 1978, *Lasioglossum edessae* Ebmer, 1974, and *Seladonia confusa* Smith, 1853. *Heriades labiata* Pérez, 1895 is confirmed as being described from Europe (Barcelona), and not Algeria as previously thought. We also report taxonomic changes recorded after the publication of the latest European checklist (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023), including: the revaluation of two genera, *Acanthonomada* Schwarz, 1966 and *Eupavlovskia* Popov, 1955; the synonymy of the subgenus *Royanthidium* with the genus *Pseudoanthidium*, which is the senior synonym; the report of the neotype designation of *Tetralonia malvae* (Rossi, 1790); 32 new species recently described as new to science; 12 species recently synonymized and ten subspecies upgraded to species rank; seven species recently resurrected from previous synonymy; eight species recently recorded as new for Europe; one species noticed as overlooked in the previous European checklists; six species recently removed from the European list; and other various changes such as transfer of species from one genus or subgenus to another. We provide corrections to 136 names of authors and specific epithets, years of publication, and gender agreements demonstrated to be incorrect for various reasons. Overall, the present work revises the total number of species for Europe sensu IUCN to 2,187.

Key words: Biodiversity, conservation, continental checklist, pollinators, taxonomy

Introduction

The global escalation of biotic losses, driven by factors such as habitat conversion, agricultural intensification, and climatic perturbations presents a profound threat to ecosystems (Brühl & Zaller 2019; Singh 2002). This has catalyzed a biodiversity crisis of unprecedented proportions since the last mass extinction (Wake & Vredenburg 2008; Briggs 2017; Cowie *et al.* 2022). Among the taxa severely impacted, insects, especially wild bees (Hymenoptera: Anthophila), have drawn substantial attention due to precipitous declines in abundance, biomass, diversity, and spatial distribution (Gekière *et al.* 2025; Ghisbain *et al.* 2024, 2025; LeBuhn & Vargas Luna 2021; Nieto *et al.* 2014; Rasmont *et al.* 2021). Wild bees play a pivotal role in ecosystem health and human welfare, pollinating a vast array of cultivated and non-cultivated plant species (Garibaldi *et al.* 2013; Khalifa *et al.* 2021; Klein *et al.* 2003). Recognizing the pressing need for conservation efforts in this context, it is undeniable that successful monitoring necessitates a comprehensive and accurate taxonomic foundation (Ghisbain *et al.* 2021a; Hochkirch *et al.* 2022; Gérard *et al.* 2025; Ropars *et al.* 2025). Although research has elucidated the European bee fauna to a significant extent, ongoing taxonomic revisions continuously underscore persistent uncertainties in species identification and distribution, with direct implications for effective conservation planning (Ghisbain *et al.* 2023; Reverté & Miličić *et al.* 2023).

In this study, we introduce the first update to the most recently published inventory of European wild bees (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023). Historically, the first attempt to establish a modern and comprehensive continental checklist was undertaken between 2012 and 2014 as part of the European Red List of Bees coordinated by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN, Nieto *et al.* 2014). This catalog, listing 1,965 species across Europe, was refined and expanded by Rasmont *et al.* (2017) to 2,051 species and 77 genera. The most recent version by Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023) further increased this number to 2,138 species and introduced important taxonomic clarifications. However, since its publication, intensified sampling, ongoing taxonomic revisions, and improved collaboration across national borders, fostered in part by recent EU initiatives focused on pollinator research, have already produced a substantial body of new data requiring formal integration into the checklist.

This rapid accumulation of knowledge underscores the need for more frequent, peer-reviewed updates to the European bee inventory. Regularly publishing checklist updates provides a stable taxonomic foundation for conservationists, land managers, and policy-makers, who rely on timely and accurate information to design effective conservation strategies. Rather than waiting for sporadic revisions, as has historically been the norm, with this work we advocate for a more dynamic and responsive update cycle that reflects the growing research momentum and enhanced coordination in pollinator monitoring across Europe.

Materials and methods

Taxonomic update

Taxonomic updates for this work were compiled through (i) an exhaustive review of the literature published after acceptance or publication of the last checklist of European bees (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023), (ii) a revision of the literature omitted by the authors of the latter work and (iii) original information provided by the authors of the present work. Exhaustive revisions of distribution data from online checklists and occurrence datasets (e.g. iNaturalist, Discover Life, GBIF) were not attempted here. However, reliable data from these online datasets are actively being considered in the framework of European projects (see acknowledgements) in collaboration with the present list of co-authors.

As well as seeing the publication of the updated European checklist of bees, the year 2023 also saw the publication of updated checklists for Switzerland (Praz *et al.* 2023) and Germany (Scheuchl *et al.* 2023), and updates of the Russian bee fauna (Proshchalykin *et al.* 2023) and more recently the publication of the French checklist (Ropars *et al.* 2025). Whilst the vast majority of the names used in the checklists were consistent, there were a number of disagreements, some of which have a long history of taxonomic disagreement, and some of which are genuinely ambiguous cases under the International Code for Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN 1999). We discuss these issues, and on a case-by-case basis identify unambiguous names with consensus agreement across European bee communities in order to achieve nomenclatural stability.

Authorities and years of description

We corrected some authorities and years of description on the checklist. See the list of changes applied and justification at the section “Revisions of authors and dates” (Table 1). For consistency within the checklist, the names of Dalla Torre, Dusmet, Gerstäcker, Lepelletier, Lepelletier & Serville, Linnaeus, Morawitz, Radoszkowski, Rossi, Schönherr, Stöckert, and von Hagens are standardised as such.

European borders

The geographical scope for this study is the territory considered in the regional assessment of Europe according to the IUCN (details about the framework are made available in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023 and Reverté & Miličić *et al.* 2023).

Structure of this amendment

The species considered in this revision are ordered by family, subfamily and tribe presented in alphabetical order, and listed alphabetically within the following sections:

- Species recently described as new to science (i.e. new species described after the acceptance or publication of the 2023 checklist);
- Published synonymies (i.e. synonymies published after the acceptance or publication of the 2023 checklist);
- New synonymies (i.e. new synonymies proposed in this manuscript);
- Taxonomic acts and clarifications (i.e. taxonomic acts here proposed and clarifications of interesting cases which generally lead to changes in the new checklist of the European bees, such as new combinations, taxa upgraded to species rank or downgraded to subspecies rank);
- Species recorded in Europe since 2023 (i.e. species published as new to Europe but not new to science, found after the acceptance or publication of the 2023 checklist);
- Species overlooked in the previous European checklists (i.e. species recorded in Europe but not included in the 2023 checklist);
- New species for Europe (new entries presented in this article for the first time);
- Species removed from the European list;
- Corrections (annotated corrections of errors found after publication of the 2023 checklist);
- Description of new species for science.

We then provide a table with revisions regarding the authors and publication dates of species descriptions and provide the updated checklist of the wild bees of the continent.

Acronyms used for museums and private collections

AWEC—Personal collection of Pater Andreas W. Ebmer, Linz (Austria)
 CSEC—Personal collection of Christian Schmid-Egger, Berlin (Germany)
 DEI—Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Eberswalde (Germany)
 DZUL—Departamento Biología Animal, Edafología y Geología de la Universidad de La Laguna, Tenerife (Spain)
 ETHZ—Entomological collections, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule, Zurich (Switzerland)
 FJOS—Personal collection of Francisco Javier Ortiz-Sánchez, El Ejido, Almería (Spain)
 JSPC—Personal collection of Jakub Straka, Prague (Czech Republic)
 MCAT—Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren (Belgium)
 MCN—Mavromoustakis Collection, Plant Protection and Apiculture Section, Department of Agriculture, Nicosia (Cyprus)
 MNCN—Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid (Spain)
 MNHN—Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (France)
 MSPC—Personal collection of Maximilian Schwarz, Ansfelden (Austria)
 MUHNAC—Museu Nacional de História Natural e da Ciência, Lisboa (Portugal)
 NHMUK—Natural History Museum, London (United Kingdom)
 NMPC—Národní Muzeum, Prague (Czech Republic)
 OÖLM—Biodiversitätszentrum Oberösterreich - OÖ Landes-Kultur GmbH, Linz (Austria)
 RLDC—Personal collection of Romain Le Divelec, Mons (Belgium)
 RMNH—Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden (the Netherlands)
 SEMC—Snow Entomological Collection, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas (USA)
 SHPC—Personal collection of Sebastian Hopfenmüller, Obergünzburg (Germany)
 TJWC—Personal collection of Thomas J. Wood, Leiden (the Netherlands)
 TUZ—Tartu Ülikooli loodusmuuseum, Tartu (Estonia)
 UWCP—Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa, Polska, Wrocław (Poland)
 VLPC—Personal collection of Vincent Leclercq, Aix-en-Provence (France)
 ZMHB—Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin (Germany)
 ZSM—Zoologische Staatssammlung München, Munich (Germany)

Updated database

An updated database including the new checklist of the bees of Europe was produced based on the checklist of Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023) and data from the present work, and is available in **Supplementary Materials**. We included taxonomic information about the family, subfamily (when applicable), tribe, genus, subgenus (when applicable), species epithet and authority for each European species.

Results

Family ANDRENIDAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Andrenini Latreille, 1802

Species recently described as new to science

***Andrena (Graecandrena) balticola* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (Graecandrena) balticola Wood, 2024: 103–106. Holotype ♀; Estonia: Tartu, 11 May 2008, leg. V. Soon (TUZ).

Distribution. Estonia.

***Andrena (Avandrena) collisa* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (Avandrena) collisa Wood, 2024: 12–17. Holotype ♂; Cyprus: Larnaca district, Lefkara, 2 Mar 2019, leg. M. Mikát & J. Waldhauserová (OÖLM).

Distribution. Cyprus.

***Andrena (incertae sedis) dacica* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (incertae sedis) dacica Wood, 2024: 129–132. Holotype ♀; Romania: Ștefănești jud. Ilfov, 6 Apr 1954, leg. X. Scobiola (OÖLM).

Distribution. Romania.

***Andrena (Ulandrena) incustodita* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (Ulandrena) incustodita Wood, 2024: 31–35. Holotype ♂; Greece: Kreta, Agios Nikolaos, 21 Mar 1978, leg. Hohmann (OÖLM).

Notes. The description of this species was necessary to resolve the issues surrounding the *A. abbreviata*-group (see full discussion in Wood 2024).

Distribution. Greece (Crete).

***Andrena (Micrandrena) lediveleci* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (Micrandrena) lediveleci Wood, 2024: 109–114. Holotype ♀; Greece: Crete, Rodopos Peninsula, 1 May 1973, leg. H. Teunissen (RMNH).

Distribution. Greece (Crete).

***Andrena (Avandrena) melacanoides* Wood, 2024**

Andrena (Avandrena) melacanoides Wood, 2024: 17–21. Holotype ♀; Spain: Cádiz, Parque Natural Los Alcornocales, Las Algamitas, 18 Mar 2023, leg. T.J. Wood (OÖLM).

Distribution. Spain.

***Andrena (Euandrena) sesmae* Wood, Cornalba & Praz, 2023**

Andrena (Euandrena) sesmae Wood, Cornalba & Praz in Wood *et al.* 2023: 291–296. Holotype ♀; Italy: Umbria, Attigliano (TR), Fiume Tevere, 17 Mar 2023, leg. M. Selis (OÖLM).

Distribution. Italy.

Published synonymies

***Andrena (Micrandrena) caneibia* Strand, 1915**

Andrena caneibia was described from Crete (known only from the holotype), and its status has been unclear ever since. Based on morphological and genetic data, it was synonymised with the widespread *A. alfenella* Perkins, 1914, which is the senior synonym according to Wood (2024).

***Andrena (Chrysandrena) colonialis* Morawitz, 1886**

Andrena (Chrysandrena) colonialis was described from the Caucasus, and was reported from eastern Ukraine and southern European Russia. It has been variably and unclearly treated in the literature, being placed in the subgenera *Euandrena* and *Chrysandrena*. It was synonymised with the widespread species *A. (Chrysandrena) fulvago* (Christ, 1791), which is the senior synonym according to Wood (2024).

***Andrena (Micrandrena) corssubalpina* Theunert, 2006**

Andrena corssubalpina was described from France (Corsica) based on a single female specimen. Study of the type as well as additional material from Corsica shows that it belongs to the widespread species *A. minutuloides* Perkins, 1914 (Wood 2024).

***Andrena (Troandrena) praecocella* Cockerell, 1917**

Notes. Wood (2025a) found that *Andrena praecocella*, which was described from Pakistan, is senior to *Andrena saettana* Warncke, 1975, described from Cyprus. *Andrena praecocella* therefore replaces *A. saettana* on the European list.

Distribution. Greece (East Aegean islands) and Cyprus. Outside of Europe, known from Turkey, Israel, Jordan, Iran, Pakistan (Wood 2025a).

***Andrena (Ulandrena) resoluta* Warncke, 1973**

Andrena resoluta is part of the *A. concinna*-group of species in the subgenus *Ulandrena*, and was described as a subspecies of *A. concinna* by Warncke (who considered all members of this group to be subspecies of *A. concinna*). These “subspecies” were treated as good species by subsequent authors, but the difference between *A. resoluta* (southern Balkans) and *A. crecca* Warncke, 1965 (broadly Turkey) was unclear. The differences between the two (including geographical range) are extremely small, and *A. resoluta* was synonymised with *A. crecca*, which is the senior synonym according to Wood (2024).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Andrena (Truncandrena) asiatica* Friese, 1921**

This species was suggested to be part of the subgenus *Truncandrena* Warncke, 1968 by Schuberth *et al.* (2001), and placement here is supported by phylogenetic data (T.J. Wood, G. Pisanty, S. Bossert, unpublished data).

***Andrena (Avandrena) caligata* Warncke, 1974**

Andrena (Avandrena) avara ssp. *caligata* Warncke, 1974: 28. Holotype ♀; Tunisia: Sfax (OÖLM).

Notes. Elevated to species status by Wood (2024). *Andrena avara* also occurs in Europe.

Distribution. Italy (Sicily). Outside of Europe, known from Tunisia, Libya, Israel.

***Andrena (Warnckandrena) curiosa* (Morawitz, 1877)**

This species was transferred to the newly described subgenus *Warnckandrena* Pisanty, 2024 by Pisanty & Wood (2024).

***Andrena (Truncandrena) donata* Warncke, 1967**

Andrena (Truncandrena) medeninensis ssp. *donata* Warncke, 1967: 227–228. Holotype ♀; Spain [no further information] (OÖLM).

Notes. Elevated to species status by Wood (2024). *Andrena medeninensis* does not occur in Europe (see below).

Distribution. Portugal and Spain.

***Andrena (Avandrena) gavia* Warncke, 1974**

Andrena (Avandrena) avara ssp. *gavia* Warncke, 1974: 27. Holotype ♂; Spain: Madrid, leg. J.M. Dusmet y Alonso (OÖLM).

Notes. Elevated to species status by Wood (2024).

Distribution. Spain.

***Andrena (Avandrena) liturata* Warncke, 1974**

Andrena (Avandrena) avara ssp. *liturata* Warncke, 1974: 27. Holotype ♂; Spain: Sierra de Guadarrama, 16 Apr 1935, leg. J.M. Dusmet y Alonso (OÖLM).

Notes. Elevated to species status by Wood (2024).

Distribution. Spain and France.

***Andrena (Melandrena) mediovittata* Pérez, 1895**

Phylogenetic analysis of this species indicates that it is part of the large subgenus *Melandrena* Pérez, 1890 (T.J. Wood, G. Pisanty, S. Bossert, unpublished data), and it is duly placed there in this checklist.

***Andrena (Micrandrena) pelagica* Warncke, 1975**

Andrena (Micrandrena) rugothorace ssp. *pelagica* Warncke, 1975: 52–53. Holotype ♀; Greece: Crete, Knossos, 21 May 1963, leg. M. Schwarz (OÖLM).

Notes. Elevated to species status by Wood (2024). *Andrena rugothorace* also occurs in Europe.

Distribution. Greece (Crete).

***Andrena (Micrandrena) pillichii* Noskiewicz, 1939**

Andrena (Micrandrena) pillichii Noskiewicz, 1939: 241–245. Syntypes ♀♂; Hungary: Simontornya, leg. F. Pillich (UWCP).

Notes. Returned to species status by Wood (2024) after the synonymy of Schwarz *et al.* (1996).

Distribution. Austria, Czech Republic, European part of Russia (Volgograd and Rostov regions), Hungary, Moldova, Serbia, Slovakia, Romania, and Ukraine (Osytsnjuk 1977; Wood 2024). Records from the Adriatic region must be revised for clarity.

***Andrena (Ulandrena) polemediana* Mavromoustakis, 1956**

Andrena (Ulandrena) polemediana Mavromoustakis, 1956: 585–587. Holotype ♀; Cyprus: Ayia Erini, leg. G.A. Mavromoustakis (MCN).

Notes. The problematic history of species close to *Andrena (Ulandrena) abbreviata* Dours, 1873 was discussed by Wood (2024), who provided taxonomic clarity for this group. As a temporary measure, both *A. (Ulandrena) osychniukae* Osytshnjuk, 1977 and *A. polemediana* were included within a broad concept of *A. abbreviata* in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023). Following the work of Wood (2024), *A. polemediana* can be treated as a full species, whereas *A. osychniukae* is a synonym of *A. abbreviata*.

Distribution. Cyprus.

***Andrena (Euandrena) ramosa* Wood, 2022**

Notes. This species is now included in the subgenus *Euandrena* Hedicke, 1933 by Wood (2023c); full phylogenetic evidence will be published in the future (Bossert, Wood, Pisanty, unpublished data).

***Andrena (Micrandrena) trigona* Warncke, 1968**

Andrena pandosa ssp. *trigona* Warncke, 1968: 73. Holotype ♀; Spain: Santa Creu d'Olorda, May 1933 (OÖLM).

Notes. Wood (2025a) elevated this subspecies to full species status. *Andrena pandosa* Warncke, 1968 *sensu stricto* remains on the European list as it is present in the Canary Islands.

Distribution. Portugal and Spain. Outside of Europe, known from Morocco and Algeria (Wood 2025a).

***Andrena (incertae sedis) urdula* Warncke, 1965**

Andrena urdula is challenging to morphologically characterise, and phylogenetic analysis suggests that it is best placed as *incertae sedis* for now (T.J. Wood, G. Pisanty, S. Bossert, unpublished data); it can be associated with the undescribed *relata*-group (see Wood 2023c).

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

***Andrena (incertae sedis) elsei* Scheuchl & Gusenleitner, 2009**

Recorded as new to Europe by Wood (2024).

Distribution. North Macedonia, Greece and Romania. Outside of Europe, known from Turkey.

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

***Andrena (Brachyandrena) pinguis* Ariana, Scheuchl, Tadauchi & Gusenleitner, 2009**

The species was cited from southern European Russia by Wood & Monfared (2022) based on a single specimen collected in Tinguta, which is also the *locus typicus* of the consubgeneric species *Andrena (Brachyandrena) limonii* Osytshnjuk, 1983. Based on the original descriptions of both species and on the revision of Ariana *et al.* (2009), these two species should be clearly distinct. However, because these two taxa occur in sympatry, a careful check of the type series of *A. limonii* (in the Zoological Museum of Moscow University) is required to ensure that the taxon concept of both species is correctly applied.

Distribution. Russia (European part). Outside of Europe, known from Turkey and Iran (Wood & Monfared 2022).

New species for Europe

Andrena (incertae sedis) immaculata Warncke, 1975

Notes. Originally placed in the subgenus *Fumandrena* Warncke, 1968 (that is now a synonym of *Micrandrena* Ashmead, 1899), *Andrena immaculata* may represent a monotypic subgenus which is currently being studied (T.J. Wood, S. Bossert, G. Pisanty, unpublished data). It is therefore best placed as *incertae sedis* at the current time. The species was never previously recorded from Cyprus, probably because the three known records come from the very northern part of the island which is much less extensively surveyed (e.g. rarely visited by Mavromoustakis even prior to the 1974 partition).

Material examined. **CYPRUS** • 1 ♀; Kyrania [Girne] (N. Cyprus); 8 Mar. 1981; H. Teunissen leg.; T.J. Wood det.; RMNH • 1 ♀; North Cyprus, Paleokastritos [Palaiokastro, Ayia Irini = Akdeniz]; 14 Mar 1981; H. Teunissen leg.; T.J. Wood det.; RMNH • 1 ♀; North Cyprus, 5 km E Girne, Turtle Beach; 10 Apr 2007; C. Schmid-Egger leg.; T.J. Wood det.; CSEC. **SYRIA** • 1 ♀; 50 km W Homs; 12 May 1996; Ma. Halada leg.; T.J. Wood det.; OÖLM • 3 ♂; An Nasrah env [Al-Nasrah]; 8 Apr 2005; J. Saki leg.; T.J. Wood det.; OÖLM/TJWC.

Distribution. Cyprus. Outside of Europe, known from Turkey, Syria, Israel (Warncke 1975; Gusenleitner & Schwarz 2002).

Species removed from the European list

Andrena (Truncandrena) albopicta Radoszkowski, 1874

Notes. As noted by Proshchalykin *et al.* (2023), *Andrena albopicta* was incorrectly reported from European Russia based on misidentified specimens. *A. albopicta* is a species of high altitude, found in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, and Iran (Wood & Monfared 2022). It is therefore excluded from the European list.

Andrena (Truncandrena) medeninensis Pérez, 1895

Notes. Following the elevation of *Andrena medeninensis donata* to species status (Wood 2024), and the synonymy of *Andrena medeninensis usura* Warncke, 1967 with *A. pareklisiae* Mavromoustakis, 1957 (Wood 2023a), *Andrena medeninensis s. str.* is not present in Europe (restricted to North Africa; see also Wood 2023b).

Andrena (Avandrena) melacana Warncke, 1967

Notes. Reported as new for Europe by Wood & Ortiz-Sánchez (2022) from southern Spain, but these specimens actually refer to *Andrena melacanoides* (see above).

Tribe Panurgini Leach, 1815

Published synonymies

Panurginus tyrolensis Richards, 1932

Synonymised with *Panurginus herzi* Morawitz, 1891 by Schwarz & Gusenleitner (1997) and confirmed by Romankova & Astafurova (2011) and Hopfenmüller (2017). This change was overlooked in Nieto *et al.* (2014), Rasmont *et al.* (2017) and Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023).

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

Panurginus niger Nylander, 1848

Recorded from Orenburg (Russia) by Astafurova & Proshchalykin (2024).

Distribution. Russia (Urals, Eastern Siberia, Far East), Mongolia, China (Astafurova & Proshchalykin 2024; Hopfenmüller 2022).

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

Clavipanurgus anatolicus (Warncke, 1972)

This species was not included on the checklist of Nieto *et al.* (2014), Rasmont *et al.* (2017), or Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023). However, the species is indicated as being present in Europe based on a single dot in North Macedonia presented by Patiny (2012). This specimen could be re-examined. We can further confirm that the species is present in the southern Balkans based on a newly examined specimen from northern Greece. It can be considered as a predominantly Turkish species with marginal populations in the southern Balkans.

Material examined. NORTH MACEDONIA • 1♂; 20 km E of Pletvar-Pass near Rakle; 3 Jun. 1988; J. Tiefenthaler leg.; S. Patiny det.; S. Hopfenmüller conf.; OÖLM. GREECE • 1♂; SE of Grevena; 500 m a.s.l.; 24 May 2016; M. Halada leg.; T.J. Wood det.; OÖLM.

Description of new species for science

Panurginus cypricus Hopfenmüller, sp. nov.

(Figs 1–3)

Material examined. CYPRUS • **Holotype:** ♂; ca. 3 km NE of Troodos; 34°56'0"N 32°53'31"E; 1700 m; *Pinus*-zone; 12 June 2013; A.W. Ebmer leg.; OÖLM • **Paratypes:** 1♂, 7♀ ca. 3 km NE of Troodos; 34°56'10"N 32°53'31"E; 1700 m; *Pinus*-zone; 12 Jun 2013; A.W. Ebmer leg.; AWEC, SHPC • 1♂, 10♀ Troodos, Mt. Olympos; 34°55'44"N 32°52'13"E; 1850–1900 m; *Pinus*-zone; 10 Jun 2013; A.W. Ebmer leg.; AWEC, SHPC • 3♀; Troodos, Mt. Olympos, Sun Valley; 34°55'55"N 32°52'06"E; 1900 m; *Pinus*-zone; 14–15 Jun 2013, A.W. Ebmer leg.; AWEC, SHPC • 1♂; Troodos, Olympus; 7 Jun 1988; T. Osten leg.; OÖLM • 1♂, 1♀; Pano Platres; 7 Jun 1988; T. Osten leg.; OÖLM; • 1♀; Troodos, Mt. Olympos; 34.93N 32.86E; 1900 m; 20 Jun 2013; Schmid-Egger, leg.; CSEC.

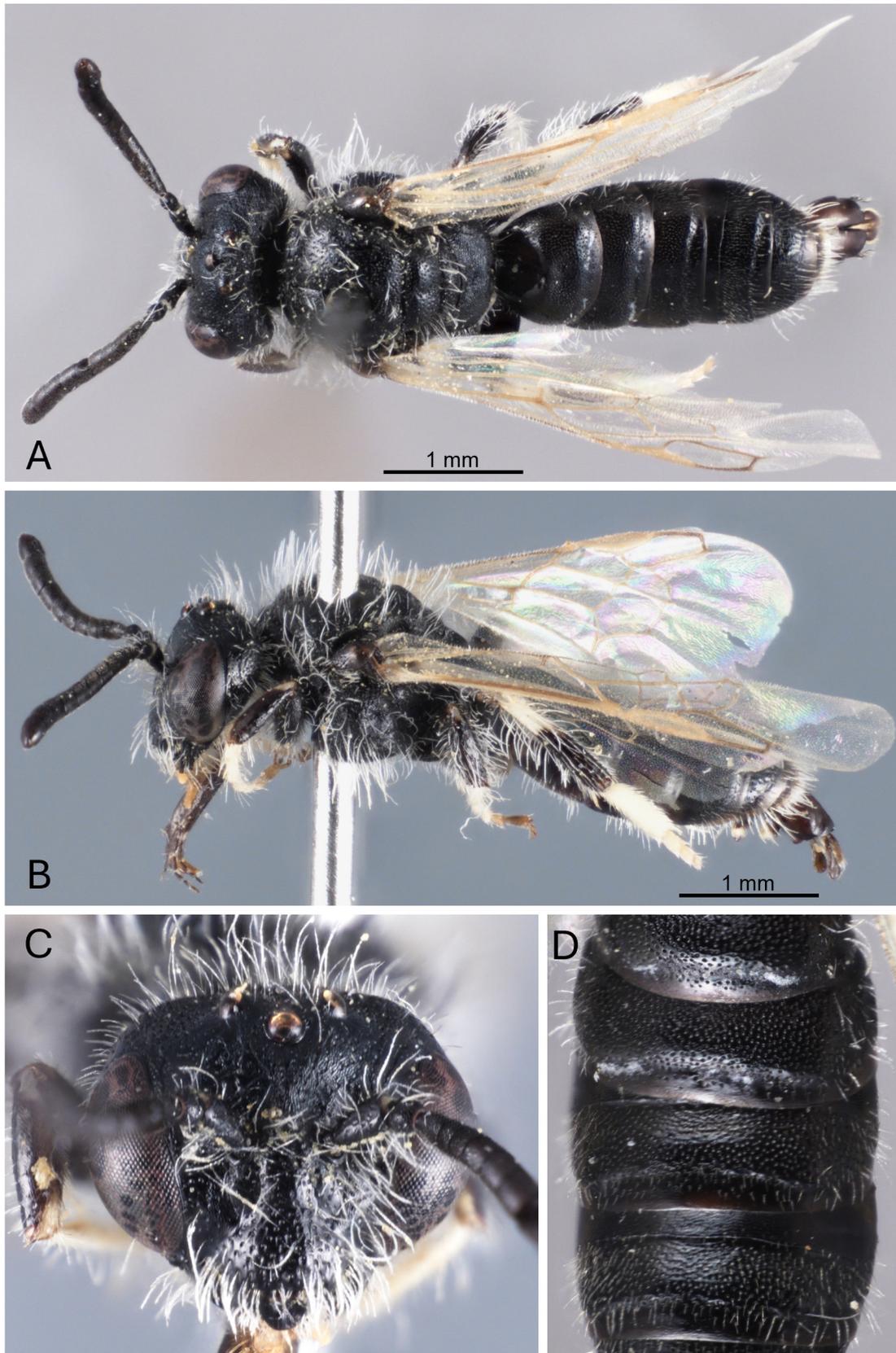


FIGURE 1. *Panurginus cypricus* Hopfenmüller, sp. nov., holotype, ♂. A) Habitus, dorsal view. B) Habitus, lateral view. C) Head, frontal view. D) Metasomal terga, dorsal view. Pictures by Sebastian Hopfenmüller.



FIGURE 2. *Panurginus cypricus* Hopfenmüller, sp. nov., holotype, ♂. A) Genital capsule (holotype). C) Sternum 6-8 from left, ventral view. *P. schwarzi* Warncke, 1972, holotype, ♂. D) Sternum 8, apical half, ventral view. B) Genital capsule. E) Sternum 8, apical half, ventral view. *P. lactipennis* Friese, 1897. F) Sternum 8, apical half, ventral view. H) Sternum 8, lateral view. *P. turcomanicus* Popov, 1936. G) Sternum 8, apical half, ventral view. Pictures by Sebastian Hopfenmüller.

Other material not included in the type series: **CYPRUS** • 1♀; Troodos, Chionistra; 17 Jun 1939; Hakan Lindberg leg.; OÖLM; paratype of *Panurgus* (*Panurginus*) *brullei bytinskii* Warncke, 1972, which was later synonymised with *P. turcomanicus* Popov, 1936 by Warncke (1987).

Diagnosis: *Panurginus cypricus* sp. nov. (Figs 1A–1D, 2A, C, D, 3A–3D) is very similar to *P. lactipennis* Friese, 1897 and *P. turcomanicus* Popov, 1936 (see Astafurova & Proshchalykin 2024a) as which it was previously identified (see Varnava *et al.* 2020) and to *P. schwarzi* (Warncke, 1972). The males are mainly identified by their genitalia and pregenital sterna. The penis valve of the new species is evenly rounded on its outer margin in dorsal view (Fig. 2A), whereas similar species have more angular outer margins, or the apical third is distinctly rounded (Fig. 2B). The last sternum (S8) of *P. cypricus* sp. nov. (Fig. 2D) is very similar to *P. schwarzi* with the apical plate widened to the end in ventral view and similar apical hair tufts. In *P. lactipennis* the apical plate of S8 is also widened but has rim between the apical hair tufts (Fig. 2F). Also, the depressed part of the “neck” of S8 prior to the apical extension is longer than the extension which can be seen in lateral view and giving the apical half of S8 a stronger s-shape than in the other species (Fig. 2H). *Panurginus turcomanicus* also differs in S8 from the mentioned species as the apical plate is not extended at the end in ventral view but rounded and there are almost no sideways directed hairs on the apical extension (Fig. 2G). The identification of females of the species mentioned above is very ambitious and no reliable characters have been found so far, but the wing venation is darker than in most specimens of similar species. Nevertheless, *P. cypricus* sp. nov. seems to be the only species of *Panurginus* in Cyprus and is probably endemic to the island.

Description: *Male.* Body length 4.5–5 mm.

Body: Head transverse (Fig. 1C). Flagellomere (F) 1 conical, about as long as wide, F2 and F3 about half as long as wide, F4–F5 shorter than long, F6 and following about as long as wide, but last one 1.5 times as long as wide. Labral plate widely rounded to slightly trapezoid with median depression. Facial fovea short, broadened towards upper end, about the distance to eye as wide in the middle. Hind basitarsus about 3 times as long as wide. Metasomal terga with marginal and basal zones depressed. Marginal zones about two third to the same length as length of disc.

Sculpture: Clypeus densely punctured, head mostly shiny between punctures but upper half of face shagreened. Scutum and scutellum densely punctured (less than 1 diameter apart), but on disc of scutum less dense; mesosoma shagreened, disc of scutum and scutellum shiny. Terga densely punctured but marginal zones almost without punctures, only with a few scattered punctures on basal half; with fine and indistinct shagreen between punctures.

Coloration: Wing veins mostly brownish, darker especially around marginal cell; stigma bright yellow. All tarsomeres yellowish but last one brownish, basal half of hind tibia yellow.

Genitalia & Pregenital Sterna: Gonostylus narrow, slightly enlarged at the end. Penis valve evenly rounded on outer margin in dorsal view, inner margin almost straight with small step in the middle. Outer margin with short erect hairs that are getting longer to apical end. Sternum (S) 6 with posterior margin depressed on the sides and with medially elevated extension ending with erect hairs; margin of depressed parts translucent. S7 narrowing into a protruding process, with a small tip on each side next of the process. S8 with a slightly narrowed neck and slightly extended apical plate; apical plate ventrally with hair tufts on each side and setae directed outwards; posterior margin of apical plate almost straight. Depressed part of neck in lateral view shorter than apical plate (longer in *P. lactipennis*, Fig. 2H).

Female. Body length 4.5–5 mm.

Body: Head transverse (Fig. 3B). Flagellomers similar to male but F4–F7 shorter than long. Labral plate widely rounded to slightly trapezoid. Facial fovea straight, about the distance to eye than wide, in most specimens slightly enlarged at upper end. Metasomal terga with marginal and basal zones depressed.

Sculpture: Body generally shiny, on mesosoma shagreened between punctures, except for scutum and scutellum. Clypeus densely punctured with punctures less than a diameter apart. Upper half of face with more scattered punctures (on vertex partly denser, Fig. 3D) and punctures smaller than on clypeus. Scutum and scutellum with differently sized punctures, 1–2 diameters apart on disc, denser on margins. Metasomal terga with fine punctures, on first tergum 1–2 diameters apart, getting sparser on distal terga. Marginal zones almost impunctate.

Coloration: Wing veins yellowish to brownish, stigma bright yellow. Flagellomeres 4 to 10 brownish underneath. Tarsomers reddish-brown. Marginal zones of terga reddish, partially translucent.

Etymology. The specific epithet *cypricus* (adjective in masculine form) is given after the type locality.

Distribution. Central Cyprus, on the highest parts of the Troodos mountains. The species is known only from a few square kilometres and seems to be one of the most restricted species in IUCN Europe.

Remarks. So far, no overlapping distribution with species of the *brullei*-group in the eastern Mediterranean is known (except for *P. corpanus* which is morphologically different). *P. schwarzi* seems to be restricted to southern

Greece, whereas *P. lactipennis* has only been confirmed in southern Russia and Ukraine. *P. turcomanicus* has the widest distribution within the *brullei*-group, from Greece (newly recorded for this country) to Afghanistan. In Turkey, the Caucasus, and the Levant the status of *Panurginus* is still under investigation and far from being solved, with undescribed species and taxonomic changes to come.

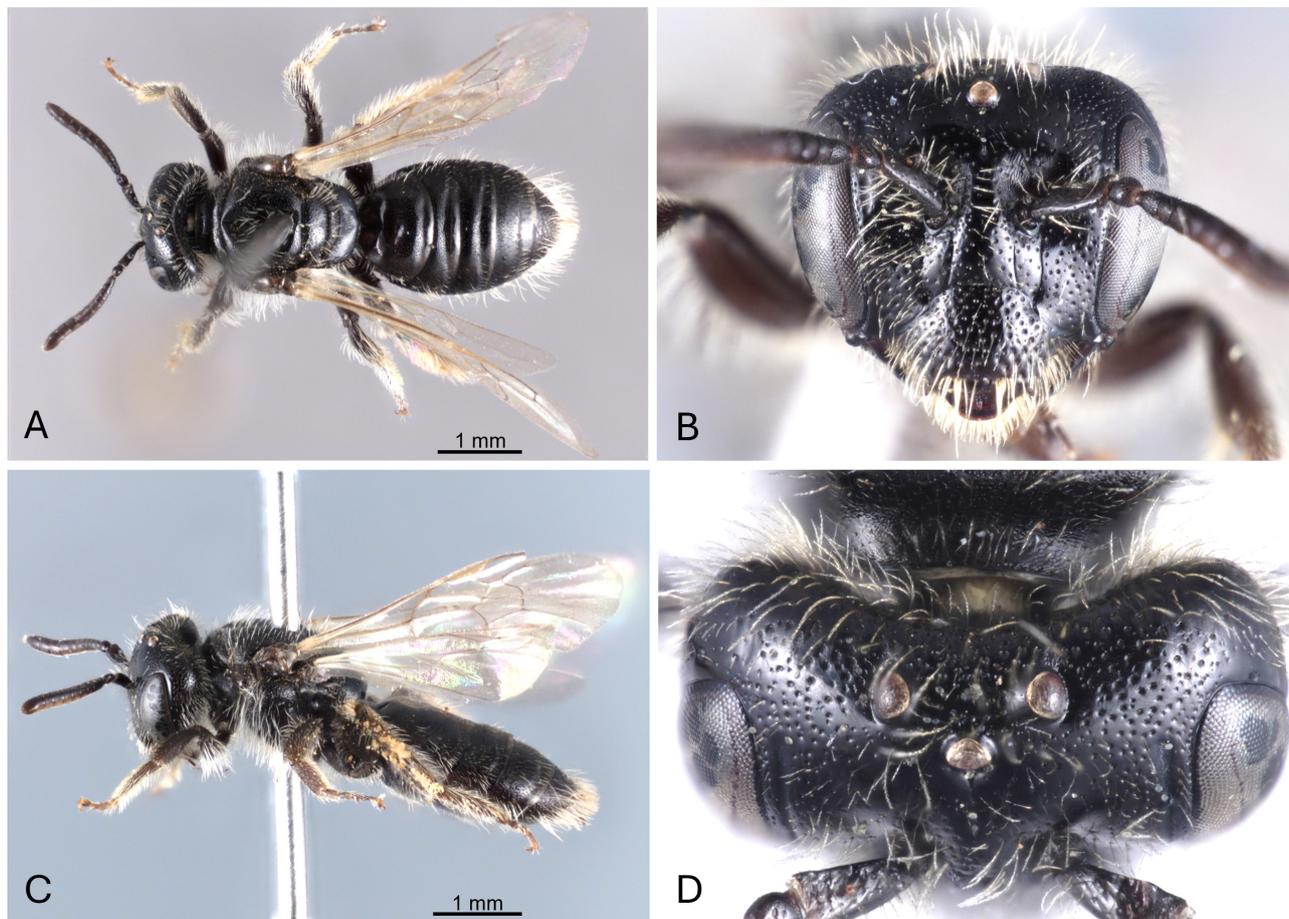


FIGURE 3. *Panurginus cypricus* Hopfenmüller, sp. nov., paratype, ♀. A) Habitus, dorsal view. B) Head, frontal view. C) Habitus, lateral view. D) Head, dorsal view. Pictures by Sebastian Hopfenmüller.

Family APIDAE Latreille, 1802

Tribe Ancylaini Michener, 1944

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Ancyla nigricornis Friese, 1902 and *Ancyla nitida* Friese, 1902

In Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023), the name *Ancyla nigricornis* Friese, 1902 was listed as the valid name for *Ancyla nitida* Friese, 1902 in Europe following Nieto *et al.* (2014). The latter taxon was removed from the European checklist considering that it was not possible to check the doubtful record from Cyprus, in line with Varnava *et al.* (2020) who did not include it in the checklist of Cyprus. However, a review of the literature indicates that *Ancyla nigricornis* was described from Greece as a variety of *Ancyla nitida*, this latter taxon being described in the same paper with a *locus typicus* in Turkey. *Ancyla nitida* var. *nigricornis* Friese has been considered in the previous syntheses of this group (Warncke 1979; Baker 1998a; Engel *et al.* 2017) as a junior synonym of *A. nitida*. The name of *A. nitida* should therefore be used for European material previously considered under the name *A. nigricornis*.

Tribe Anthophorini Dahlbom, 1835

Species recently described as new to science

Anthophora (Paramegilla) ahlamae Rasmont & Wood, 2024

Anthophora (Paramegilla) ahlamae Rasmont & Wood, 2024: 153–164. Holotype ♀; Morocco: Safi, 14 May 2023, leg. A. Sentil (MCAT).

Distribution. France. Outside of Europe, known from Morocco and Algeria.

New synonymies

Anthophora (Paramegilla) larvata Giraud, 1863

Notes. Revision of additional material of the taxon confirms that it is a junior synonym of *Anthophora (Paramegilla) fulvipes* Eversmann, 1846 **syn. nov.**

Distribution. Spain, France, Italy, Croatia, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Ukraine and Russia (European part). Outside of Europe known from Turkey and the Caucasus.

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Anthophora (Mystacanthophora) raddei Morawitz, 1875

Brooks (1988) placed *Anthophora raddei* into the subgenus *Paramegilla* Friese, 1897, but did not fully study the genital capsule of this species which conforms to *Mystacanthophora* Brooks, 1988. Examination of the type (by P. Rasmont), study of the genital capsule of *A. raddei* and other *Mystacanthophora* species, and generation of DNA barcodes all support placement of *A. raddei* close to *Anthophora (Mystacanthophora) borealis* Morawitz, 1865, a species currently accepted in this subgenus (Brooks 1988).

Anthophora (Anthophora) subterranea (Germar, 1826)

This species was listed as *Anthophora canescens* (Brullé, 1833) in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023). However, the name with priority for this species is *Anthophora subterranea* (Germar, 1826). Schwarz *et al.* (1996) considered *A. subterranea* (Germar, 1826) to be a *nomen dubium*, without providing any justification. In fact, the description and illustration of *Megilla subterranea* by Germar allows a confident identification of this taxon. *Megilla subterranea* Germar, 1826 is therefore revalidated with *Anthophora canescens* (Brullé, 1833) its junior synonym. This will be discussed in detail in an upcoming revision and identification key for European species of the genus *Anthophora*.

Distribution. Circum-Mediterranean. Outside Europe, known from the Near East and North Africa.

Amegilla (Zebramegilla) talaris (Pérez, 1895)

The species was previously considered conspecific with *Amegilla albigena* (Lepelletier, 1841) by some authors (but not by Maurits Liefstinck or Donald Baker), and a careful revision of material from both taxa confirms that they are two distinct species. The type material has been examined (MNHN) and genetic data generated (Wood *et al.* 2024); *Amegilla talaris* will be treated in detail in an upcoming work focused on *Amegilla* (Rasmont & Wood, in prep).

Distribution. Portugal, Spain and France. Outside of Europe, known from North Africa.

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

Anthophora (Paramegilla) onosmarum Morawitz, 1875

Distribution. First recorded for Europe by Wood & Praz (2024) from Greece and Bulgaria. Outside of Europe known from Turkey, Georgia, and Iran.

New species for Europe

Anthophora (Lophanthophora) bifasciata Fedchenko, 1875

Material examined. RUSSIA • 1♀; Astrakhan obl., Bolkhuny env.; 47°59'11"N 46°25'12"E; 11 Jun 2016; P. Rasmont det.; VLPC.

Distribution. European part of Russia. Outside of Europe, known from Armenia, Kazakhstan and Syria.

Tribe Apini Latreille, 1802

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

Apis florea Linnaeus, 1758

Distribution. First recorded for Europe by Uzunov *et al.* (2024) from Malta. Outside Europe found from Philippines in the east, to Israel, the Arabian Peninsula and eastern Africa in the west (Olsson *et al.* 2022).

Tribe Bombini Latreille, 1802

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Bombus (Alpigenobombus) mastrucatus Gerstäcker, 1869

(Fig. 4)



FIGURE 4. *Bombus mastrucatus* Gerstäcker, 1869, female. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Head, oblique view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Paolo Rosa. This taxon was previously considered as infraspecific to *B. wurflenii* Radoszkowski, 1860 until the revision of Williams *et al.* (2023).

The taxon *mastrucatus* was elevated to species level by Williams *et al.* (2023) based on both morphological and genetic analyses. It was previously considered as infraspecific to *B. wurflenii* Radoszkowski, 1860 (Rasmont *et al.* 2021), which is now considered as a species distributed in Turkey, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Russia (North Caucasus, Urals). Both species therefore occur in Europe *sensu* IUCN, with *B. wurflenii* being solely distributed in the Urals, and *B. mastrucatus* more widely distributed (Rasmont *et al.* 2021; Williams *et al.* 2023).

Tribes Epeolini Robertson 1903 and Epeoloidini Linsley & Michener, 1939

Corrections

Genera *Epeolus* Latreille, 1802 and *Epeoloides* Giraud, 1863

The genus *Epeolus* Latreille, 1802 belongs to the tribe Epeolini Robertson, 1903 and the genus *Epeoloides* Giraud, 1863 belongs to the tribe Epeoloidini Linsley & Michener, 1939 (Sless *et al.* 2022). Confusions of authors and associations between tribes and genera in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023) should be disregarded.

Tribe Eucerini Latreille, 1802

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Tetralonia malvae* (Rossi, 1790)**

Apis malvae Rossi, 1790: 107. Type lost. Neotype designated by Dorchin & Michez (2024) from Italy: Lazio (Roma), Maccarese (OÖLM).

Tetralonia malvae is the oldest name which has been traditionally associated with the species. However, recently Scheuchl *et al.* (2023) proposed that this species was likely a synonym of *Tetralonia nana* Morawitz, arguing that, like *T. malvae*, it is associated with Malvaceae, and fits the original description better. These authors followed Bischoff & Hedicke (1931) in adopting the name *Eucera macroglossa* Illiger, 1806 for this species based on two reported male syntypes that are preserved in the MNB. Dorchin & Michez (2024) have recently designated a neotype for *Apis malvae* under the principle of name stability, highlighting the importance of preserving this species name in its traditional sense and by showing morphological evidence. The name *macroglossa* became a junior synonym after the neotype designation by Dorchin & Michez (2024), and, in fact, it was already considered as a junior subjective synonym of *Eucera antennata* Fabricius, 1793, itself a proposed synonym of *Apis malvae* (Michener 1997). The name *Tetralonia malvae* is therefore retained as part of this update of the European checklist.

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

***Eucera (Synhalonia) cressa* (Tkalců, 1984)**

Eucera cressa (Tkalců, 1984) was described from Crete in comparison with the closely related and widespread species *Eucera tricincta* Erichson, 1835. It was considered as a synonym of *E. tricincta* Erichson, 1835 in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023), on the basis of a mention on the online Checklist of the Western Palaearctic Bees (Kuhlmann *et al.* 2024). However, no publication has officially established this synonymy to date. Therefore, this taxon is listed here as a valid species, awaiting further revision of the *Eucera tricincta* group.

Distribution. Greece (Crete).

Eucera (Synhalonia) mavromoustakisi (Tkalčů, 1984)

(Fig. 5)

Eucera mavromoustakisi (Tkalčů, 1984) was described from Cyprus in comparison with the closely related and widespread species *Eucera tricincta* Erichson, 1835. Although *E. mavromoustakisi* (Tkalčů, 1984) was listed as a synonym of *E. tricincta* Erichson, 1835 on the online Checklist of the Western Palaearctic Bees (Kuhlmann *et al.* 2024), it was retained as a valid species by Varnava *et al.* (2020) and no publication has officially established this synonymy to date. Therefore, this taxon is listed here as a valid species, awaiting further revision of the *Eucera tricincta* group.

Distribution. Cyprus.

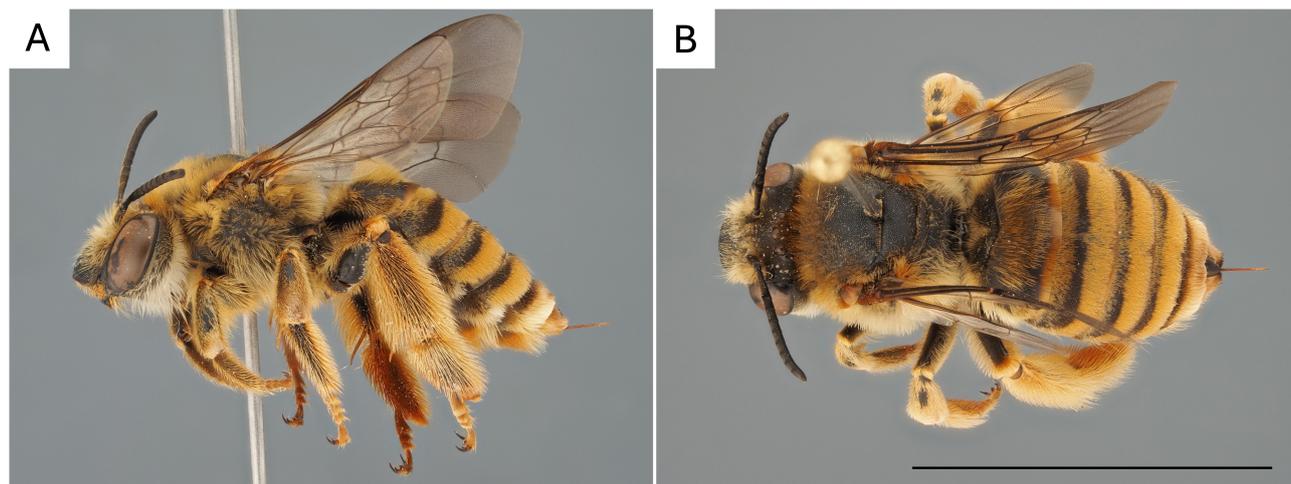


FIGURE 5. *Eucera mavromoustakisi* (Tkalčů, 1984), female from Cyprus. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Habitus, dorsal view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Rémi Santerre.

Species removed from the European list

Eucera (Eucera) punctatissima Pérez, 1895

This species was incorrectly interpreted and reported from Portugal based on females (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023). Further examination suggests that this species is known so far only from Algeria and Tunisia where it is found in sympatry with the very morphologically similar species *Eucera confinis* Pérez, 1895, and that all observations from the Iberian Peninsula apply to that latter species. Note that the species name *E. punctatissima* was incorrectly interpreted as synonymous with the unrelated species *Eucera impressiventris* Pérez, 1895 that also does not occur in Europe (Dorchin 2023).

Tribe Melectini Westwood, 1839

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Eupavlovskia funeraria (Smith, 1854) and *E. obscura* (Friese, 1895)

(Fig. 6)

Orr *et al.* (2024) revalidated *Eupavlovskia* Popov, 1955 as a genus, distinct from *Melecta* Latreille, 1802, returning to the classification system used by Lieftinck (1969, 1972, 1983). For the European (and indeed global) fauna, this concerns only two species: *Eupavlovskia funeraria* (Smith, 1854) and *E. obscura* (Friese, 1895).



FIGURE 6. *Eupavlovskia obscura* (Fries, 1895), female. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Head in oblique view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Paolo Rosa. The taxon *Eupavlovskia* was revalidated as a genus distinct from *Melecta* by Orr *et al.* (2024).

Tribe Nomadini Latreille, 1802

Species recently described as new to science

Nomada (Collicula) makrisi Smit, 2025

Nomada (Collicula) makrisi Smit, 2025: 368–372. Holotype ♀; Cyprus: Lemesos, Foinikaria, 9 March 2023, leg. C. Makris (JSC).

Distribution. Cyprus.

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Acanthonomada argentea Schwarz, 1966

(Fig. 7)

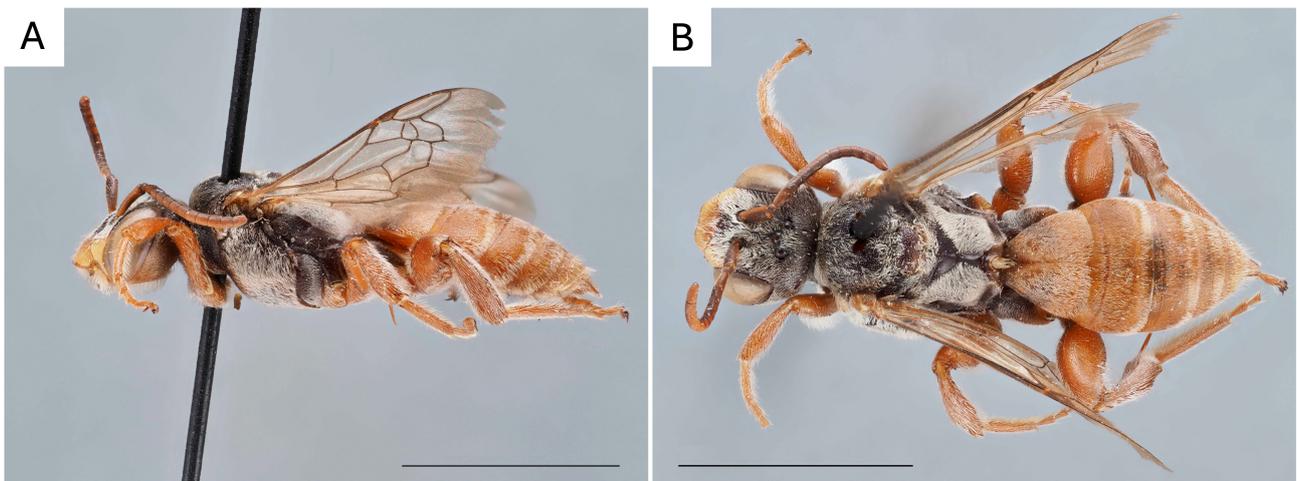


FIGURE 7. *Acanthonomada argentea* Schwarz, 1966, male. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Habitus, dorsal view. Scale bar 5 mm. Pictures by Romain Le Divelec.

The genus *Acanthonomada* Schwarz, 1966 was originally described as a genus distinct from *Nomada* Scopoli, 1770. However, the status of the genus was later changed by Warncke (1982), leading to the combination of *Nomada* (*Acanthonomada*) *argentea* (Schwarz, 1966) in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023) Straka *et al.* (2024) recently reinstated *Acanthonomada* as a genus using a phylogenetic approach. The species is now treated as *Acanthonomada argentea* Schwarz, 1966.

***Nomada* (*Hypochrotaenia*) *breviceps* Schwarz, Smit & Ockermüller, 2019**

Notes. Straka *et al.* (2024) placed *Nomada breviceps* within the subgenus *Gestamen* based on the original description and illustrations. However, the male and female specimens in the original description do not belong to the same species, if the photos are correct. The male belongs to the subgenus *Gestamen* and the female to the subgenus *Hypochrotaenia*. As the female is the holotype, the species must be transferred to subgenus *Hypochrotaenia*.

Material examined. NORTH MACEDONIA • 1♀; Bistrica, Pelagonia; 40°58'42"N 21°20'51"E; 740 m; light forest; 25–30 Apr 2021; V. Bureš leg.; J. Straka det.; JSPC; • 1♂; Kanino, Pelagonia; 40°56'52"N 21°20'52"E; 750 m; pasture; 25–30 Apr 2021; V. Bureš leg.; J. Straka det.; JSPC; • 1♀; Velushina, Pelagonia, 40°55'39"N 21°20'57"E; 690 m; pasture; 20–25 Apr 2021; V. Bureš leg.; J. Straka det.; JSPC.

***Nomada* (*Nomada*) *chrysopyga* Morawitz, 1871**

Notes. Straka *et al.* (2024) split *Nomada chrysopyga* Morawitz, 1871 and *N. mauritanica* Lepelletier, 1841 as two distinct species based on phylogenomic analysis. *Nomada chrysopyga* is widely distributed from Spain to Siberia and south to the Arabian Peninsula, while *N. mauritanica* is no longer considered to be a European species. In the present work, *N. mauritanica* is therefore removed from the European checklist and *N. chrysopyga* is added as a valid European species.

***Nomada* (*Nomada*) *lineola* Panzer, 1798**

Notes. Straka *et al.* (2024) split *Nomada lineola* from *N. fulvicornis* Fabricius, 1793. Detailed differentiation of the complicated *N. fulvicornis* group of species is under preparation (Straka *et al.* in prep.).

Distribution. The distribution in Europe is currently unclear. *Nomada lineola* is a parasite of *Andrena tibialis* (Kirby, 1802) and occurs mainly in Western, Central and Northern Europe.

***Schmiedeknechtia* cf. *oraniensis* Friese, 1896**

Notes. *Schmiedeknechtia* is a genus of small parasitic bees which attack *Camptopoeum* (*Epimethea*) species, with the exception of *S. verhoeffi* Mavromoustakis, 1959, which attacks the unusually small-bodied *Camptopoeum* (*Camptopoeum*) *handlirschi* Friese, 1900 (see Wood 2023d for the unusual ecology of this species). *Schmiedeknechtia oraniensis* was doubtfully recorded from Spain by Warncke (1982) who noted: “coll. Smith, Mus. London; ob richtig bezettelt?” [correctly labelled?]. Schwarz (1993), in revising the genus expressed the same doubts, never having seen verified material from Spain. Moreover, Schwarz (1993: 445) gave *Camptopoeum* (*E.*) *variegatum* Morawitz, 1876 as the host, citing Friese (1923) and Popov (1934). From this genus, only *Camptopoeum* (*Camptopoeum*) *friesei* Mocsáry, 1894 has been recorded from the Iberian Peninsula with confidence, and no species of *Camptopoeum* (*Epimethea*) are known here; in Europe, *C. variegatum* occurs only in the south-east (Romania, Bulgaria, Greece). Given the known host associations of both the species and the genus, the absence of the lineage *Camptopoeum* (*Epimethea*) from Iberia, and the doubtful literature underpinning this record, we consider the records of *Schmiedeknechtia oraniensis* from Spain as erroneous, but without examination of the cited specimen, we cannot

reliably identify this species, which is described from Northern Africa. The genus is however present in Europe based on unpublished records of *Schmiedeknechtia* from the Peloponnese, Greece (J. Devalez and M. Schwarz unpublished data). Three species of *Schmiedeknechtia* are known from Turkey (Schwarz 1993), and the exact identity of European *Schmiedeknechtia* from Greece requires further study.

Distribution. Verified records of this species are known only from Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia (Schwarz 1993). Records from Turkey (Warncke 1982) refer to the species later described by Schwarz (1993). *Schmiedeknechtia* is here newly recorded from Morocco.

Material examined. MOROCCO • 1♂; 50 km W of Meknes; 19 May 1997; J. Halada leg.; T.J. Wood det.; OÖLM. TUNISIA • 1♂; Jendouba, 10 km nord; 15 May 1973; J. Gusenleitner leg.; M. Schwarz det.; OÖLM.

New species for Europe

Nomada (Plumada) felici Schwarz, 1977

Notes. In southern Spain, *Nomada felici* was captured with *Andrena (Avandrena) erodiorum* Wood & Ortiz-Sánchez, 2022 and *A. (Avandrena) melacanooides* Wood, 2024 at the Reolid site, with *A. melacanooides* and *A. (Avandrena) panurgina* De Stefani, 1889 at the Las Algamitas site, and with *A. (Avandrena) juliae* Wood, 2023 and *A. panurgina* at the Tarifa site. All four of these *A. (Avandrena)* species appear to be narrowly oligolectic on *Erodium* (Geraniaceae) (Wood 2023c). Only one of these species is present in Tunisia, the *terra typica*, specifically *A. panurgina*, although *A. (Avandrena) melacana* Warncke, 1967 is also present in Tunisia, this being a species that is extremely closely related to *A. melacanooides* (see Wood 2024). It seems likely that *N. felici* attacks at least a few of these *Erodium*-specialised *A. (Avandrena)* species. It should be noted that spined and spineless *A. (Avandrena)* species (see Wood 2024) may represent two independent lineages, in which case *A. felici* appears more associated with spineless *A. (Avandrena)*. Further phylogenetic work is needed.

More broadly, *N. (Plumada)* is a small, morphologically distinctive, and somewhat phylogenetically isolated subgenus containing just three species restricted to the West Palaearctic (Straka *et al.* 2024). No published host associations exist, but the use of *A. (Avandrena)* species (also a small subgenus of *Andrena* currently containing 17 species but with some species likely to be transferred to other subgenera in the near future, see Wood 2024) is unusual, and may explain its isolated status. However, age estimates (Straka *et al.* 2024) for *N. (Plumada)* indicate that it arose just under 30 million years ago, whereas *A. (Avandrena)* arose around 7 million years ago (Pisanty *et al.* 2022), suggesting that these are not the ancestral hosts. Given the current challenging placement of spineless *A. (Avandrena)*, this age estimate may not be accurate.

Material examined. SPAIN • 1♀; Albacete, Reolid, Torre de Gorgojí; 29–30 Apr 2022; F.J. Ortiz-Sánchez leg.; J. Straka det.; FJOS • 1♀; Cádiz, Parque Natural Los Alcornocales, Las Algamitas, Finca Murtas; 18 Mar 2023; T.J. Wood leg.; T.J. Wood det.; TJWC • 1♂, 3♀; Cádiz, Tarifa, 1 km N, grazing fields; 23 Mar 2023; T.J. Wood det.; TJWC.

Distribution. Spain and Tunisia (Schwarz 1977); probably present more widely across north-western Africa.

Species removed from the European list

Nomada (Nomada) mauritanica Lepeletier, 1841

Notes. Straka *et al.* (2024) split *Nomada chrysopyga* and *N. mauritanica* as two distinct species based on phylogenomic analysis. The distribution of *N. mauritanica sensu stricto* needs to be clarified in the future, but it probably occurs only in North Africa. It is therefore excluded from the European list.

Tribe Xylocopini Latreille, 1802

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

Xylocopa (Koptortosoma) aestuans (Linnaeus, 1758)

Distribution. First recorded for Europe by Flaminio *et al.* (2023) from Sicily, Italy. The record of this species in Witt (2022) was actually *X. virginica* (L.) (see the correction of Witt & Westrich 2024). It is currently unclear whether it is established in Europe. Outside Europe the species is found in Southeast Asia including Java, Malaysia, and Singapore eastwards to Lombok.

Family COLLETIDAE Lepeletier, 1841

Tribe Hylaeini Viereck, 1916

Species recently described as new to science

Hylaeus (Prosopis) woodi Le Divelec, 2025

Hylaeus (Prosopis) woodi Le Divelec in Le Divelec & Michez 2025: 140–144. Holotype ♂; Spain: Vaciamadrid; 14 May 1933, leg. J.M. Dusmet (MNCN).

Distribution. Spain.

Published synonymies

Hylaeus (Spatulariella) moniae (Nobile & Tomarchio, 1998)

Synonymised with *Hylaeus (Spatulariella) punctatus* (Brullé, 1833), which is the senior synonym according to Dathe (2023).

Hylaeus (Prosopis) convergens Dathe, 2000

Synonymised with *Hylaeus (Prosopis) teruelus* (Warncke, 1981), which is the senior synonym according to Le Divelec & Michez (2025).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Hylaeus (Hylaeus) mariannae Theunert, 2013

This taxon was recently synonymised with *Hylaeus angustatus* (Schenck, 1861) by Dathe (2023). As mentioned in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023), this taxon requires a more in-depth study. Examination of more extensive material and DNA barcoding suggest that it is a distinct species (Le Divelec, unpublished). Therefore, we decide to not follow the recent synonymization of Dathe (2023) and continue to treat *H. mariannae* as a distinct species.

***Hylaeus (Hylaeus) subtilis* Förster, 1871 stat. resurr.**

Hylaeus subtilis Förster, 1871: 1039. Lectotype (here designated) ♀; Austria (MNHN, examined).

Hylaeus nigrifacies Bramson, 1879: 281. Holotype ♀; Ukraine: Jekaterinoslaw [= Dnipropetrovsk] [Neotype ♀ designated by Warncke (1986); Ukraine: Cherson, ZSM, examined). **New synonym.**

Prosopis gracilicornis var. *luteifrons* Strand, 1909: 72. Holotype ♂; Crimea: Sudagh (Holotype deposited at ZMHB and not at DEI as mentioned in Dathe (2023), examined). **New synonym.**

Prosopis moricella Bischoff in Stöckhert, 1954: 70. Holotype ♂; Hungary: Simontornya (ZMHB, examined). **New synonym.**

Prosopis moricella f. *atricullosa* Bischoff in Stöckhert, 1954: 72. Holotype ♂; Germany [not Hungary as mentioned in Dathe (2023)]: Rahnsdorf, Krumme lake (ZMHB, examined). **New synonym.**

Lectotype of *H. subtilis* Förster hereby designated (double slash separates different labels) (Fig. 8): nid de *Pemph. lugubris* // *subtilis* m. [Förster's handwriting] // MUSEUM PARIS Coll. Giraud // LECTOTYPE *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster Le Divelec des. 2024 // MNHN, Paris EY38577.

Notes. *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster was described based on two Swiss specimens from Chur collected by Kriechbaumer and one Austrian specimen received from Giraud and reared from a nest of *Pemphredon* (Latreille, 1796) (Förster, 1871). The two specimens of Kriechbaumer could not be located by Alfken (1904), who examined the collections of both Förster and Kriechbaumer (ZSM). We (RLD) could not find them either and we believe that the original identification labels on these syntypes may have been removed long ago or that the specimens themselves are lost. The syntype from Giraud's collection (MNHN) has been located and is designated as the lectotype herein. It is in perfect condition and corresponds precisely with Förster's original description. Alfken (1902, 1904) examined this specimen and, based on it, synonymised *H. subtilis* with *H. angustatus* (Schenck). However, the lectotype is a typical specimen of *H. nigrifacies* Bramson. The names *H. nigrifacies* Bramson and *H. moricei* (Friese, 1898) have been used to refer to the same species in Europe. Their respective use has been subject to conflicting opinions (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023). The authors of this work deliberately followed Warncke (1972, 1986, 1992a) because of the designation of a neotype for *H. nigrifacies* by Warncke (1986) who unambiguously assigned this name to the species referred to as *H. moricei*. Although Warncke's neotype designation was somewhat arbitrary, it is nominally valid according to the ICZN (1985), as this third edition of the code allowed for the creation of neotype for names that were not in "general use", and advocating now for the invalidation of the neotype could be argued to be equally arbitrary.

To address this nomenclatural ambiguity, we formally synonymize *H. nigrifacies* (and *H. moricei*) with *H. subtilis*, which is the oldest available name for this species. The use of the oldest available name, following the Principle of Priority, for the group which is represented by definitively located type material allows for a stable nomenclatural base, avoiding the controversial issue of Warncke's neotype designation.

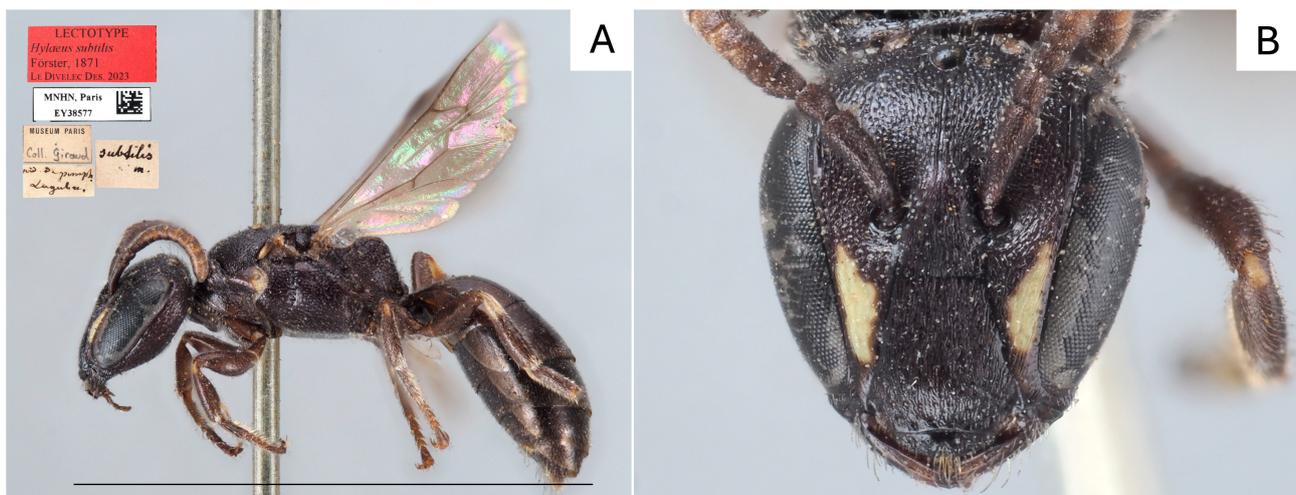


FIGURE 8. Lectotype of *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster, 1871, female. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Head, frontal view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Romain Le Divelec.

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

Hylaeus (Hylaeus) orientalicus (Warncke, 1981)

(Fig. 9)

Notes. Reported several times from 2014 to 2022 on the island of Chios (Greece). Additional records as early as 2013 need to be verified (Nakas *et al.* 2025). We have additionally examined newly collected specimens from southern mainland Greece, from close to Delphi.

Material examined. GREECE • 2♂; Itea, 1.5 km NE of Tritaia; 370 m a.s.l.; 38°28'1"N 22°22'24"E; 7 Apr 2024; T.J. Wood leg.; R. Le Divelec det.; RLDC/TJWC.

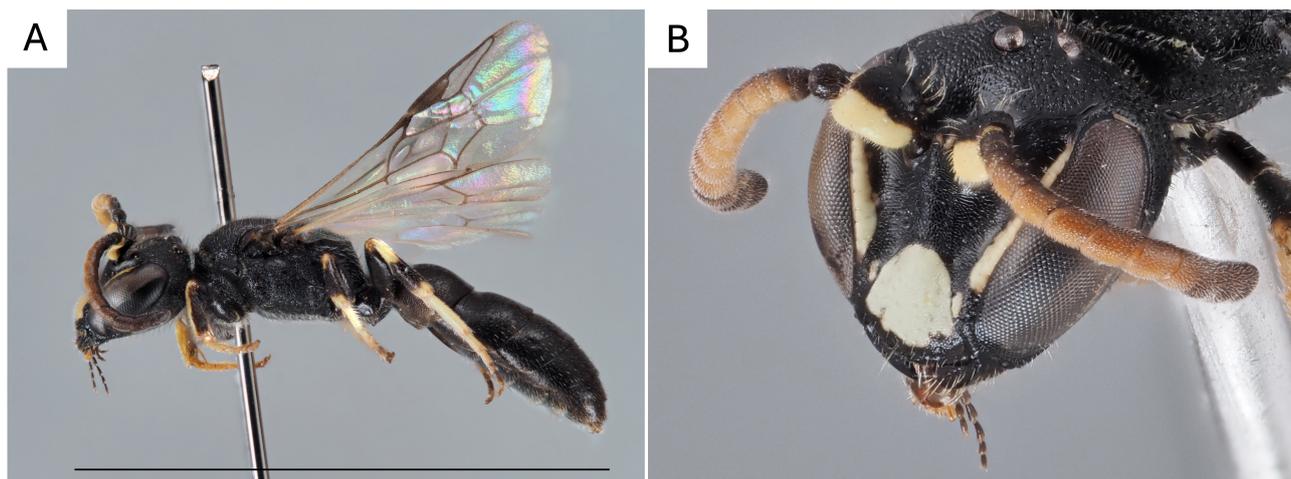


FIGURE 9. *Hylaeus orientalicus* (Warncke, 1981), male. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Head, oblique view. Scale bar 4.0 mm. Pictures by Romain Le Divelec. In Europe, the species occurs in mainland Greece and on the Aegean islands.

Species removed from the European list

Hylaeus (Prosopis) gazagnairei (Vachal, 1891)

Notes. As noted by Le Divelec & Michez (2025), *H. gazagnairei* was incorrectly reported from Europe based on misidentified specimens. *Hylaeus gazagnairei* is endemic to North Africa (Le Divelec & Michez 2025). It is therefore excluded from the European list.

Family HALICTIDAE Thomson, 1869

Subfamily Halictinae Thomson, 1869

Species recently described as new to science

Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) ekaterinae Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2025

Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) ekaterinae Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2025: 525–527. Holotype ♀; Russian Federation, Dagestan Republic, 13 km NE of Kochybey (43.442 N, 46.691 E); 18 June 2018, leg. M. Proshchalykin, V. Loktionov, M. Mokrousov (ZISP).

Distribution. Russia (Caucasus) including Kalmyk Republic, which is inside the geographical framework of this checklist, and Azerbaijan.

***Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) inexpectatum* Flaminio & Pauly, 2024**

(Fig. 10)

Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) inexpectatum Flaminio & Pauly in Flaminio *et al.* 2024: 23–30. Holotype ♀; Italy, Sardinia, Sassari, Lago Baratz; 30 Apr 2022, leg. M. Lezzeri (OÖLM).

Distribution. Italy (Sardinia) and France (Corsica).

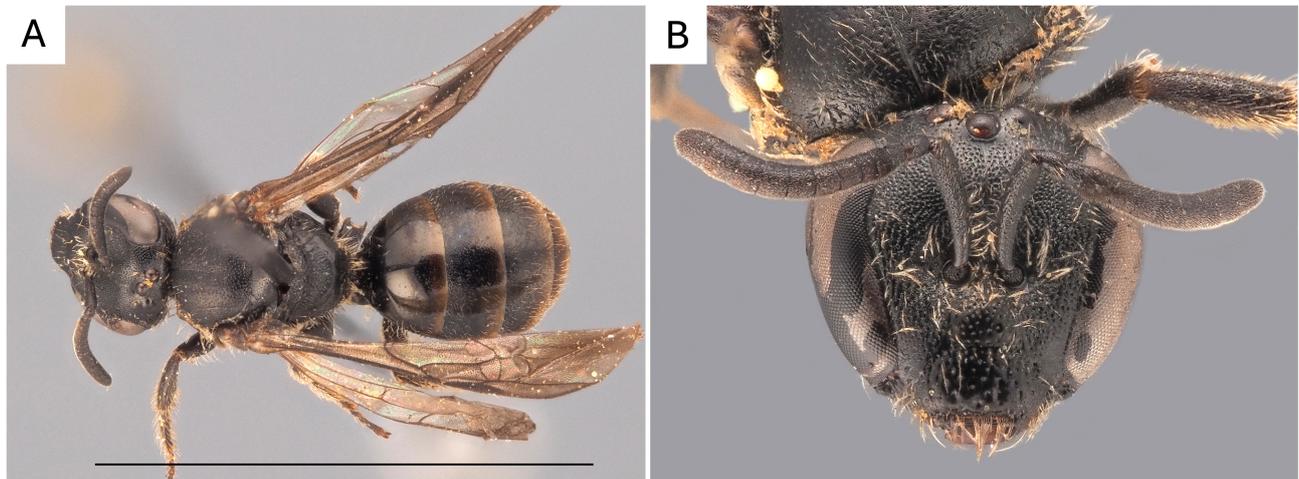


FIGURE 10. *Lasioglossum inexpectatum* Flaminio & Pauly, 2024 female. A) Habitus, dorsal view. B) Head, frontal view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Paolo Rosa.

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Halictus (Monilapis) compressus* (Walckenaer, 1802) and *Halictus (Monilapis) eurygnathus* Blüthgen, 1930**

The use of these two names to refer to the same species has a very long running and complex taxonomic history. In short, this relates to different interpretations of the name *Apis flavipes* Panzer, 1798 (a junior primary homonym and hence unavailable) and how to treat the replacement name *Andrena compressa* Walckenaer, 1802. As there is no clearly correct answer, and there are valid arguments presented by those who favour each name (e.g. Warncke 1973; Ebmer 1974; 1988a; Pesenko 1985), a case has been written and it is under review by the ICZN (Wood *et al.*; case number: 3907). This case will be published in the next edition of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature (D. Whitmore, pers. comm.). This case argues that Pesenko's designation of a neotype for *Apis flavipes* (and hence for *Andrena compressa*) went against prevailing usage at the time; during the time that the case is considered and subsequently voted on by the Commission, the name *Halictus eurygnathus* can continue to be used for this species. We therefore use *H. eurygnathus* for the European species, and await a final ruling from the ICZN which will provide clarity and certainty for this long running debate. For the publication date, we follow the argument of Scheuchl *et al.* (2023).

***Lasioglossum (Dialictus) aeneidorsum* (Alfken, 1921) stat. rev.**

Lasioglossum aeneidorsum (Alfken, 1921) has been described as a closely related species to *L. nitidulum* (Fabricius, 1804). The types originate from modern day Lithuania and north-eastern Poland. Later, the taxon was also mentioned and described in detail by Lehmann (1964) from East Germany. Subsequently, this taxon was no longer used as a valid species, also because Ebmer (1976) listed it as a subspecies of *L. nitidulum*, and after this work it did not appear in following checklists or keys.

A detailed examination of new material of *L. aeneidorsum* from East Germany and *L. nitidulum* has now led to the result that the two taxa can be clearly distinguished and must therefore be treated as a valid species, also due to their different distribution areas. A status of subspecies as suggested by Ebmer (1988a) does not match the current status of this taxon. The third species from this complex is *L. smeathmanellum* (Kirby, 1802), which, however, only occurs in the extreme west of Germany and West Europe (Atlantic distribution), and is accepted as a valid species.

Females of *Lasioglossum aeneidorsum* can be recognised by the densely sculptured and punctate episcrobal area on mesopleuron. Interspaces are always smaller than punctures, apart from the rear lower area, and the interspaces microsculptured. It is mostly shiny and smooth with a few punctures in *L. nitidulum* and *L. smeathmanellum*. The punctuation is dense on the mesoscutum, with most interspaces smaller than the diameter of the punctures in *L. aeneidorsum*. It is much sparser with wider interspaces in the medial and apical parts of the mesoscutum, larger than the punctures, in the two comparison species. The head is on average narrower in *L. aeneidorsum*, and the striation of the propodeal dorsum always reaches the end of the propodeal dorsum, whereas it ends shortly before the apex in the other species. However, both last characters seem to be variable and require confirmation with morphometric analysis. The difference in the sculpture of the episcrobal area is in the male the same as described in the female. Other characters are more variable in males than in females. For these reasons we consider *L. aeneidorsum* as a valid species.

Lasioglossum aeneidorsum has an eastern distribution and is found from eastern Germany to the Ural mountains in Russia, southwards to the northern Balkans, and in some places in eastern Austria (Ebmer 1988a). In Germany it is restricted to east of the river Elbe.

***Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa* (Smith, 1853) species group in Europe**

***Seladonia alpina* (Alfken, 1907) stat. rev.**

Halictus alpinus Alfken, 1907: 205. Holotype ♀; Switzerland: Furka (ZMHB).

Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa alpina in Pesenko (2004: 108), *Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa* in Ghisbain *et al.* (2023: 111).

Distribution. Alps (south-eastern France, Switzerland, southern Germany and Austria), the Pyrenees (south-western France), and the Tatra Mts (Slovakia and Poland). Records of the subspecies (*Seladonia confusa alpina*) from China by Niu *et al.* (2004: 652) rather belong to *S. confusa pelagia*.

***Seladonia perkinsi* (Blüthgen, 1926) stat. rev.**

Halictus perkinsi Blüthgen, 1926: 417. Replacement name for *Halictus flavipes auctorum* nec *Apis flavipes* Fabricius, 1787

Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa perkinsi in Pesenko (2004: 111).

Seladonia (Pachyceble) confusa in Ghisbain *et al.* (2023: 111).

Distribution. Middle and southern Europe, from Spain in the west to the Urals (Udmurtia, Bashkiria) in the east, to England, Sweden and Finland (63° N) in the north: northeastern Turkey, Middle Asia, and Kazakhstan (**new records**). Records of the subspecies (*Seladonia confusa perkinsi*) from China by Niu *et al.* (2004: 653) rather belong to *S. confusa pelagia*.

***Seladonia glacialis* (Ebmer, 1979) stat. nov.**

Halictus (Seladonia) confusus glacialis Ebmer, 1979: 121. Syntypes ♀♂; Spain: Sierra de Guadarrama (AWEC).
Seladonia (Pachycephala) confusa glacialis in Pesenko 2004: 110.
Seladonia (Pachycephala) confusa in Ghisbain *et al.* 2023: 111.

Notes. Ebmer (1988b) treats the taxa *Halictus alpinus* Alfken, 1907, *Halictus perkinsi* Blüthgen, 1926, and *Halictus confusus glacialis* Ebmer, 1979 as subspecies of the North American *Halictus confusus* Smith, 1853 (described from Hudson Bay, Canada). However, this situation is unsatisfactory because an examination of the genetic sequences of Central European specimens of “*H. confusus*” in the international genetic database BOLD (<https://www.boldsystems.org/>) shows that the North American specimens are genetically at least 6% different from the Central European specimens (based on COI). In addition, the American population has several clades and it cannot be ruled out that several species are hidden among them. Therefore, the previous solution of considering both populations east and west of the Atlantic as subspecies of each other is not sensible. The European taxa should therefore be treated as independent species.

Distribution. Mountains of Central Spain and northern Portugal (Ortiz-Sánchez & Pauly 2017).

The second problem concerns the taxon *Halictus alpinus* Alfken, 1907, as this name should actually be used for the European taxon if treated as one species, because it is the oldest available name. Ebmer (1988b), for European taxa, considers *H. confusus alpinus* and *H. confusus perkinsi*. However, a meaningful definition of a subspecies is hardly possible, especially due to the new developments in the genetic analysis of species, and is no longer used in most modern taxonomic works. In the present case, *H. confusus alpinus* can also be morphologically distinguished from the European “*H. confusus perkinsi*” (see Ebmer 1988b for recognition). Both taxa also differ clearly in their distribution. While “*H. confusus perkinsi sensu* Ebmer” is a species of dry and warm habitats in the plains, *H. confusus alpinus*, as the name suggests, occurs exclusively in the lower and middle altitudes of the Alps. According to Ebmer (1988b), there are “transitional forms” in warm Alpine valleys in Austria. See also comments of Praz *et al.* (2023) about the difficulties to separate *Halictus confusus alpinus* and *Halictus confusus perkinsi* in Switzerland. But apart from this, the range of both forms is clearly separated.

For these reasons (different morphology and distribution), we consider *Seladonia alpina* and *Seladonia perkinsi* as valid species in the genus *Seladonia*, and unique names are available for both taxa: (i) *Seladonia alpina* (Alfken, 1907) for the alpine species from Alps and the Pyrenees, and (ii) *Seladonia perkinsi* (Blüthgen, 1926) for the widespread species outside the Alps and the Pyrenees.

Genetically, *S. alpina* and *S. perkinsi* are very close, but they form reciprocally monophyletic groups (Fig. 11). Whilst the genetic distance between the two taxa is small in absolute terms and is equal to 1.64%, but the reciprocally monophyletic nature of the topology as well as the ecological distribution support specific status.

Another taxon from this species group is “*Halictus (Seladonia) confusus glacialis* Ebmer 1979”, described from the Sierra de Guadarrama in Central Spain. Ebmer (1988b) writes [original text in German]: “This geographically isolated subspecies differs distinctly in its external characteristics and was placed with *confusus* only because of the genital structure of the males. According to the external characteristics it should be classified as a separate species analogous to the characteristics of the other species of the *H. tumulorum* group”. Based on the barcode, *S. glacialis* is clearly genetically distinct as it is placed as sister to *tumulorum*+(*alpina*+*perkinsi*), the genetic distance between *glacialis* and *perkinsi*+*alpina* is equal to 6.54% (Fig. 11).

If the name “*confusus*” is no longer appropriate for the European fauna, the cleanest solution is to elevate *glacialis* Ebmer to species rank, just like the other two former “subspecies”. This solution is nomenclaturally the simplest and does not change anything with its position in relation to other species.

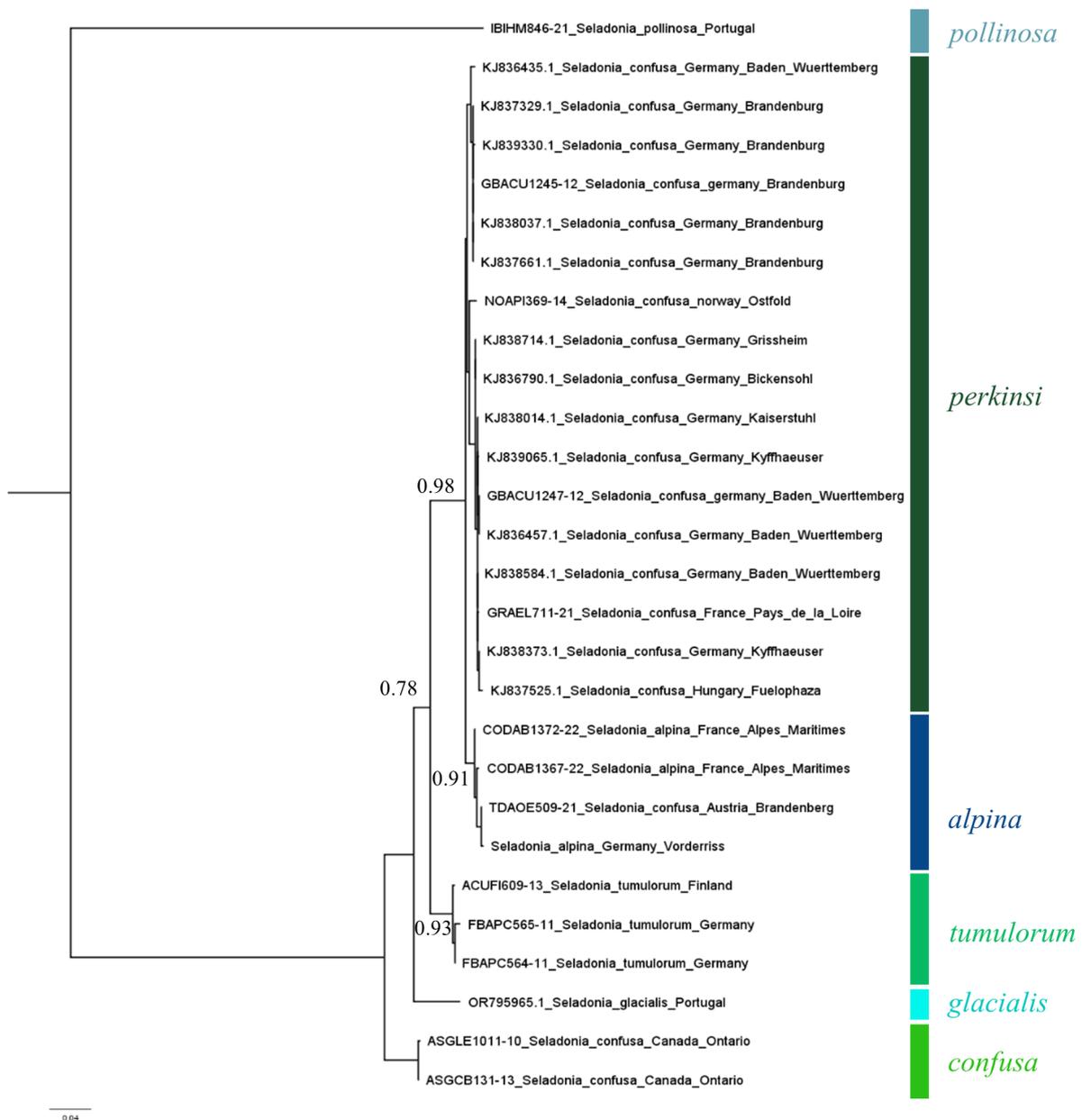


FIGURE 11. Phylogenetic tree (maximum likelihood) of *Seladonia* species of the *S. confusa* (Smith, 1853) group based on the mitochondrial COI gene. Numbers above branches represent bootstrap support.

Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) vestita (Lepelletier, 1841) and *Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) tecta* (Radoszkowski, 1875)

The taxonomic status of *Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) vestita tecta* (Radoszkowski, 1875) requires clarification. Ebmer (1988a: 573) returned this taxon to species status from the previous combination with *S. vestita*. Ebmer (1988a: 576) considered *S. vestita* to be restricted to Iberia, southern France [*locus typicus*: Montpellier, Lepelletier (1841: 281)], and the Balearic islands, whereas *S. tecta* is a steppic species found from southern France across Europe to Mongolia. Ebmer (1976: 398) designated the lectotype of *S. vestita* in Paris, and later (Ebmer 1988a: 573) designated the lectotype of *S. tecta* in Berlin. This revalidation of *S. tecta* has not received universal acceptance. The name *S. vestita* continued to be used as the sole European species by some authors (Nieto *et al.* 2014; Ortiz-Sánchez & Pauly 2017), whereas *S. tecta* was used by Central European workers for populations in their regions (Schwarz *et al.* 1996; Amiet *et al.* 2001; Józán 2011; Praz *et al.* 2023).

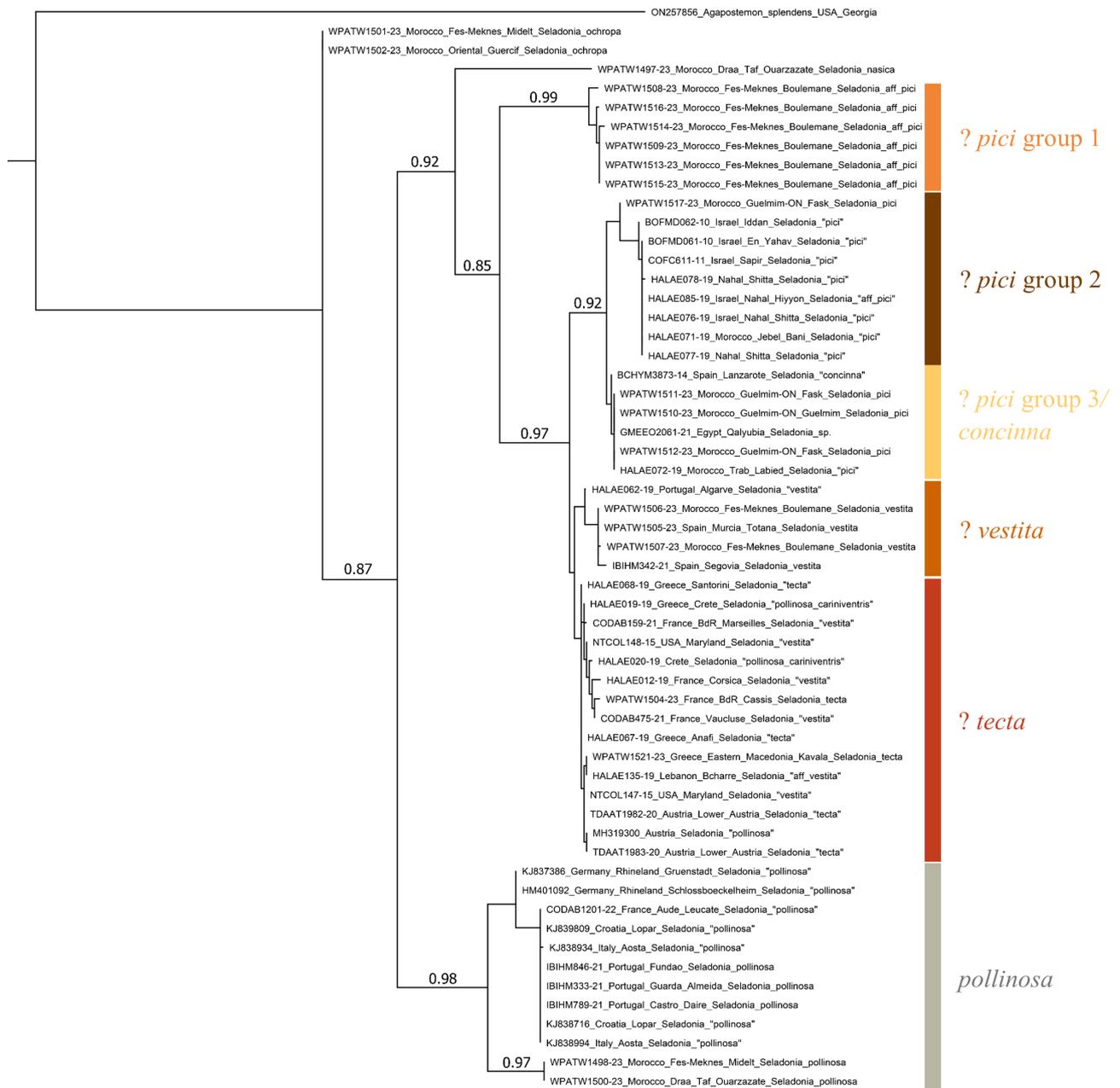


FIGURE 12. Phylogenetic tree (maximum likelihood) of *Seladonia* species in subgenus *Vestitohalictus sensu lato* based on the mitochondrial COI gene. Numbers above branches represent bootstrap support (values of <75 are omitted).

Analysis of COI barcodes has revealed a complex picture (Fig. 12). Sequences from southern France (Bouches-du-Rhône, Vaucluse), Corsica, Austria, Greece (mainland, Aegean islands, and Crete), and Lebanon, as well as from the United States, where it has been introduced (Scarpulla 2013), cluster together with bootstrap support of 78. Sister to this cluster are sequences from Portugal (Algarve), Spain (Murcia, Segovia), and Morocco (Fès-Meknès), with bootstrap support of 82. These two clusters are separated by an average of 1.80%, but the range of separation is 0.53–3.11%. Sequences HALAE062-19 (*S. vestita*, Portugal, Algarve) and HALAE068-19 (*S. tecta*, Greece, Santorini) were separated by just 0.53%, and sequences IBIHM342-21 (*S. vestita*, Spain, Segovia) and MH319300 (*S. tecta*, Austria) were separated by 3.11%. Average variation within *S. vestita* was 0.45% (range 0.00–1.01%) and within *S. tecta* was 0.54% (0.00–1.45%). If considered as distinct species, then the minimum interspecific separation is almost the same as the average intraspecific variation.

The result cannot immediately be translated onto the current taxonomic framework. Since the *locus typicus* of *S. vestita* is Montpellier, the sequences from Bouches-du-Rhône and Vaucluse are geographically only separated

by around 100 km. In contrast, the closest sequences from Spain are separated by around 700 km. It is possible that topotypic sequences from Montpellier could fall into either clade, meaning that the name *S. vestita sensu stricto* could potentially be applied to either the West Mediterranean or Central European population. Additionally, further genetic sampling from northern Spain and south-western France may show that there is no consistent genetic separation across a broad clade from Iberia to Greece and Lebanon. In the work of Ebmer (1975a), written before he designated the lectotype of *S. vestita* in Paris (Ebmer 1976), Ebmer considered two taxa, *S. vestita* (the name applied to the Central European population) and *S. velata* Pérez, 1895 (the name applied to the West Mediterranean population). Ebmer (1976) later treated *S. vestita* as the senior synonym of *S. velata*, and resurrected *S. tecta* for the Central European population (Ebmer 1988a).

Given that the strongest characters to allow separation of the two clades are based on male characters (the size of the hair tuft on the male sternum 4 and the shape of the male gonostylus; Ebmer 1975a), and the lectotype of *S. vestita* is a female from a *locus typicus* that falls between the two observed genetic clades, there is a risk of nomenclatural instability in treating *S. tecta* as a valid species at the present time.

Additionally, *S. vestita* has not previously been recorded from North Africa. The barcoded specimens from Boulemane could indicate that either i) specimens from central and southern Iberia are actually a different taxon that is not conspecific with *S. vestita sensu lato* or ii) that *S. vestita* is present also in North Africa, which would not be surprising since Boulemane has produced records of other bee species previously thought to be restricted to Europe (e.g. Wood 2023d).

We therefore continue to use *S. vestita* in a broad sense until clarity is achieved, either through the establishment of a precise geographical transition point in southern France based on dissected males or topotypic genetic samples from Montpellier and its surroundings. The listing of just *S. vestita* as used in the 2023 checklist is maintained pending further investigation.

***Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) concinna* (Brullé, 1839) and *Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) pici* (Pérez, 1895)**

Seladonia concinna (Brullé, 1839) is considered to be endemic to the Canary Islands, but a sequence from Lanzarote matches sequences of *Seladonia pici* (Pérez, 1895) from Morocco and Egypt. Moreover, two additional lineages identified only as *pici* (Morocco and Israel) or aff. *pici* (Morocco only) were identified. Revisionary work is required in this group to clarify species concepts and distributions. It may be the case that *S. concinna* is widespread across North Africa, or that *S. pici* is present also in the Canary Islands and is the source of the sequence that may have been misidentified as *S. concinna*. Awaiting further research, both *S. concinna* and *S. pici* are currently included in the European checklist.

Genus *Sphecodes* Latreille, 1804

The genus *Sphecodes* Latreille, 1804 is placed by some authors in the tribe Halictini (Graham & Packer 2024; Habermannová *et al.* 2013), and by others in the tribe Sphecodini (Gibbs 2016; Gonçalves 2021). In anticipation for more evidence from phylogenomic works, we temporarily follow Michener (2007) and place *Sphecodes* in the tribe Halictini.

Species recorded in Europe since 2023

***Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) adabaschum* (Blüthgen, 1931)**

Lasioglossum (Hemihalictus) adabaschum (Blüthgen, 1931), a species hitherto known only from the holotype collected in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan), was reported from the European part of Russia (Kalmyk Republic and Astrakhan Province) by Astafurova & Proshchalykyn (2023).

Distribution. Russia (European part). Outside of Europe, known from Turkmenistan (Astafurova & Proshchalykyn 2023).

***Lasioglossum (Sphecodogastra) muganicum* Ebmer, 1972**

Lasioglossum (Sphecodogastra) muganicum Ebmer, 1972 is added to the European checklist after being reinstated by Astafurova & Proshchalykyn (2024b). The species in Europe is reported from Greece and the European part of Russia (Kalmyk Republic and Astrakhan Province), and outside of Europe from Azerbaijan, Turkey, and Iran.

Distribution. Russia (European part), Greece. Outside of Europe, known from Azerbaijan, Turkey and Iran (Astafurova & Proshchalykyn 2024b).

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

***Seladonia (Vestitohalictus) pici* (Pérez, 1895)**

Recorded as new to Europe by Ortiz-Sánchez & Pauly (2017) based on a male specimen collected in 2011 from the city of Málaga, Andalucía.

Distribution. Spain. Outside of Europe, known from Morocco.

Species removed from the European list

***Halictus (Platyhalictus) constantinensis* Strand, 1910**

Halictus (Platyhalictus) constantinensis Strand, 1910 was previously included in the European checklist. While the species is widespread across Morocco and Algeria, its presence in Europe remains contentious. In 1923, Blüthgen suggested, based on personal observations, that this species could be found not only in North Africa but also in the Greek islands and Apulia, Italy, although no specific locality or supporting geographical data were provided (Blüthgen 1923). In 1944, another specimen of *H. constantinensis* was reportedly identified in Taormina, Italy, likely by Blüthgen, but this attribution remains uncertain. In fact, Giordani Soika (1944) mentions Blüthgen's assistance in identifying certain specimens but does not specify which ones were identified by Blüthgen or himself. Consequently, it remains unclear whether the identification of *Halictus constantinensis* was indeed made by Blüthgen. Due to the absence of verifiable data and any subsequent observations in Europe, it is now recommended that this species be excluded from the European checklist. It is plausible that Blüthgen's identifications were mistaken, as species closely resembling *H. constantinensis*, such as *Halictus alfenellus* Strand, 1909 and *Halictus mediterraneus* Strand, 1909 or *Halictus gruenwaldti* Ebmer, 1975, which does not belong to the same subgenus but is morphologically close, leading to possible misidentifications.

Distribution. Algeria, Morocco (Ebmer 1985).

***Halictus (Halictus) rufipes* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Halictus (Halictus) rufipes was included in the European checklist in Rasmont *et al.* (2017), which referenced earlier records such as those by Friese (1916) and Blüthgen (1923), for southern Spain, and Rasmont *et al.* (1995), for Sardinia. While the species is well-documented in northwest Africa, its European presence is highly questionable based on current evidence.

For the reported presence in Spain, Friese (1916) described *Halictus quadricinctus* var. *rubripes*, later synonymised with *H. rufipes*, mentioning its presence in Algeria, Egypt, and Spain. However, no specific locality or additional geographical data were provided. Ortiz-Sánchez & Pauly (2017) recommended excluding this species from the Spanish checklist due to the lack of precise information and absence of recent collections.

For Sardinia, Rasmont *et al.* (1995) cited Pagliano (1988), who referenced a single specimen reportedly seen on Caprera Island by Ebmer. This record, however, is listed as “Ebmer *in litteris*” without supporting clear reference or further documentation.

Given the absence of reliable contemporary data or confirmed European records, it is now prudent to remove *Halictus rufipes* from the European checklist.

Distribution. Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia (Friese 1916; Ebmer 1976).

***Lasioglossum (Dialictus) andromeda* Ebmer, 1978**

Lasioglossum (Dialictus) andromeda Ebmer, 1978 was reported in the previous European checklist based on Rasmont *et al.* (2017), but the species is not present in Europe, currently it is known only from Turkey and Iran. The citation of Ebmer (2011) given by Rasmont *et al.* (2017) does not mention *L. andromeda* as present in the Peloponnese.

Distribution. Turkey, Iran, Uzbekistan (Ebmer 1978; Pesenko 2007).

***Lasioglossum (Sphecodogastra) edessae* Ebmer, 1974**

Ghisbain *et al.* (2023) reported *L. edessae* from Cyprus based on Ebmer (1995). However, closer reading of Ebmer (1995) shows that only a specimen of *Lasioglossum* with morphological characteristics intermediate between *Lasioglossum (Sphecodogastra) edessae* and *L. (Sphecodogastra) sociorum* was reported. However, in his subsequent work on the fauna of Crete and Cyprus (Ebmer 2014), neither *L. sociorum* nor *L. edessae* are mentioned. For this reason, we exclude *Lasioglossum edessae* from the European fauna.

Distribution. Turkey (Ebmer 1995).

Subfamily Nomiinae Robertson, 1904

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Nomiapis valga* (Gerstäcker, 1872) and *Nomiapis caucasica* (Friese, 1897)**

Notes. Wood (2025b) resurrected the species *Nomiapis caucasica* after locating “lost” type material. *Nomiapis valga* remains in Europe, restricted to Spain only.

Distribution *Nomiapis valga.* Spain.

Distribution *Nomiapis caucasica.* North Macedonia, Greece (including Samos, Lesbos, and Rhodos), Cyprus. Outside of Europe, known from Israel and the West Bank, Turkey, Jordan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan (Wood 2025b).

Subfamily Rophitinae Schenck, 1866

New species for Europe

***Systropha anatolica* Warncke, 1977**

Material examined. GREECE • 3♂, 1♀; Rhodes, fields 1 km W of Archipoli; 200 m a.s.l.; 22 May 2025; T.J. Wood leg.; T.J. Wood det.; TJWC • 1♀; Rhodes, 3 km NW Dimilia; 200 m a.s.l.; 23 May 2025; T.J. Wood leg.; T.J. Wood det.; TJWC.

Distribution. Greece (Rhodes). Outside of Europe, known from Turkey, Syria, Israel (Wood & Le Divelec 2022).

Family MEGACHILIDAE Latreille, 1902

Tribe Anthidiini Ashmead, 1899

Species recently described as new to science

Pseudoanthidium (Pseudoanthidium) jacobii Vereecken & Litman, 2023

Pseudoanthidium (Pseudoanthidium) jacobii Vereecken & Litman, 2023 in Vereecken *et al.* 2023: 991–998. Holotype ♂; Spain: Lanzarote, Haría, 19 April 2021, leg. N.J. Vereecken (DZUL).

Distribution. Spain (Lanzarote and Fuerteventura).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Anthidium (Anthidium) spiniventre Friese, 1899 and *Anthidium (Anthidium) melanopygum* Friese, 1917

Anthidium melanopygum Friese, 1917 was considered a subspecies of *Anthidium spiniventre* Friese, 1899 and was elevated to species level by Kasperek & Fateryga (2023) based on both morphological and genetic analyses. It has a wide distribution that extends from Greece and Bulgaria in the west and across Turkey and Iran to Turkmenistan in the east. Conversely, *A. spiniventre* has a more restricted distribution in the southern Levant and Iran. The taxon *melanopygum* therefore replaces *spiniventre* in the checklist of European bees.

Anthidium (Anthidium) wuestneii Mocsáry, 1887

Anthidium wuestneii Mocsáry, 1887 was transferred from *Anthidium* subgenus *Proanthidium* Friese, 1898 to the nominate subgenus by Kasperek (2024b).

Stelis (Stelis) murina Perez, 1884

The taxonomic status of *Stelis murina* remains unresolved. An examination of the lectotype and paralectotypes of *S. murina* at the MNHN revealed that the taxon commonly referred to by this name (Kasperek 2015) does not correspond to the type material (Le Divelec *et al.* 2024). *Stelis murina* is closely related to *S. phaeoptera* (Kirby, 1802), with both males and females being difficult to distinguish from that species. The situation is further complicated by the subspecies *S. murina cretica* Mavromoustakis, 1963, described from Crete, and morphologically very distinct from the two previous taxa. To clarify the exact distributions of *S. phaeoptera*, *S. murina murina*, and *S. murina cretica*, further research is required. This should include the identification of reliable distinguishing characteristics, a thorough revision of museum specimens, and genetic analyses. Given the lack of a comprehensive revision and in accordance with the available literature, we have decided to treat *S. phaeoptera* and *S. murina* as valid species in the present European checklist, while recognizing *cretica* at the subspecies level.

Subgenus *Pseudoanthidium* (*Pseudoanthidium*)

As key character traits of the type species of nominate *Pseudoanthidium* largely fit the subgeneric characters of the subgenus *Royanthidium* Pasteels, 1969, the subgenus *Royanthidium* is regarded as a junior synonym of *Pseudoanthidium* (Kasperek 2024a). *Pseudoanthidium melanurum* (Klug, 1832) and *P. reticulatum* (Mocsáry, 1884) are therefore transferred to the nominate subgenus.

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

***Icteranthisidium floripetum* (Eversmann, 1852)**

The species was initially described as *Anthidium floripetum* by Eversmann (1852), but is currently placed in the genus *Icteranthisidium* Michener, 1948 (see Litman *et al.* 2021 and Proshchalykin *et al.* 2023 for the history of genus changes). Litman *et al.* (2021) designated the female lectotype of the species from Orenburg (European part of Russia), which falls in the geographic scope of this European checklist.

Distribution. Russia (Urals: Orenburg Province). Outside of Europe, known from Turkey, Iran, and Kazakhstan (Litman *et al.* 2021; Kasperek 2022, Proshchalykin *et al.* 2023).

Corrections

***Stelis (Stelis) aculeata* Morawitz, 1880**

In the 2023 checklist, *Stelis (Stelis) aculeata* Morawitz, 1880 was said to have been overlooked in previous European checklist after its discovery in Europe (Ukraine) by Fateryga *et al.* (2013). The species had however been listed in the checklist update of Rasmont *et al.* (2017).

Tribe Dioxyini Cockerell, 1902

Species recently described as new to science

***Aglaoapis sparsepunctata* Le Divelec, 2024**

Aglaoapis sparsepunctata Le Divelec, 2024: 602. Holotype ♀; Corsica: Ghisoni, ‘Gialgone’, 1650 m, 42.0292° N, 9.1626° E, 29 Jun 2020; leg. R. Le Divelec (MNHN).

Distribution. Endemic to the mountains of Corsica (Le Divelec 2024).

Published synonymies

***Dioxys varipes* De Stefani, 1887**

Dioxys falsificus Engel, 2023: 176–180. Holotype ♀; Spain: Algeciras, near Ho. Solimar, 17–30 May 1974, leg. K.M. Guichard (SEMC).

Distribution. Spain (Cádiz).

Notes. *Dioxys falsificus* was described based on four specimens from the extreme south of Spain. It was synonymised with *D. varipes* by Wood (2025c: 292).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

Gender of the genus *Dioxys* Lepeletier & Serville, 1825

The genus *Dioxys* Lepeletier & Serville, 1825 is masculine, just like the other Megachilidae genera with the “-oxys” suffix, namely *Coelioxys* Latreille, 1809, *Metadioxys* Popov, 1947 and *Paradioxys* Mocsáry, 1894. In the 2023 checklist however, the European *Dioxys* species were listed as feminine. Except for *Dioxys ardens* Gerstäcker, 1869 and *Dioxys lanzarotensis* Tkalčů, 2001 for which there is no gender change, the other European *Dioxys* should be listed as: *Dioxys atlanticus* Saunders, 1904; *Dioxys cinctus* (Jurine, 1807); *Dioxys moestus* Costa, 1883, and *Dioxys pumilus* Gerstäcker, 1869.

***Dioxys atlanticus* Saunders, 1904**

Notes. Considered to be a valid species in the European revision of Dioxyini of Bogusch (2023) based on morphology and distribution. Further revisions to its status and range were made by Wood (2025c: 272). The taxon had been considered as a subspecies of *Dioxys cinctus* (Jurine, 1807) by Warncke (1977), although already regarded as a separate species in later works (Nieto *et al.* 2014; Ghisbain *et al.* 2023).

Distribution: Spain (Tenerife, Gran Canaria) (Wood 2025c).

***Dioxys cypriacus* Popov, 1944**

Notes. Synonymised with *Dioxys pumilus* by Warncke (1977), this taxon was returned to species status by Wood (2025c: 281). It is endemic to the island of Cyprus.

***Dioxys moestus* Costa, 1883 and *Dioxys rotundatus* Pérez, 1884**

Notes. Based on a re-examination of publication dates, Wood (2025c: 289) returned *Dioxys rotundatus* (published February 1884) as the senior synonym of *D. moestus* Costa, 1884 (published April 1884). However, the work of Costa (1884) published in the *Bullettino della Società Entomologica Italiana* is in fact a reproduction and summary of his work *Notizie ed Osservazioni sulla Geo-Fauna Sarda* published in the *Atti della Reale Accademia delle Scienze Fisiche e Matematiche di Napoli* in June 1883 (Costa 1883) (M. Cornalba, *pers. comm.*). The first publication of the name *D. moestus* is therefore in 1883, pre-dating *D. rotundatus*. The change in priority recommended by Wood (2023) is therefore not followed, and the name *D. moestus* is retained for the European fauna, although the taxon concept employed by Wood (2025c) is retained.

***Dioxys pumilus* Gerstäcker, 1869**

Notes. The concept of *Dioxys pumilus* was revised by Wood (2025c: 288), with western populations (Portugal, Spain, Sicily) returned to *D. varipes* De Stefani, 1887; *D. pumilus* in Europe is therefore found only in Greece.

***Dioxys rufipes* Morawitz, 1875**

Notes. Wood (2025c: 291) found that the concept of *Dioxys moestus* used by Warncke (1977) and subsequent workers in the East Mediterranean is referable to *D. rufipes* Morawitz 1875. *Dioxys moestus* is therefore found in the West Mediterranean (Portugal, Spain, France, Sardinia) and *D. rufipes* is found in the East Mediterranean (Greece and very probably Croatia).

***Dioxys varipes* De Stefani, 1887**

Notes. Wood (2025c: 292) returned this taxon to species status, representing *Dioxys pumilus* auctorum in the West Mediterranean (Portugal, Spain, Sicily).

Tribe Megachilini Latreille, 1802

Published synonymies

***Megachile (Chalicodoma) lucidifrons* (Ferton, 1905)**

Synonymised with *Megachile (Chalicodoma) albocristata* Smith, 1853, which is the senior synonym according to Le Divelec *et al.* (2024).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Coelioxys (Paracoelioxys) elongatulus* “Alfken, 1938”**

Notes. This name is likely a confusion with *Coelioxys elegantulus* Alfken, 1934. *Coelioxys elegantulus* is the only *Coelioxys* mentioned in Alfken (1938), which contains no description of *Coelioxys*. The first mention of *C. elongatulus* appears in the checklist of Ornos *et al.* (2007: 128). The name “*C. elongatulus*” was later used by Özbek & Schwarz (2016), who distinguished it in their list of Turkish *Coelioxys* from *C. elongatus* Lepeletier, 1841 and *C. elegantulus*. However, this also appears to be a mistake due to a confusion between the names of *C. elegantulus* and *C. elongatulus*, as Özbek & Schwarz claim that *C. elongatulus* Alfken, 1938, was reported from Bursa by Friese in 1895; this publication only reports *C. elongatus*. Finally, the name of *C. elongatulus* does not figure in the review of the European member of the *afra* species group (Pasteels 1982), nor in the review of Warncke (1992c) where only *C. elegantulus* is featured. As a result, the name of *C. elongatulus* that circulates in the literature appears to be a *nomen nudum*.

***Coelioxys (Coelioxys) lanceolatus* Nylander, 1852**

Coelioxys lanceolatus Nylander, 1852 was considered *incertae sedis* in the previous European checklist (Ghisbain *et al.* 2023). Based on genetic analyses of BOLD barcode data, *C. lanceolatus* appears to be closely related to *Coelioxys conicus* (Linnaeus, 1758), which belongs to the nominate subgenus. We therefore place *C. lanceolatus* in the subgenus *Coelioxys sensu stricto*.

***Coelioxys (Paracoelioxys) obtusispina* Thomson, 1872**

Coelioxys obtusispina Thomson, 1872 was considered *incertae sedis* in the previous European checklist (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023). Based on genetic analyses of BOLD barcode data, *C. obtusispina* appears to be closely related

to *Coelioxys mandibularis* Nylander, 1848, which belongs to the subgenus *Paracoelioxys*. The presence of lateral notches on the female S6 of *C. obtusispina* is a character shared with the other European *Paracoelioxys* species, which further supports the inclusion of *C. obtusispina* in this subgenus. We therefore place *C. obtusispina* in the subgenus *Paracoelioxys*.

Species overlooked in the previous European checklists

Megachile (Pseudomegachile) sanguinipes Morawitz, 1875

Distribution. The species occurs in Greece (Peloponnese). Outside of Europe, known from Israel, Syria, Turkey, Iran and Central Asia (Dorchin & Praz 2018).

Corrections

Coelioxys (Allocoelioxys) afer Lepeletier, 1841

In the initial checklist of Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023), the species was erroneously placed in the Neotropical subgenus *Austrocleptria* Rocha-Filho, 2016 while it belongs to the subgenus *Allocoelioxys* Tkalcù, 1974.

Coelioxys (Coelioxys) quadridentatus (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Coelioxys (Coelioxys) conicus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

(Fig. 13)

In the initial checklist of Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* (2023), the name *Coelioxys quadridentatus* was used. This is the result of a long running argument surrounding the two names *C. quadridentatus* and *C. conicus*, which were both described by Linnaeus in his *Systema naturae* (Linnaeus 1758). Currently, some European works and workers use *C. quadridentatus*, for example in Britain, Belgium, Spain, and in the European checklist (Else & Edwards 2018; Drossart *et al.* 2019; Ortiz-Sánchez 2020; Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023), whereas others have used *C. conicus*, for example in Germany, the Netherlands, and Switzerland (Peeters *et al.* 2012; Scheuchl *et al.* 2023; Praz *et al.* 2023).

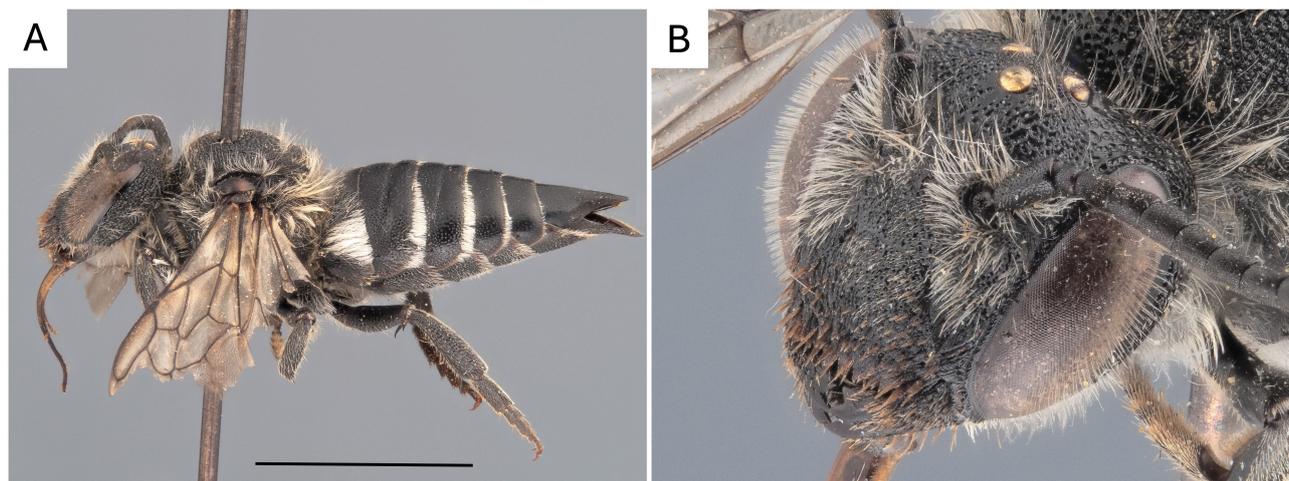


FIGURE 13. *Coelioxys conicus* (Linnaeus, 1758), female. A) Habitus, lateral view. B) Head, oblique view. Scale bar 5.0 mm. Pictures by Paolo Rosa.

The origin of this confusion comes from conflicting interpretations. Kirby (1802) was the first to realise that the two names referred to the same species and decided to use *C. conicus*. Later, Dalla Torre (1896) selected *C. quadridentatus* as the senior name based on the page of publication (one page before the description of *C. conicus*),

which is not a valid argument. Schwarz *et al.* (1996) and Schwarz & Gusenleitner (1997) also used the name *C. quadridentatus* based on its established use. However, Scheuchl *et al.* (2023) argue that as first reviser, Kirby should be followed (see also Day 1979). We follow the argument presented by Scheuchl *et al.* (2023) and use the name *C. conicus*; we hope that this will allow consistency at a European and national level going forwards.

Tribe Osmiini Newman, 1834

Species recently described as new to science

***Chelostoma (Foveosmia) incisum* Le Divelec, 2024**

Chelostoma incisum Le Divelec, 2024: 605. Holotype ♀; Corsica: Sorbollano, 911 m, 41.767 N, 9.124 E, 23 June 2019, leg. C. Villemant (MNHN). Incorrect original spelling.

Distribution. France (Corsica).

***Heriades (Michenerella) clypeonitida* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Heriades (Michenerella) clypeonitida Müller & Wood, 2025: 84. Holotype ♀; Spain: Segovia, Carbonero el Mayor, 2 km SW of C. las Tejeras to Rio Eresma, 18 Jul 2021, leg. T. Wood (ETHZ).

Distribution. Spain and southeastern Mediterranean region (south-westernmost Bulgaria, Greece including Aegean Islands, western Turkey).

***Hoplitis (Alcidamea) agnielae* Le Divelec, 2024**

Hoplitis agnielae Le Divelec, 2024: 609. Holotype ♀; Corsica: Mausoléo, 1490 m, 42.476 N, 8.929 E, 04 July 2019, leg. R. Le Divelec (MNHN).

Distribution. France (Corsica) and Italy (Sardinia) (Müller 2024).

***Hoplitis (Micreriades) andalusiae* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Micreriades) andalusiae Müller & Wood, 2025: 93. Holotype ♂; Spain: Almería, Nijar, 23 May 2018, leg. J. Smit (ETHZ).

Distribution. South-eastern Spain.

***Hoplitis (Hoplitis) cretensis* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Hoplitis) cretensis Müller & Wood, 2025: 91. Holotype ♀; Greece: Crete, Ida mountains, 14 Jun 1976, leg. K. Warncke (ETHZ).

Distribution. Greece (Crete).

***Hoplitis (Micreriades) fuscospina* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Micreriades) fuscospina Müller & Wood 2025: 96. Holotype ♂; Spain: Madrid, Velilla de San Antonio, 2 Jun 2013, leg. W.H. Liebig (ETHZ).

Distribution. Central and southern Spain.

***Hoplitis (Stenosmia) halophila* Cross, 2023**

Hoplitis (Stenosmia) halophila Cross, 2023: 79. Holotype ♀; Spain: Huelva, Ayamonte, 30 Apr 2022 (MUHNAC).

Distribution. Spain and Portugal.

***Hoplitis (Micreriades) hispaniae* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Micreriades) hispaniae Müller & Wood, 2025: 96. Holotype ♂; Spain: Almería, Nijar, 19 May 2019, leg. J. Smit (ETHZ).

Distribution. Central and southern Spain.

***Hoplitis (Hoplitis) legoffi* Le Divelec, 2024**

Hoplitis legoffi Le Divelec, 2024: 615. Holotype ♀; Corsica: Bonifacio, 05 June 1907, leg. C. Ferton (MNHN).

Distribution. Corso-Sardinian endemic. It has not been recorded since 1909 in Corsica.

***Hoplitis (Stenosmia) muelleri* Álvarez Fidalgo, 2024**

Hoplitis muelleri Álvarez Fidalgo in Álvarez Fidalgo & Pascual Hergueta, 2024: 104. Holotype ♂; Spain: Toledo, Laguna de Peñahueca (MNCN).

Distribution. Spain (Toledo).

***Hoplitis (Anthocopa) nevadensis* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Anthocopa) nevadensis Müller & Wood, 2025: 87. Holotype ♂; Spain: Granada, Sierra Nevada, Jardin Botanico, Hoya Pedraza, 29 Jun 2021, leg. T. Wood (ETHZ).

Distribution. Southern Spain (Sierra Nevada).

***Hoplitis (Hoplitis) onosmaevae* Aubert, 2024**

Hoplitis (Hoplitis) onosmaevae Aubert in Aubert *et al.* 2024: 68. Holotype ♀; France: Alpes-Maritimes, Tinée Valley, Saint-Etienne-de-Tinée, 1985 m, 44.315°N 6.859°E; 13 Jul 2018 (MNHN).

Distribution. Mountains from south-eastern France. Outside of Europe, known from Turkey and Iraq.

***Hoplitis (Anthocopa) spinidorsa* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Hoplitis (Anthocopa) spinidorsa Müller & Wood, 2025: 89. Holotype ♂; Spain: Granada, Sierra Nevada, Jardin Botanico, Hoya Pedraza, 9 Jun 2021, leg. T. Wood (ETHZ).

Distribution. Southern Spain (Sierra Nevada).

***Hoplitis (Hoplitis) sulayr* Ortiz-Sánchez & Müller, 2025**

Hoplitis (Hoplitis) sulayr Ortiz-Sánchez & Müller in Ortiz-Sánchez *et al.* 2025: 118. Holotype ♂; Spain, Granada, Sierra Nevada, Hoya de Pedraza (Monachil), 1 Jun 2024, leg. F.J. Ortiz-Sánchez (MNCN).

Distribution. South-eastern Spain.

***Osmia (Helicosmia) inflatipes* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Osmia (Helicosmia) inflatipes Müller & Wood, 2025: 100. Holotype ♂; Greece: Thessaly, Platania/Volos, 9 Apr 2005, leg. K. Standfuss (ETHZ).

Distribution. Greece (eastern Thessaly).

***Osmia (Helicosmia) sardoa* Müller & Wood, 2025**

Osmia (Helicosmia) sardoa Müller & Wood, 2025: 101. Holotype ♀; Italy: Sardinia, Cala Fuili, 28 Apr 2018, leg. D. Bénon (ETHZ).

Distribution. Italy (Sardinia).

New synonymies

***Protosmia (Protosmia) monstrosa* (Pérez, 1895)**

R. Le Divelec discovered in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris the male holotype of *Protosmia (Protosmia) monstrosa* (Pérez, 1895), which was assumed to be lost. The male clearly belongs to *P. (Protosmia) tiflensis* (Morawitz, 1875). Thus, *P. monstrosa* **syn. nov.** is a junior synonym of *P. tiflensis* and not identical with *P. (Protosmia) mirabilis* (Friese, 1899) as assumed by Alfken (1935).

Taxonomic acts and clarifications

***Heriades (Heriades) labiata* Pérez, 1895**

R. Le Divelec discovered the female type of *Heriades labiata* Pérez, 1895 in the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris. The specimen bears a label “Barcelone” indicating that the type locality lies in Spain and not in Algeria as assumed so far. This taxon is enigmatic as the type is the only individual that has ever been found, suggesting that the type might possibly be an aberrant specimen of *Heriades rubicola* Pérez, 1890.

***Hoplitis (Hoplitis) corsaria* (Warncke, 1991)**

Previously regarded as a subspecies of *Hoplitis annulata* (Latreille, 1811). It has been recently recognised as a species by Le Divelec *et al.* (2024) based on genetic and morphological evidence.

Distribution. France (Corsica).

***Hoplitis (incertae sedis) taurica* (Radoszkowski, 1874)**

Pseudosmia taurica was described by Radoszkowski (1874) based on female and male specimens collected near Salguir on the Crimean Peninsula. Radoszkowski placed this species in a newly established genus *Pseudosmia*, to which he added, according to the current classification, eight further species belonging to *Hoplitis (Anthocopa)*, *Osmia (Erythrosmia)*, *Osmia (Helicosmia)*, *Osmia (Hoplosmia)*, and *Osmia (Metallinella)*. Radoszkowski's description is far from being sufficient to narrow down the identity of *P. taurica*. Due to the laterally toothed male tergum 6, *P. taurica* is probably a member of the genus *Hoplitis*, which is supported by the author's remark that the new species is morphologically close to *H. (Anthocopa) bisulca* (Gerstäcker). The types of *P. taurica* were neither found in Krakow, where a large part of the bee collection of Radoszkowski is housed, nor in Moscow or St. Petersburg (L. Przybyłowicz, A. Fateryga and M. Proshchalykin, personal communication), which suggests that they are lost. Due to the insufficient species description and the unavailability of the types, *P. taurica* Radoszkowski, 1874 is therefore newly regarded as a ***nomen dubium***.

***Osmia (Melanosmia) bulgarica* Friese, 1923**

Osmia (Melanosmia) bulgarica Friese, 1923 was treated by Warncke (1988) and Ungricht *et al.* (2008) as a subspecies of *Osmia inermis* (Zetterstedt, 1838) and is currently known from the Mt. Olympus in Greece, the Pepljak mountain in Northern Macedonia, and the Apennine mountains in Italy. The females of *O. bulgarica* differ from *O. inermis* by the complete lack of black hairs on the entire body except for the metasomal scopa and by the dense white pilosity on both terga 5 and 6. These differences in the colour of the body pilosity were considered insufficient for treating *O. bulgarica* as a species of its own. However, the recent examination of a single male of *O. bulgarica* from Mt. Olympus in Greece revealed a substantial difference in the width of the emargination at the apical margin of sternum 3, which casts doubts on the conspecificity of the two subspecies and supports the view that *O. bulgarica* **stat. rev.** should be elevated to species rank. The females of *O. bulgarica* from southeastern Europe slightly differ morphologically from those from Italy. Pending the examination of more material and a closer investigation of *O. bulgarica* and *O. inermis* populations across all mediterranean mountain ranges, *Osmia bulgarica* is tentatively regarded here as a species of its own and the population from the Apennines is considered as conspecific with that from the Balkans.

***Protosmia (Protosmia) mirabilis* (Friese, 1899)**

Protosmia (Protosmia) mirabilis (Friese, 1899) was assumed to be a junior synonym of *P. (Protosmia) monstrosa* (Pérez, 1895). Examination of the type, which was recently discovered by R. Le Divelec, revealed that this synonymization is erroneous. *Protosmia mirabilis* **sp. resurr.** is therefore considered here as a valid species, which in Europe is restricted in Europe to mainland Greece and the East Aegean Islands.

Species removed from the European list

***Hoplitis (Anthocopa) caucasicola* Müller, 2012**

In the 2023 checklist, the species was said to be reported from the “European part of Russia” by Proshchalykin & Fateryga (2017). The species is actually known from Teberda (Karachayevo–Cherkessk Republic) and Dagestan in the Caucasus (Fateryga *et al.* 2024). However, as the Caucasus is not included in IUCN Europe, the species is here removed from the checklist of European bees.

Hoplitis (Alcidamea) turcestanica (Dalla Torre, 1896)

Specimens from Ukraine and Russia (Astrakhan) assumed to be *Hoplitis (Alcidamea) turcestanica* by Fateryga & Proshchalykin (2020) proved to be *Hoplitis (Alcidamea) mollis* and a still undescribed *H. (Alcidamea)* species (Astrakhan). Most probably, *H. turcestanica* is restricted to Central Asia, it occurs neither in Ukraine nor in southern Russia, and “*H. turcestanica*” from Banaszak & Romasenko (2001) and Osytshnjuk *et al.* (1978) likely refers to *H. mollis*.

Family MELITTIDAE Schenck, 1860

Tribe Dasypodaini Sagemehl, 1882

Species recently described as new to science

Dasypoda (Heterodasypoda) radchenkoi Ghisbain & Wood, 2023

(Fig. 14)

Dasypoda (Heterodasypoda) radchenkoi Ghisbain & Wood, 2023 in Ghisbain *et al.* 2023: 29. Holotype ♀; Spain: Málaga, Gaucín, Gaucín to Puerto del Hacho, 1 Jun 2021, leg. T.J. Wood (OÖLM).

Distribution. Limestone mountains of southern Spain, presumably endemic (Ghisbain *et al.* 2023).



FIGURE 14. *Dasypoda radchenkoi* Ghisbain & Wood, 2023, female. A) Habitus in lateral view. B) Habitus in dorsal view. Pictures by Paolo Rosa. The species was described from the limestone mountains of southern Spain. Scale bars 5 mm.

Notes. The morphological features of *Dasypoda radchenkoi* Ghisbain & Wood, 2023 are typical of those of all other west-Palearctic *Heterodasypoda* species *sensu* Michez *et al.* (2004) (along with the additions of Radchenko 2017, Ghisbain *et al.* 2021b, and Ghisbain *et al.* 2023). The taxon is near cryptic with the Iberian pantaloone bee *Dasypoda (Heterodasypoda) morotei* Quilis, 1928. Females can be separated by the sculpture of the propodeum (with basal ridges in *D. radchenkoi* and without in *D. morotei*) and by the color of the tibial scopa (fully orange in *D. radchenkoi* whilst orange and brown in *D. morotei*), but males remain unidentifiable to date based on morphological characters. COI barcodes unambiguously allow the separation of both species.

Revisions of authors and dates

TABLE 1. Revised authors and dates for species and genera from Ghisbain *et al.* (2023) after examination of the original publications and consideration of date revisions of these publications by various authors.

Species	Corrected author and date	Justification
Family Andrenidae		
<i>Andrena batava</i>	Pérez, 1903	See Baker (1998b)
<i>Andrena granulosa</i>	Pérez, 1903	See Baker (1998b)
<i>Andrena lavandulae</i>	Pérez, 1903	See Baker (1998b)
<i>Andrena nuptialis</i>	Pérez, 1903	See Baker (1998b)
<i>Andrena colletiformis</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Andrena dentiventris</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Andrena marginata</i>	Fabricius, 1777	See Baker (1996). It is estimated that if the preface is dated 26 December 1776, it would have been unlikely for the book itself to come out in 1776.
<i>Andrena nobilis</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Andrena semirubra</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Andrena waschulzi</i>	Strand, 1921	The name of this species has been written as <i>Andrena schulzi</i> , but the original spelling is <i>Andrena W.A. Schulzi</i> , and hence must be rendered as <i>A. waschulzi</i> (see Wood 2024 for full argument).
<i>Camptopoeum variegatum</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Melitturga spinosa</i>	Morawitz, 1891	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Panurginus herzi</i>	Morawitz, 1891	See Ebmer (2021)
Family Apidae		
<i>Amegilla nigricornis</i>	(Morawitz, 1872)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Amegilla salviae</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Ammobates armeniacus</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Anthophora agama</i>	Radoszkowski, 1868	See Ebmer (2021) for dating of volume 6 pages 25-108 of the <i>Horae</i>
<i>Anthophora alluaudi</i>	Pérez, 1895	Error in previous checklists; see Lieftinck (1958)
<i>Anthophora borealis</i>	Morawitz, 1865	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Anthophora deserticola</i>	Morawitz, 1872	See Pesenko & Astafurova (2003)
<i>Anthophora gracilipes</i>	Morawitz, 1872	See Pesenko & Astafurova (2003)
<i>Anthophora sichelii</i>	Radoszkowski, 1868	See Ebmer (2021) for dating of volume 6 pages 25-108 of the <i>Horae</i>
<i>Bombus argillaceus</i>	(Scopoli, 1763)	Requires parentheses, described as <i>Apis argillacea</i>
<i>Bombus confusus</i>	Schenck, 1859	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Bombus distinguendus</i>	Morawitz, 1868	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Bombus saltuarius</i>	(Skorikov, 1931)	Published as <i>nomen nudum</i> in Skorikov (1923), published in 1931 with the description (Skorikov, 1931)
<i>Bombus sichelii</i>	Radoszkowski, 1860	The 4th volume was published in 1860 (adjustment with the Gregorian calendar)
<i>Bombus wurflenii</i>	Radoszkowski, 1860	The 4th volume was published in 1860 (adjustment with the Gregorian calendar)

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TABLE 1. (Continued)

Species	Corrected author and date	Justification
<i>Bombus xanthopus</i>	Kriechbaumer, 1870	Does not require parentheses, original combination.
<i>Ceratina tarsata</i>	Morawitz, 1871	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Epeolus tarsalis</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Eucera colaris</i>	Dours, 1873	Name was never formally amended to “ <i>collaris</i> ” as used by some subsequent authors
<i>Eucera digitata</i>	Friese, 1895	Species described in Friese (1895), not in Friese (1896)
<i>Eucera hungarica</i>	Friese, 1895	Species described in Friese (1895), not in 1896
<i>Eucera kullenbergi</i>	Tkalcú, 1984	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Eucera mediterranea</i>	Friese, 1895	Species described in Friese (1895), not in 1896
<i>Eucera morio</i>	Friese, 1922	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Eucera obliterated</i>	Pérez, 1895	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Eucera plumigera</i>	Kohl, 1905	Originally described in the genus <i>Eucera</i>
<i>Eucera puncticollis</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Eucera taurica</i>	Morawitz, 1870	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Eucera vittulata</i>	Noskiewicz, 1936	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Nomada babyi</i>	Schwarz & Standfuss, 2007	Typographical error in the previous checklist (“ <i>babyi</i> ”)
<i>Nomada bluethgeni</i>	Stöckert, 1944	See Kapp & Hermann (2023)
<i>Nomada distinguenda</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Nomada femoralis</i>	Morawitz, 1868	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Nomada furvoides</i>	Stöckert, 1944	See Kapp & Hermann (2023)
<i>Nomada immaculata</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Nomada mutabilis</i>	Morawitz, 1871	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Nomada panurgina</i>	Morawitz, 1868	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Nomada stigma</i>	Fabricius, 1804	The original publication explicitly dates 1804
<i>Tetralonia cinctella</i>	(Saunders, 1908)	Originally described in the genus <i>Eucera</i>
<i>Tetralonia nana</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Tetralonia scabiosae</i>	Mocsáry, 1880	See Litman <i>et al.</i> (2021)
<i>Tetralonia vicina</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Thyreus affinis</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Thyreus truncatus</i>	(Pérez, 1884)	See Wood (2025)
<i>Xylocopa violacea</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	Requires parentheses, described as <i>Apis violacea</i>
Family Colletidae		
<i>Colletes caspicus</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Colletes tuberculatus</i>	Morawitz, 1893	See Proshchalykin & Kuhlmann (2015)
<i>Hylaeus deceptorius</i>	(Benoist, 1960)	The original publication explicitly dates 1960 (Benoist, 1960)
<i>Hylaeus hyalinatus</i>	Smith, 1843	Even if the memoirs of Smith were read to members in 1842, they were published in 1843 (Smith 1843).
<i>Hylaeus leptcephalus</i>	(Morawitz, 1871)	See Ebmer (2021)

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TABLE 1. (Continued)

Species	Corrected author and date	Justification
<i>Hylaeus longimacula</i>	(Alfken, 1936)	Misspelled as “ <i>longimaculus</i> ” in the previous checklist
<i>Hylaeus punctulatus</i>	Smith, 1843	Even if the memoirs of Smith were read to members in 1842, they were published in 1843.
Family Halictidae		
<i>Halictus patellatus</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Halictus ponticus</i>	Blüthgen, 1936	The original publication explicitly dates 1936 (Blüthgen 1936)
<i>Halictus quadricinctus</i>	(Fabricius, 1777)	See Baker (1996). It is estimated that if the preface is dated 26 December 1776, it would have been unlikely for the book itself to come out in 1776.
<i>Lasioglossum anellus</i>	(Vachal, 1905)	“ <i>anellus</i> ” is a noun, therefore not subject to gender agreement
<i>Lasioglossum asellus</i>	(Pérez, 1895)	“ <i>asellus</i> ” is a noun, therefore not subject to gender agreement
<i>Lasioglossum callizonium</i>	(Pérez, 1895)	The original publication was printed on the 30th December, 1895 (Pérez 1895)
<i>Lasioglossum cristula</i>	(Pérez, 1895)	The original publication was printed on the 30th December, 1895
<i>Lasioglossum fallax</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Lasioglossum fratellus</i>	(Pérez, 1903)	“ <i>fratellus</i> ” is a diminutive of “ <i>frater</i> ”, which is a noun and therefore not subject to gender agreement.
<i>Lasioglossum limbellus</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Astafurova & Proshchalykin (2020) for the date of description. Furthermore, “ <i>limbellus</i> ” is a diminutive of “ <i>limbus</i> ”, which is a noun and therefore not subject to gender agreement.
<i>Lasioglossum lissonotus</i>	(Noskiewicz, 1926)	Compound species name in apposition, not subject to gender agreement
<i>Lasioglossum littorale</i>	(Blüthgen, 1923)	The publication date of the 5th issue is May 1923
<i>Lasioglossum prunellus</i>	(Warncke, 1975)	“ <i>prunellus</i> ” is a diminutive of “ <i>prunus</i> ”, which is a noun, therefore not subject to gender agreement
<i>Lasioglossum pseudoleptocephalus</i>	(Blüthgen, 1923)	Compound species name in apposition, not subject to gender agreement
<i>Lasioglossum salinum</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Lasioglossum sexstrigatum</i>	(Schenck, 1868)	See Ebmer (1975b)
<i>Lasioglossum subaenescens</i>	(Pérez, 1895)	The original publication was printed on the 30th December, 1895
<i>Seladonia cephalica</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Seladonia semitecta</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Sphecodes croaticus</i>	Meyer, 1922	The original publication date is 1922 (Meyer 1922)
<i>Sphecodes pseudofasciatus</i>	Blüthgen, 1924	The original publication date is 1924
<i>Sphecodes scabricollis</i>	Wesmael, 1865	See Matzke-Hajek (2024)
Genus <i>Systropha</i>	Illiger, 1806	See Matzke-Hajek (2024)
Family Megachilidae		

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TABLE 1. (Continued)

Species	Corrected author and date	Justification
<i>Eoanthidium clypeare</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Eoanthidium insulare</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Hoplitis bicallosa</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Hoplitis insularis</i>	(Schmiedeknecht, 1886)	Described at p. 158 [1024], within a page range published in 1886
<i>Hoplitis tigrina</i>	(Morawitz, 1871)	See Ebmer (2021)
Genus <i>Lithurgus</i>	Berthold, 1827	See Matzke-Hajek (2024)
<i>Megachile ericetorum</i>	Lepeletier, 1841	The original description is misspelled as “ <i>Magachile ericetorum</i> ”. This is considered a typographical error, since Lepeletier wrote <i>Megachile</i> correctly in all other cases in the same publication.
<i>Megachile hohmanni</i>	Tkalců, 1993	The original publication explicitly dates 1993 (Tkalců 1993)
<i>Megachile nigriventris</i>	Schenck, 1868	See Ebmer (1999)
<i>Megachile pilicrus</i>	Morawitz, 1877	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Metadioxys graecus</i>	Mavromoustakis, 1963	Error in the previous checklist
<i>Osmia aurulenta</i>	(Panzer, 1799)	Requires parentheses, described as <i>Apis aurulenta</i>
<i>Osmia balearica</i>	Schmiedeknecht, 1886	Does not require parentheses, original combination
<i>Osmia bidentata</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Osmia clypearis</i>	Morawitz, 1871	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Osmia dimidiata</i>	Morawitz, 1870	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Osmia viridana</i>	Morawitz, 1873	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Protosmia tiflensis</i>	(Morawitz, 1875)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Pseudoanthidium alpinum</i>	(Morawitz, 1873)	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Pseudoanthidium nanum</i>	(Mocsáry, 1880)	See Litman <i>et al.</i> (2021)
<i>Pseudoanthidium tenellum</i>	(Mocsáry, 1880)	See Litman <i>et al.</i> (2021)
<i>Stelis ornatula</i>	(Klug, 1808)	See Matzke-Hajek (2024)
<i>Stelis ruficornis</i>	Morawitz, 1871	See Ebmer (2021)
<i>Stelis simillima</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
Family Melittidae		
<i>Melitta dimidiata</i>	Morawitz, 1875	See Ebmer (2021)
23 species across all families (except Melittidae)	Brullé, 1833	All the European species previously authored by “Brullé, 1832” are changed to “Brullé, 1833”. See Sherborn & Woodward (1901).

Updated checklist of the wild bees of Europe

Family Andrenidae Latreille, 1802

Tribe Andrenini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Andrena* Fabricius, 1775

Subgenus *Aciandrena* Warncke, 1968

1. *Andrena aciculata* Morawitz, 1886
2. *Andrena chelma* Warncke, 1975
3. *Andrena chersona* Warncke, 1972
4. *Andrena fulica* Warncke, 1974
5. *Andrena hillana* Warncke, 1968
6. *Andrena lamiana* Warncke, 1965
7. *Andrena spolata* Warncke, 1968
8. *Andrena tenuiformis* Pittioni, 1950
9. *Andrena vacella* Warncke, 1975
10. *Andrena volgensis* Osytshnjuk, 1994

Subgenus *Aenandrena* Warncke, 1968

11. *Andrena aeneiventris* Morawitz, 1872
12. *Andrena bisulcata* Morawitz, 1877
13. *Andrena chaetogastra* Pittioni, 1950
14. *Andrena hedikae* Jaeger, 1934
15. *Andrena hystrix* Schmiedeknecht, 1883

Subgenus *Andrena* Fabricius, 1775

16. *Andrena apicata* Smith, 1847
17. *Andrena batava* Pérez, 1903
18. *Andrena clarkella* (Kirby, 1802)
19. *Andrena fucata* Smith, 1847
20. *Andrena fulva* (Müller, 1766)
21. *Andrena helvola* (Linnaeus, 1758)
22. *Andrena inconstans* Morawitz, 1877
23. *Andrena lapponica* Zetterstedt, 1838
24. *Andrena mitis* Schmiedeknecht, 1883
25. *Andrena nycthemera* Imhoff, 1868
26. *Andrena praecox* (Scopoli, 1763)
27. *Andrena rogenhoferi* Morawitz, 1872
28. *Andrena synadelpha* Perkins, 1914
29. *Andrena varians* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Avandrena* Warncke, 1968

30. *Andrena avara* Warncke, 1967
31. *Andrena caligata* Warncke, 1974
32. *Andrena canohirta* (Friese, 1923)
33. *Andrena collisa* Wood, 2024

34. *Andrena erodiorum* Wood & Ortiz-Sánchez, 2022
35. *Andrena gavia* Warncke, 1974
36. *Andrena heterodoxa* Pérez, 1903
37. *Andrena juliae* Wood, 2023
38. *Andrena liturata* Warncke, 1974
39. *Andrena melacanooides* Wood, 2024
40. *Andrena panurgina* De Stefani, 1889

Subgenus *Biareolina* Dours, 1873

41. *Andrena lagopus* Latreille, 1809

Subgenus *Blandandrena* Wood, 2023

42. *Andrena blanda* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Brachyandrena* Pittioni, 1948

43. *Andrena colletiformis* Morawitz, 1873
44. *Andrena limonii* Osytshnjuk, 1983
45. *Andrena miegiella* Dours, 1873
46. *Andrena pinguis* Ariana, Scheuchl, Tadauchi & Gusenleitner, 2009

Subgenus *Bryandrena* Wood, 2023

47. *Andrena florea* Fabricius, 1793

Subgenus *Campylogaster* Dours, 1873

48. *Andrena erberi* Morawitz, 1871

Subgenus *Charitandrena* Hedicke, 1933

49. *Andrena hattorfiana* (Fabricius, 1775)

Subgenus *Chlorandrena* Pérez, 1890

50. *Andrena abrupta* Warncke, 1967
51. *Andrena agnata* Warncke, 1967
52. *Andrena astica* Warncke, 1967
53. *Andrena boyerella* Dours, 1872
54. *Andrena cinerea* Brullé, 1833
55. *Andrena cinereophila* Warncke, 1965
56. *Andrena clypella* Strand, 1921
57. *Andrena crepidis* Schwenninger, 2015
58. *Andrena curtivalvis* Morice, 1899
59. *Andrena damara* Warncke, 1968
60. *Andrena elata* Warncke, 1975
61. *Andrena exquisita* Warncke, 1975
62. *Andrena gordia* Warncke, 1975
63. *Andrena humabilis* Warncke, 1965
64. *Andrena humilis* Imhoff, 1832

65. *Andrena isis* Schmiedeknecht, 1900
66. *Andrena kamarti* Schmiedeknecht, 1900
67. *Andrena leucolippa* Pérez, 1895
68. *Andrena livens* Pérez, 1895
69. *Andrena nigroolivacea* Dours, 1873
70. *Andrena orientana* Warncke, 1965
71. *Andrena panurgimorpha* Mavromoustakis, 1957
72. *Andrena pastellensis* Schwenninger, 2007
73. *Andrena rhenana* Stöckhert, 1930
74. *Andrena rhyssonota* Pérez, 1895
75. *Andrena sagittaria* Warncke, 1968
76. *Andrena senecionis* Pérez, 1895
77. *Andrena stabiana* Morice, 1899
78. *Andrena taraxaci* Giraud, 1861
79. *Andrena tricuspadata* Scheuchl, 2010

Subgenus *Chrysandrena* Hedicke, 1933

80. *Andrena fertoni* Pérez, 1895
81. *Andrena fulvago* (Christ, 1791)
82. *Andrena glandaria* Warncke, 1975
83. *Andrena henotica* Warncke, 1975
84. *Andrena hesperia* Smith, 1853
85. *Andrena merula* Warncke, 1969

Subgenus *Cnemidandrena* Hedicke, 1933

86. *Andrena denticulata* (Kirby, 1802)
87. *Andrena freygessneri* Alfken, 1904
88. *Andrena fuscipes* (Kirby, 1802)
89. *Andrena nigriceps* (Kirby, 1802)
90. *Andrena simillima* Smith, 1851
91. *Andrena tridentata* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Cordandrena* Warncke, 1968

92. *Andrena cordialis* Morawitz, 1877
93. *Andrena cypria* Pittioni, 1950
94. *Andrena torda* Warncke, 1965
95. *Andrena vaulogeri* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Cryptandrena* Pittioni, 1948

96. *Andrena brumanensis* Friese, 1899
97. *Andrena rotundata* Pérez, 1895
98. *Andrena ventricosa* Dours, 1873

Subgenus *Didonia* Gribodo, 1894

99. *Andrena mucida* Kriechbaumer, 1873

Subgenus *Euandrena* Hedicke, 1933

100. *Andrena allosa* Warncke, 1975
101. *Andrena amieti* Praz, Müller & Genoud, 2019
102. *Andrena angustior* (Kirby, 1802)
103. *Andrena asperula* Osytshnjuk, 1977
104. *Andrena bicolor* Fabricius, 1775
105. *Andrena capillosa* Morawitz, 1876
106. *Andrena chrysopus* Pérez, 1903
107. *Andrena croatica* Friese, 1887
108. *Andrena fortipunctata* Wood, 2021
109. *Andrena fulvata* Stöckhert, 1930
110. *Andrena fulvida* Schenck, 1853
111. *Andrena glidia* Warncke, 1965
112. *Andrena granulosa* Pérez, 1903
113. *Andrena isolata* Wood, 2023
114. *Andrena kornosica* Mavromoustakis, 1954
115. *Andrena lavandulae* Pérez, 1903
116. *Andrena limosa* Warncke, 1969
117. *Andrena montana* Warncke, 1973
118. *Andrena pelagonia* Wood, 2021
119. *Andrena pileata* Warncke, 1975
120. *Andrena ramosa* Wood, 2022
121. *Andrena robusta* Warncke, 1975
122. *Andrena roseipes* Alfken, 1933
123. *Andrena rudolfae* Osytshnjuk, 1986
124. *Andrena ruficrus* Nylander, 1848
125. *Andrena rufula* Schmiedeknecht, 1883
126. *Andrena sesmae* Wood, Cornalba & Praz, 2023
127. *Andrena solenopalpa* Benoist, 1945
128. *Andrena symphyti* Schmiedeknecht, 1883
129. *Andrena verae* Osytshnjuk, 1986
130. *Andrena vulpecula* Kriechbaumer, 1873

Subgenus *Graecandrena* Warncke, 1968

131. *Andrena balticola* Wood, 2024
132. *Andrena graecella* Warncke, 1965
133. *Andrena helenica* Warncke, 1965
134. *Andrena hyemala* Warncke, 1973
135. *Andrena impunctata* Pérez, 1895
136. *Andrena montarca* Warncke, 1975
137. *Andrena nebularia* Warncke, 1975
138. *Andrena passerina* Warncke, 1974
139. *Andrena pelopa* Warncke, 1975
140. *Andrena schwarzi* Warncke, 1975
141. *Andrena verticalis* Pérez, 1895
142. *Andrena walishanovi* Osytshnjuk, 1994

Subgenus *Hamandrena* Dubitzky, 2010

143. *Andrena grozdanici* Osytshnjuk, 1975

144. *Andrena nasuta* Giraud, 1863
145. *Andrena stepposa* Osytshnjuk, 1977

Subgenus *Holandrena* Pérez, 1890

146. *Andrena decipiens* Schenck, 1861
147. *Andrena fimbriata* Brullé, 1833
148. *Andrena flavilabris* Schenck, 1874
149. *Andrena forsterella* Osytshnjuk, 1978
150. *Andrena labialis* (Kirby, 1802)
151. *Andrena labiatula* Osytshnjuk, 1993
152. *Andrena variabilis* Smith, 1853
153. *Andrena wilhelmi* Schuberth, 1995

Subgenus *Hoplandrena* Pérez, 1890

154. *Andrena bucephala* Stephens, 1846
155. *Andrena clusia* Warncke, 1966
156. *Andrena ferox* Smith, 1847
157. *Andrena nuptialis* Pérez, 1903
158. *Andrena rosae* Panzer, 1801
159. *Andrena scotica* Perkins, 1916
160. *Andrena trimmerana* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *incertae sedis*

161. *Andrena aegyptiaca* Friese, 1899
162. *Andrena alluaudi* Benoist, 1961
163. *Andrena chalcogastra* Brullé, 1839
164. *Andrena corax* Warncke, 1967
165. *Andrena dacia* Wood, 2024
166. *Andrena ebmerella* Scheuchl, 2011
167. *Andrena elsei* Scheuchl & Gusenleitner, 2009
168. *Andrena garrula* Warncke, 1965
169. *Andrena grossella* Grünwaldt, 1976
170. *Andrena hyacinthina* Mavromoustakis, 1958
171. *Andrena hypopolia* Schmiedeknecht, 1884
172. *Andrena immaculata* Warncke, 1975
173. *Andrena incisa* Eversmann, 1852
174. *Andrena lateralis* Morawitz, 1876
175. *Andrena laurivora* Warncke, 1974
176. *Andrena macroptera* Warncke, 1974
177. *Andrena monacha* Warncke, 1965
178. *Andrena murana* Warncke, 1967
179. *Andrena muscaria* Warncke, 1965
180. *Andrena numida* Lepeletier, 1841
181. *Andrena ornata* Morawitz, 1866
182. *Andrena ranunculorum* Morawitz, 1877
183. *Andrena relata* Warncke, 1967
184. *Andrena seminuda* Friese, 1896
185. *Andrena sibthorpi* Mavromoustakis, 1952
186. *Andrena urdula* Warncke, 1965

Subgenus *Leimelissa* Osychnyuk, 1984

187. *Andrena fallax* Eversmann, 1852

Subgenus *Lepidandrena* Hedicke, 1933

188. *Andrena baetica* Wood, 2020
189. *Andrena caprimulga* Warncke, 1975
190. *Andrena curvungula* Thomson, 1870
191. *Andrena dorsalis* Brullé, 1833
192. *Andrena florivaga* Eversmann, 1852
193. *Andrena gamskrucki* Warncke, 1965
194. *Andrena mocsaryi* Schmiedeknecht, 1884
195. *Andrena pandellei* Pérez, 1895
196. *Andrena paucisquama* Noskiewicz, 1924
197. *Andrena rufizona* Imhoff, 1834
198. *Andrena sardoa* Lepeletier, 1841
199. *Andrena tuberculifera* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Leucandrena* Hedicke, 1933

200. *Andrena argentata* Smith, 1844
201. *Andrena barbilabris* (Kirby, 1802)
202. *Andrena dinizi* Warncke, 1975
203. *Andrena larisana* Warncke, 1965
204. *Andrena leptopyga* Pérez, 1895
205. *Andrena mistrensis* Grünwaldt, 2005
206. *Andrena parviceps* Kriechbaumer, 1873
207. *Andrena sericata* Imhoff, 1868
208. *Andrena tunetana* Schmiedeknecht, 1900
209. *Andrena ventralis* Imhoff, 1832

Subgenus *Limbandrena* Wood, 2023

210. *Andrena limbata* Eversmann, 1852

Subgenus *Margandrena* Warncke, 1968

211. *Andrena marginata* Fabricius, 1777
212. *Andrena pellucens* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Melanapis* Cameron, 1902

213. *Andrena fuscosa* Erichson, 1835

Subgenus *Melandrena* Pérez, 1890

214. *Andrena albopunctata* (Rossi, 1792)
215. *Andrena assimilis* Radoszkowski, 1876
216. *Andrena atrotegularis* Hedicke, 1923
217. *Andrena barbareae* Panzer, 1805
218. *Andrena bicolorata* (Rossi, 1790)

219. *Andrena chrysopyga* Schenck, 1853
220. *Andrena cineraria* (Linnaeus, 1758)
221. *Andrena comta* Eversmann, 1852
222. *Andrena cussariensis* Morawitz, 1886
223. *Andrena danuvia* Stöckhert, 1950
224. *Andrena discors* Erichson, 1841
225. *Andrena dubiosa* Kohl, 1905
226. *Andrena elmaria* Gusenleitner, 1998
227. *Andrena flavipes* Panzer, 1799
228. *Andrena florentina* Magretti, 1883
229. *Andrena fuscocalcarata* Morawitz, 1877
230. *Andrena gravida* Imhoff, 1832
231. *Andrena hungarica* Friese, 1887
232. *Andrena korleviciana* Friese, 1887
233. *Andrena limata* Smith, 1853
234. *Andrena magna* Warncke, 1965
235. *Andrena mediovittata* Pérez, 1895
236. *Andrena metallescens* Cockerell, 1906
237. *Andrena morio* Brullé, 1833
238. *Andrena nigroaenea* (Kirby, 1802)
239. *Andrena nitida* (Müller, 1776)
240. *Andrena nitidemula* Scheuchl & Hazir, 2012
241. *Andrena pyropygia* Kriechbaumer, 1873
242. *Andrena pyrozonata* Friese, 1921
243. *Andrena soror* Dours, 1872
244. *Andrena stigmatica* Morawitz, 1895
245. *Andrena thoracica* (Fabricius, 1775)
246. *Andrena vaga* Panzer, 1799
247. *Andrena vulcana* Dours, 1873

Subgenus *Micrandrena* Ashmead, 1899

248. *Andrena abjecta* Pérez, 1895
249. *Andrena acuta* Warncke, 1968
250. *Andrena alfkenella* Perkins, 1914
251. *Andrena alfkenelloides* Warncke, 1965
252. *Andrena alma* Warncke, 1975
253. *Andrena alutacea* Stöckhert, 1942
254. *Andrena ampla* Warncke, 1967
255. *Andrena anthrisci* Blüthgen, 1925
256. *Andrena bayona* Warncke, 1975
257. *Andrena biarmica* Warncke, 1975
258. *Andrena catula* Warncke, 1968
259. *Andrena cervina* Warncke, 1975
260. *Andrena dargia* Warncke, 1965
261. *Andrena distinguenda* Schenck, 1871
262. *Andrena djelfensis* Pérez, 1895
263. *Andrena dourada* Kratochwil & Scheuchl, 2013
264. *Andrena enslinella* Stöckhert, 1924
265. *Andrena exigua* Erichson, 1835
266. *Andrena fabrella* Pérez, 1903
267. *Andrena falsifica* Perkins, 1915

268. *Andrena floricola* Eversmann, 1852
269. *Andrena fria* Warncke, 1975
270. *Andrena fumida* Pérez, 1895
271. *Andrena gomerensis* Warncke, 1993
272. *Andrena icterina* Warncke, 1974
273. *Andrena illyrica* Warncke, 1975
274. *Andrena lecana* Warncke, 1975
275. *Andrena lediveleci* Wood, 2024
276. *Andrena lindbergella* Pittioni, 1950
277. *Andrena lineolata* Warncke, 1968
278. *Andrena longibarbis* Pérez, 1895
279. *Andrena magunta* Warncke, 1965
280. *Andrena mariana* Warncke, 1968
281. *Andrena minutula* (Kirby, 1802)
282. *Andrena minutuloides* Perkins, 1914
283. *Andrena nana* (Kirby, 1802)
284. *Andrena nanaeformis* Noskiewicz, 1925
285. *Andrena nanula* Nylander, 1848
286. *Andrena nitidula* Pérez, 1903
287. *Andrena niveata* Friese, 1887
288. *Andrena obsoleta* Pérez, 1895
289. *Andrena oediceps* Warncke, 1975
290. *Andrena omnilaevis* Wood, 2020
291. *Andrena orana* Warncke, 1975
292. *Andrena ortizi* Wood, 2023
293. *Andrena paganettina* Warncke, 1965
294. *Andrena pandosa* Warncke, 1968
295. *Andrena pauxilla* Stöckhert, 1935
296. *Andrena pelagica* Warncke, 1975
297. *Andrena pillichii* Noskiewicz, 1939
298. *Andrena pirinia* Wood, 2021
299. *Andrena proxima* (Kirby, 1802)
300. *Andrena pusilla* Pérez, 1903
301. *Andrena quadrimaculata* Friese, 1921
302. *Andrena querquedula* Warncke, 1975
303. *Andrena roripae* Osytshnjuk, 1993
304. *Andrena rugothorace* Warncke, 1965
305. *Andrena rugulosa* Stöckhert, 1935
306. *Andrena rugulosella* Osytshnjuk, 1993
307. *Andrena sandanskia* Warncke, 1973
308. *Andrena saxonica* Stöckhert, 1935
309. *Andrena semilaevis* Pérez, 1903
310. *Andrena sillata* Warncke, 1975
311. *Andrena simontornyella* Noskiewicz, 1939
312. *Andrena sprete* Pérez, 1895
313. *Andrena stoeckhertella* Pittioni, 1948
314. *Andrena strohmella* Stöckhert, 1928
315. *Andrena subopaca* Nylander, 1848
316. *Andrena taprobana* Warncke, 1975
317. *Andrena tenostra* Warncke, 1975
318. *Andrena tenuistriata* Pérez, 1895
319. *Andrena tiaretta* Warncke, 1974

- 320. *Andrena tomora* Warncke, 1975
- 321. *Andrena trigona* Warncke, 1968
- 322. *Andrena tringa* Warncke, 1973
- 323. *Andrena wollastoni* Cockerell, 1922

Subgenus *Nobandrena* Warncke, 1968

- 324. *Andrena anatolica* Alfken, 1935
- 325. *Andrena athenensis* Warncke, 1965
- 326. *Andrena compta* Lepeletier, 1841
- 327. *Andrena flavobila* Warncke, 1965
- 328. *Andrena funerea* Warncke, 1967
- 329. *Andrena nobilis* Morawitz, 1873
- 330. *Andrena probata* Warncke, 1973

Subgenus *Notandrena* Pérez, 1890

- 331. *Andrena aerinifrons* Dours, 1873
- 332. *Andrena bellidis* Pérez, 1895
- 333. *Andrena binominata* Smith, 1853
- 334. *Andrena chrysoceles* (Kirby, 1802)
- 335. *Andrena curvana* Warncke, 1965
- 336. *Andrena falcinella* Warncke, 1975
- 337. *Andrena foeniculae* Wood, 2020
- 338. *Andrena fulvicornis* (Schenck, 1853)
- 339. *Andrena griseobalteata* Dours, 1872
- 340. *Andrena hebescens* Wood, 2020
- 341. *Andrena juliana* Wood, 2021
- 342. *Andrena langadensis* Warncke, 1965
- 343. *Andrena leucophaea* Lepeletier, 1841
- 344. *Andrena microthorax* Pérez, 1895
- 345. *Andrena nigroviridula* Dours, 1873
- 346. *Andrena nitidiuscula* Schenck, 1853
- 347. *Andrena pallitarsis* Pérez, 1903
- 348. *Andrena pontica* Warncke, 1972
- 349. *Andrena ranunculi* Schmiedeknecht, 1883
- 350. *Andrena schlettereri* Friese, 1896
- 351. *Andrena semiflava* Lebedev, 1932
- 352. *Andrena stellaris* Warncke, 1965
- 353. *Andrena ungeri* Mavromoustakis, 1952
- 354. *Andrena varuga* Warncke, 1975

Subgenus *Opandrena* Robertson, 1902

- 355. *Andrena schencki* Morawitz, 1866

Subgenus *Orandrena* Warncke, 1968

- 356. *Andrena monilia* Warncke, 1967
- 357. *Andrena oralis* Morawitz, 1876

Subgenus *Oreomelissa* Hirashima & Tadauchi, 1975

358. *Andrena coitana* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Ovandrena* Wood, 2023

359. *Andrena farinosa* Pérez, 1895

360. *Andrena oviventris* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Pallandrena* Warncke, 1968

361. *Andrena braunsiana* Friese, 1887

362. *Andrena pallidicincta* Brullé, 1833

Subgenus *Parandrenella* Popov, 1958

363. *Andrena atrata* Friese, 1887

364. *Andrena dentiventris* Morawitz, 1873

365. *Andrena figurata* Morawitz, 1866

366. *Andrena nisoria* Warncke, 1969

367. *Andrena taxana* Warncke, 1975

Subgenus *Plastandrena* Hedicke, 1933

368. *Andrena afrensis* Warncke, 1967

369. *Andrena agilissima* (Scopoli, 1770)

370. *Andrena apiformis* Kriechbaumer, 1873

371. *Andrena asperrima* Pérez, 1895

372. *Andrena bimaculata* (Kirby, 1802)

373. *Andrena nigrospina* Thomson, 1872

374. *Andrena pilipes* Fabricius, 1781

375. *Andrena tibialis* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Poecilandrena* Hedicke, 1933

376. *Andrena crassana* Warncke, 1965

377. *Andrena hybrida* Warncke, 1975

378. *Andrena labiata* Fabricius, 1781

379. *Andrena limassolica* Mavromoustakis, 1948

380. *Andrena neovirida* Grünwaldt, 2005

381. *Andrena olympica* Grünwaldt, 2005

382. *Andrena potentillae* Panzer, 1809

383. *Andrena semirubra* Morawitz, 1875

384. *Andrena sphecodimorpha* Hedicke, 1942

385. *Andrena standfussorum* Scheuchl, 2010

386. *Andrena viridescens* Viereck, 1916

Subgenus *Pruinosandrena* Wood, 2023

387. *Andrena nilotica* Warncke, 1967

388. *Andrena parata* Warncke, 1967

389. *Andrena pruinosa* Erichson, 1835

Subgenus *Rufandrena* Warncke, 1968

390. *Andrena orbitalis* Morawitz, 1871

Subgenus *Scitandrena* Warncke, 1968

391. *Andrena scita* Eversmann, 1852

Subgenus *Simandrena* Pérez, 1890

392. *Andrena antigana* Pérez, 1895
393. *Andrena cilissaeformis* Pérez, 1895
394. *Andrena combinata* (Christ, 1791)
395. *Andrena confinis* Stöckhert, 1930
396. *Andrena congruens* Schmiedeknecht, 1884
397. *Andrena dorsata* (Kirby, 1802)
398. *Andrena kocourecki* Wood, 2021
399. *Andrena lepida* Schenck, 1861
400. *Andrena mehelyi* Alfken, 1936
401. *Andrena nucleola* Warncke, 1973
402. *Andrena propinqua* Schenck, 1853
403. *Andrena rhypara* Pérez, 1903
404. *Andrena susterai* Alfken, 1914
405. *Andrena thomsonii* Duce, 1898
406. *Andrena transitoria* Morawitz, 1871
407. *Andrena vetula* Lepeletier, 1841

Subgenus *Stenomelissa* Hirashima & LaBerge, 1965

408. *Andrena lonicera* Warncke, 1973

Subgenus *Suandrena* Warncke, 1968

409. *Andrena aegypticola* Friese, 1899
410. *Andrena cyanomicans* Pérez, 1895
411. *Andrena gades* Wood & Ortiz-Sánchez, 2022
412. *Andrena maderensis* Cockerell, 1922
413. *Andrena notata* Warncke, 1968
414. *Andrena portosanctana* Cockerell, 1922
415. *Andrena savignyi* Spinola, 1838
416. *Andrena suerinensis* Friese, 1884

Subgenus *Taeniandrena* Hedicke, 1933

417. *Andrena aberrans* Eversmann, 1852
418. *Andrena afzeliella* (Kirby, 1802)
419. *Andrena antonellae* Praz & Genoud, 2022
420. *Andrena benoisti* Wood & Praz, 2021
421. *Andrena contracta* Wood, 2022
422. *Andrena croceiventris* Morawitz, 1871
423. *Andrena eversmanniana* Osytshnjuk, 1994

424. *Andrena fuliginata* Pérez, 1895
 425. *Andrena gelriae* van der Vecht, 1927
 426. *Andrena gredana* Warncke, 1975
 427. *Andrena intermedia* Thomson, 1870
 428. *Andrena laevicorpus* Wood, 2023
 429. *Andrena lathyri* Alfken, 1899
 430. *Andrena leucopsis* Warncke, 1967
 431. *Andrena levante* Wood & Praz, 2021
 432. *Andrena lusitania* Wood & Ortiz-Sánchez, 2022
 433. *Andrena ovata* Schenck, 1853
 434. *Andrena ovatula* (Kirby, 1802)
 435. *Andrena phoenicura* Warncke, 1975
 436. *Andrena poupillieri* Dours, 1872
 437. *Andrena producta* Warncke, 1973
 438. *Andrena russula* Lepeletier, 1841
 439. *Andrena taedium* Wood, 2023
 440. *Andrena vocifera* Warncke, 1975
 441. *Andrena wilkella* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Tarsandrena* Osychnyuk, 1984

442. *Andrena ehnerbergi* Morawitz, 1888
 443. *Andrena tarsata* Nylander, 1848

Subgenus *Trachandrena* Robertson, 1902

444. *Andrena haemorrhoea* (Fabricius, 1781)

Subgenus *Troandrena* Warncke, 1975

445. *Andrena praecocella* Cockerell, 1917
 446. *Andrena troodica* Warncke, 1975

Subgenus *Truncandrena* Warncke, 1968

447. *Andrena asiatica* Friese, 1921
 448. *Andrena canaeae* Strand, 1915
 449. *Andrena delphiensis* Warncke, 1965
 450. *Andrena donata* Warncke, 1967
 451. *Andrena doursana* Dufour, 1853
 452. *Andrena ferrugineicrus* Dours, 1872
 453. *Andrena fuligula* Warncke, 1965
 454. *Andrena ghisbaini* Wood, 2023
 455. *Andrena minapalumboi* Gribodo, 1894
 456. *Andrena mucronata* Morawitz, 1871
 457. *Andrena nigropilosa* Warncke, 1967
 458. *Andrena optata* Warncke, 1975
 459. *Andrena paramythensis* Mavromoustakis, 1957
 460. *Andrena pareklisiae* Mavromoustakis, 1957
 461. *Andrena rotundilabris* Morawitz, 1878
 462. *Andrena schmiedeknechti* Magretti, 1883

- 463. *Andrena serraticornis* Warncke, 1965
- 464. *Andrena truncatilabris* Morawitz, 1877
- 465. *Andrena tscheki* Morawitz, 1872
- 466. *Andrena ulula* Warncke, 1969
- 467. *Andrena varia* Pérez, 1895
- 468. *Andrena villipes* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Ulandrena* Warncke, 1968

- 469. *Andrena abbreviata* Dours, 1873
- 470. *Andrena acerba* Warncke, 1967
- 471. *Andrena biguttata* Friese, 1923
- 472. *Andrena cantiaca* Warncke, 1975
- 473. *Andrena combaella* Warncke, 1966
- 474. *Andrena concinna* Smith, 1853
- 475. *Andrena crecca* Warncke, 1965
- 476. *Andrena elegans* Giraud, 1863
- 477. *Andrena fulvitaris* Brullé, 1833
- 478. *Andrena graciliata* Wood, 2023
- 479. *Andrena heinrichi* Grünwaldt, 2005
- 480. *Andrena incustodita* Wood, 2024
- 481. *Andrena krieckbaumeri* Schmiedeknecht, 1883
- 482. *Andrena neocyprica* Mavromoustakis, 1956
- 483. *Andrena polemediana* Mavromoustakis, 1956
- 484. *Andrena polita* Smith, 1847
- 485. *Andrena trikalensis* Warncke, 1965
- 486. *Andrena waschulzi* Strand, 1921
- 487. *Andrena westensis* Warncke, 1965

Subgenus *Warnckandrena* Pisanty, 2024

- 488. *Andrena curiosa* (Morawitz, 1877)

Genus *Cubiandrena* Warncke, 1968

- 489. *Cubiandrena cubiceps* (Friese, 1914)

Tribe Melitturgini Newman, 1834

Genus *Camptopoeum* Spinola, 1843

Subgenus *Camptopoeum* Spinola, 1843

- 490. *Camptopoeum friesei* Mocsáry, 1894
- 491. *Camptopoeum frontale* (Fabricius, 1804)
- 492. *Camptopoeum nasutum* (Spinola, 1838)

Subgenus *Epimethea* Morawitz, 1875

- 493. *Camptopoeum variegatum* (Morawitz, 1875)

Genus *Melitturga* Latreille, 1809

Subgenus *Melitturga* Latreille, 1809

- 494. *Melitturga clavicornis* (Latreille, 1806)
- 495. *Melitturga praestans* Giraud, 1861
- 496. *Melitturga syriaca* Friese, 1899
- 497. *Melitturga taurica* Friese, 1922

Subgenus *Petrusianna* Patiny, 1998

- 498. *Melitturga caudata* Pérez, 1879
- 499. *Melitturga spinosa* Morawitz, 1891

Tribe Panurgini Leach, 1815

Genus *Clavipanurgus* Warncke, 1972

- 500. *Clavipanurgus anatolicus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 501. *Clavipanurgus sculpturatus* (Morawitz, 1873)

Genus *Flavipanurgus* Warncke, 1972

- 502. *Flavipanurgus flavus* (Friese, 1897)
- 503. *Flavipanurgus granadensis* (Warncke, 1987)
- 504. *Flavipanurgus ibericus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 505. *Flavipanurgus kastiliensis* (Warncke, 1987)
- 506. *Flavipanurgus merceti* (Vachal, 1910)
- 507. *Flavipanurgus venustus* (Erichson, 1835)

Genus *Halopanurgus* Wood, Patiny & Bossert, 2022

- 508. *Halopanurgus baldocki* (Wood & Cross, 2017)
- 509. *Halopanurgus fuzetus* (Patiny, 1999)

Genus *Panurginus* Nylander, 1848

- 510. *Panurginus albopilosus* (Lucas, 1849)
- 511. *Panurginus alpinus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 512. *Panurginus alticolus* Morawitz, 1875
- 513. *Panurginus annulatus* (Sichel, 1859)
- 514. *Panurginus brullei* (Lepelletier, 1841)
- 515. *Panurginus corpanus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 516. *Panurginus cypricus* Hopfenmüller in Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.*, 2025
- 517. *Panurginus herzi* Morawitz, 1891
- 518. *Panurginus labiatus* (Eversmann, 1852)
- 519. *Panurginus lactipennis* Friese, 1897
- 520. *Panurginus montanus* Giraud, 1861
- 521. *Panurginus niger* Nylander, 1848
- 522. *Panurginus romani* Aurivillius, 1914
- 523. *Panurginus schwarzi* (Warncke, 1972)
- 524. *Panurginus sericatus* (Warncke, 1972)

525. *Panurginus turcomanicus* Popov, 1936

Genus *Panurgus* Panzer, 1806

Subgenus *Pachycephalopanurgus* Patiny, 1999

526. *Panurgus canescens* Latreille, 1811

527. *Panurgus meridionalis* Patiny, Ortiz-Sánchez & Michez, 2005

Subgenus *Panurgus* Panzer, 1806

528. *Panurgus banksianus* (Kirby, 1802)

529. *Panurgus calcaratus* (Scopoli, 1763)

530. *Panurgus canarius* Warncke, 1972

531. *Panurgus cephalotes* Latreille, 1811

532. *Panurgus corsicus* Warncke, 1972

533. *Panurgus dargius* Warncke, 1972

534. *Panurgus dentipes* Latreille, 1811

535. *Panurgus oblitus* Warncke, 1972

536. *Panurgus perezi* Saunders, 1882

537. *Panurgus pici* Pérez, 1895

538. *Panurgus siculus* Morawitz, 1872

Genus *Simpanurgus* Warncke, 1972

539. *Simpanurgus phyllopodus* (Warncke, 1972)

Family Apidae Latreille, 1802

Tribe Ammobatini Handlirsch, 1925

Genus *Ammobates* Latreille, 1809

Subgenus *Ammobates* Latreille, 1809

540. *Ammobates armeniacus* Morawitz, 1875

541. *Ammobates biastoides* (Friese, 1895)

542. *Ammobates dusmeti* Popov, 1951

543. *Ammobates mavromoustakisi* Popov, 1944

544. *Ammobates opacus* Popov, 1951

545. *Ammobates punctatus* (Fabricius, 1804)

546. *Ammobates rufiventris* Latreille, 1809

547. *Ammobates sanguineus* Friese, 1911

548. *Ammobates similis* Mocsáry, 1894

549. *Ammobates verhoeffi* Mavromoustakis, 1959

550. *Ammobates vinctus* Gerstäcker, 1869

Subgenus *Euphileremus* Popov, 1951

551. *Ammobates melectoides* (Smith, 1854)

552. *Ammobates muticus* Spinola, 1843

553. *Ammobates oraniensis* (Lepeletier, 1841)

Genus *Chiasmognathus* Engel, 2006

554. *Chiasmognathus orientanus* (Warncke, 1983)

Genus *Parammobatodes* Popov, 1931

555. *Parammobatodes maroccanus* (Warncke, 1983)

556. *Parammobatodes minutus* (Mocsáry, 1878)

Genus *Pasites* Jurine, 1807

557. *Pasites maculatus* Jurine, 1807

Tribe Ammobatoidini Michener, 1944

Genus *Ammobatoides* Radoszkowski, 1867

558. *Ammobatoides abdominalis* (Eversmann, 1852)

559. *Ammobatoides luctuosus* (Friese, 1911)

560. *Ammobatoides okalii* Kocourek, 1990

561. *Ammobatoides scriptus* (Gerstäcker, 1869)

Genus *Schmiedeknechtia* Friese, 1896

562. *Schmiedeknechtia* cf. *oraniensis* Friese, 1896

Tribe Ancylaini Michener, 1944

Genus *Ancyla* Lepeletier, 1841

563. *Ancyla asiatica* Friese, 1922

564. *Ancyla cretensis* Friese, 1902

565. *Ancyla holtzi* Friese, 1902

566. *Ancyla nitida* Friese, 1902

567. *Ancyla orientalis* Warncke, 1979

Genus *Tarsalia* Morawitz, 1895

568. *Tarsalia ancyliformis* Popov, 1935

569. *Tarsalia hirtipes* Morawitz, 1895

Tribe Anthophorini Dahlbom, 1835

Genus *Amegilla* Friese, 1897

Subgenus *Amegilla* Friese, 1897

570. *Amegilla canifrons* (Smith, 1854)

571. *Amegilla garrula* (Rossi, 1790)

572. *Amegilla ochroleuca* (Pérez, 1879)

573. *Amegilla quadrifasciata* (de Villers, 1789)

Subgenus *Micramegilla* Brooks, 1988

574. *Amegilla andresi* (Friese, 1914)

575. *Amegilla fasciata* (Fabricius, 1775)

576. *Amegilla nigricornis* (Morawitz, 1872)

577. *Amegilla velocissima* (Fedtschenko, 1875)

Subgenus *Zebramegilla* Brooks, 1988

578. *Amegilla albigena* (Lepeletier, 1841)

579. *Amegilla salviae* (Morawitz, 1875)

580. *Amegilla savignyi* (Lepeletier, 1841)

581. *Amegilla talaris* (Pérez, 1895)

Genus *Anthophora* Latreille, 1803

Subgenus *Anthophora* Latreille, 1803

582. *Anthophora crinipes* Smith, 1854

583. *Anthophora fulvitaris* Brullé, 1833

584. *Anthophora plumipes* (Pallas, 1772)

585. *Anthophora punctilabris* Pérez, 1879

586. *Anthophora senescens* Lepeletier, 1841

587. *Anthophora subterranea* (Germar, 1826)

Subgenus *Caranthophora* Brooks, 1988

588. *Anthophora dufourii* Lepeletier, 1841

589. *Anthophora pubescens* (Fabricius, 1781)

Subgenus *Clisodon* Patton, 1879

590. *Anthophora furcata* (Panzer, 1798)

Subgenus *Dasymegilla* Brooks, 1988

591. *Anthophora quadrimaculata* (Panzer, 1798)

Subgenus *Heliophila* Klug, 1807

592. *Anthophora bimaculata* (Panzer, 1798)

593. *Anthophora fulvodimidiata* Dours, 1869

594. *Anthophora lanzarotensis* (Tkalců, 1993)

595. *Anthophora lieftincki* (Tkalců, 1993)

596. *Anthophora pulverosa* Smith, 1854

Subgenus *incertae sedis*

597. *Anthophora laevigata* Spinola, 1808

598. *Anthophora porphyrea* Westrich, 1993

599. *Anthophora purpuraria* Westrich, 1993

600. *Anthophora uniciliata* Sichel, 1860

Subgenus *Lophanthophora* Brooks, 1988

601. *Anthophora affinis* Brullé, 1833
602. *Anthophora agama* Radoszkowski, 1868
603. *Anthophora atricilla* Eversmann, 1846
604. *Anthophora bifasciata* Fedchenko, 1875
605. *Anthophora cinerascens* Lepeletier, 1841
606. *Anthophora crysocnemis* Morawitz, 1877
607. *Anthophora dispar* Lepeletier, 1841
608. *Anthophora hispanica* (Fabricius, 1787)
609. *Anthophora mucida* Gribodo, 1873
610. *Anthophora robusta* (Klug, 1845)
611. *Anthophora rutilans* Dours, 1869

Subgenus *Melea* Sandhouse, 1943

612. *Anthophora plagiata* (Illiger, 1806)

Subgenus *Mystacanthophora* Brooks, 1988

613. *Anthophora borealis* Morawitz, 1865
614. *Anthophora raddei* Morawitz, 1875

Subgenus *Paramegilla* Friese, 1897

615. *Anthophora ahlamae* Rasmont & Wood, 2024
616. *Anthophora astragali* Morawitz, 1878
617. *Anthophora balassogloi* (Radoszkowski, 1877)
618. *Anthophora balneorum* Lepeletier, 1841
619. *Anthophora deserticola* Morawitz, 1872
620. *Anthophora dubia* Eversmann, 1852
621. *Anthophora femorata* (Olivier, 1789)
622. *Anthophora ferruginea* Lepeletier, 1841
623. *Anthophora fulvipes* Eversmann, 1846
624. *Anthophora gallica* Dalla Torre & Friese, 1895
625. *Anthophora gracilipes* Morawitz, 1872
626. *Anthophora harmalae* Morawitz, 1878
627. *Anthophora ireos* (Pallas, 1773)
628. *Anthophora nigrovittata* Dours, 1869
629. *Anthophora onosmarum* Morawitz, 1875
630. *Anthophora podagra* Lepeletier, 1841
631. *Anthophora ponomarevae* Brooks, 1988
632. *Anthophora quadricolor* (Erichson, 1840)
633. *Anthophora segnis* Eversmann, 1852
634. *Anthophora socia* (Klug, 1845)

Subgenus *Petalosternon* Brooks, 1988

635. *Anthophora calcarata* Lepeletier, 1841
636. *Anthophora crassipes* Lepeletier, 1841

637. *Anthophora orotavae* (Saunders, 1904)

Subgenus *Pyganthophora* Brooks, 1988

638. *Anthophora aestivalis* (Panzer, 1801)
639. *Anthophora albosignata* (Friese, 1896)
640. *Anthophora alluaudi* Pérez, 1895
641. *Anthophora altaica* Radoszkowski, 1882
642. *Anthophora atriceps* Pérez, 1879
643. *Anthophora atroalba* Lepeletier, 1841
644. *Anthophora balearica* (Friese, 1896)
645. *Anthophora cincrea* (Friese, 1896)
646. *Anthophora dalmatica* Pérez, 1902
647. *Anthophora leucophaea* Pérez, 1879
648. *Anthophora monacha* (Erichson, 1849)
649. *Anthophora nigriceps* Morawitz, 1886
650. *Anthophora orientalis* Morawitz, 1877
651. *Anthophora pedata* Eversmann, 1852
652. *Anthophora pruinosa* Smith, 1854
653. *Anthophora retusa* (Linnaeus, 1758)
654. *Anthophora rogenhoferi* Morawitz, 1872
655. *Anthophora romandii* Dours, 1869
656. *Anthophora senilis* Eversmann, 1846
657. *Anthophora sichelii* Radoszkowski, 1868
658. *Anthophora testaceipes* Morawitz, 1888
659. *Anthophora ventilabris* Lepeletier, 1841
660. *Anthophora vernalis* Morawitz, 1877

Genus *Habropoda* Smith, 1854

661. *Habropoda ezonata* Smith, 1854
662. *Habropoda tarsata* (Spinola, 1838)
663. *Habropoda zonatula* Smith, 1854

Tribe Apini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Apis* Linnaeus, 1758

664. *Apis florea* Linnaeus, 1758
665. *Apis mellifera* Linnaeus, 1758

Tribe Biastini Linsley & Michener, 1939

Genus *Biastes* Panzer, 1806

666. *Biastes brevicornis* (Panzer, 1798)
667. *Biastes emarginatus* (Schenck, 1853)
668. *Biastes truncatus* (Nylander, 1848)

Tribe Bombini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Bombus* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Alpigenobombus* Skorikov, 1914

669. *Bombus mastrucatus* Gerstäcker, 1869
670. *Bombus wurflenii* Radoszkowski, 1860

Subgenus *Alpinobombus* Skorikov, 1914

671. *Bombus alpinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
672. *Bombus balteatus* Dahlbom, 1832
673. *Bombus hyperboreus* Schönherr, 1809
674. *Bombus pyrrhopygus* Friese, 1902

Subgenus *Bombias* Robertson, 1903

675. *Bombus confusus* Schenck, 1859

Subgenus *Bombus* Latreille, 1802

676. *Bombus cryptarum* (Fabricius, 1775)
677. *Bombus lucorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)
678. *Bombus magnus* Vogt, 1911
679. *Bombus patagiatus* Nylander, 1848
680. *Bombus renardi* Radoszkowski, 1884
681. *Bombus sporadicus* Nylander, 1848
682. *Bombus terrestris* (Linnaeus, 1758)
683. *Bombus xanthopus* Kriechbaumer, 1870

Subgenus *Cullumanobombus* Vogt, 1911

684. *Bombus cullumanus* (Kirby, 1802)
685. *Bombus semenoviellus* Skorikov, 1910

Subgenus *Kallobombus* Dalla Torre, 1880

686. *Bombus soroensis* (Fabricius, 1777)

Subgenus *Megabombus* Dalla Torre, 1880

687. *Bombus argillaceus* (Scopoli, 1763)
688. *Bombus consobrinus* Dahlbom, 1832
689. *Bombus gerstaeckeri* Morawitz, 1881
690. *Bombus hortorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)
691. *Bombus ruderatus* (Fabricius, 1775)
692. *Bombus saltuarius* (Skorikov, 1931)

Subgenus *Melanobombus* Dalla Torre, 1880

693. *Bombus lapidarius* (Linnaeus, 1758)
694. *Bombus sichelii* Radoszkowski, 1860

Subgenus *Mendacibombus* Skorikov, 1914

695. *Bombus mendax* Gerstäcker, 1869

Subgenus *Psithyrus* Lepeletier, 1833

696. *Bombus barbutellus* (Kirby, 1802)
697. *Bombus bohemicus* Seidl, 1838
698. *Bombus campestris* (Panzer, 1801)
699. *Bombus flavidus* Eversmann, 1852
700. *Bombus norvegicus* (Sparre-Schneider, 1918)
701. *Bombus quadricolor* (Lepeletier, 1832)
702. *Bombus rupestris* (Fabricius, 1793)
703. *Bombus sylvestris* (Lepeletier, 1832)
704. *Bombus vestalis* (Geoffroy, 1785)

Subgenus *Pyrobombus* Dalla Torre, 1880

705. *Bombus brodmannicus* Vogt, 1909
706. *Bombus cingulatus* Wahlberg, 1854
707. *Bombus glacialis* Friese, 1902
708. *Bombus haematurus* Kriechbaumer, 1870
709. *Bombus hypnorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
710. *Bombus jonellus* (Kirby, 1802)
711. *Bombus konradini* Reinig, 1965
712. *Bombus lapponicus* (Fabricius, 1793)
713. *Bombus modestus* Eversmann, 1852
714. *Bombus monticola* Smith, 1849
715. *Bombus pratorum* (Linnaeus, 1761)
716. *Bombus pyrenaicus* Pérez, 1879

Subgenus *Sibiricobombus* Vogt, 1911

717. *Bombus niveatus* Kriechbaumer, 1870

Subgenus *Subterraneobombus* Vogt, 1911

718. *Bombus distinguendus* Morawitz, 1868
719. *Bombus fragrans* (Pallas, 1771)
720. *Bombus subterraneus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subgenus *Thoracobombus* Dalla Torre, 1880

721. *Bombus armeniacus* Radoszkowski, 1877
722. *Bombus deuteronymus* Schulz, 1879
723. *Bombus humilis* Illiger, 1806
724. *Bombus inexpectatus* (Tkalců, 1963)
725. *Bombus laesus* Morawitz, 1875
726. *Bombus mesomelas* Gerstäcker, 1869
727. *Bombus mlokosievitzii* Radoszkowski, 1877
728. *Bombus mucidus* Gerstäcker, 1869
729. *Bombus muscorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

- 730. *Bombus pascuorum* (Scopoli, 1763)
- 731. *Bombus pomorum* (Panzer, 1805)
- 732. *Bombus ruderarius* (Müller, 1776)
- 733. *Bombus schrencki* Morawitz, 1881
- 734. *Bombus sylvarum* (Linnaeus, 1761)
- 735. *Bombus veteranus* (Fabricius, 1793)
- 736. *Bombus zonatus* Smith, 1854

Tribe Ceratinini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Ceratina* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Ceratina* Latreille, 1802

- 737. *Ceratina cucurbitina* (Rossi, 1792)

Subgenus *Dalyatina* Terzo, 2007

- 738. *Ceratina parvula* Smith, 1854

Subgenus *Euceratina* Hirashima, Moure & Daly, 1971

- 739. *Ceratina acuta* Friese, 1896
- 740. *Ceratina albosticta* Cockerell, 1931
- 741. *Ceratina callosa* (Fabricius, 1794)
- 742. *Ceratina chalcites* Germar, 1839
- 743. *Ceratina chalybea* Chevrier, 1872
- 744. *Ceratina chrysomalla* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 745. *Ceratina cyanea* (Kirby, 1802)
- 746. *Ceratina cypriaca* Mavromoustakis, 1949
- 747. *Ceratina dallatorreana* Friese, 1896
- 748. *Ceratina dentiventris* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 749. *Ceratina gravidula* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 750. *Ceratina loewi* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 751. *Ceratina mandibularis* Friese, 1896
- 752. *Ceratina mocsaryi* Friese, 1896
- 753. *Ceratina moricei* Friese, 1899
- 754. *Ceratina nigroaenea* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 755. *Ceratina nigrolabiata* Friese, 1896
- 756. *Ceratina sakagamii* Terzo, 1998
- 757. *Ceratina saundersi* Daly, 1983
- 758. *Ceratina teunissenii* Terzo & Rasmont, 1997
- 759. *Ceratina zandeni* Terzo, 1998

Subgenus *Neoceratina* Perkins, 1912

- 760. *Ceratina bispinosa* Handlirsch, 1889
- 761. *Ceratina schwarzi* Kocourek 1998

Subgenus *Pithitis* Klug, 1807

- 762. *Ceratina tarsata* Morawitz, 1871

Tribe Epeolini Robertson, 1903

Genus *Epeolus* Latreille, 1802

- 763. *Epeolus alpinus* Friese, 1893
- 764. *Epeolus aureovestitus* Dours, 1873
- 765. *Epeolus bischoffi* (Mavromoustakis, 1954)
- 766. *Epeolus compar* Alfken, 1938
- 767. *Epeolus cruciger* (Panzer, 1799)
- 768. *Epeolus fallax* Morawitz, 1872
- 769. *Epeolus fasciatus* Friese, 1895
- 770. *Epeolus flavociliatus* Friese, 1899
- 771. *Epeolus ibericus* Bogusch, 2018
- 772. *Epeolus intermedius* Pérez, 1884
- 773. *Epeolus julliani* Pérez, 1884
- 774. *Epeolus productulus* Bischoff, 1930
- 775. *Epeolus schummeli* Schilling, 1849
- 776. *Epeolus siculus* Soika, 1944
- 777. *Epeolus sigillatus* Alfken, 1930
- 778. *Epeolus tarsalis* Morawitz, 1873
- 779. *Epeolus transitorius* Eversmann, 1852
- 780. *Epeolus variegatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Genus *Triepeolus* Robertson, 1901

- 781. *Triepeolus tristis* (Smith, 1854)

Tribe Epeoloidini Linsley & Michener, 1939

Genus *Epeoloides* Giraud, 1863

- 782. *Epeoloides coecutiens* (Fabricius, 1775)

Tribe Eucerini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Eucera* Scopoli, 1770

Subgenus *Cubitalia* Friese, 1911

- 783. *Eucera breviceps* Friese, 1911
- 784. *Eucera morio* Friese, 1922
- 785. *Eucera parvicornis* Mocsáry, 1878
- 786. *Eucera tristis* Morawitz, 1875

Subgenus *Eucera* Scopoli, 1770

- 787. *Eucera aequata* Vachal, 1907
- 788. *Eucera albofasciata* Friese, 1895
- 789. *Eucera algira* Lepeletier, 1841
- 790. *Eucera atriceps* Morawitz, 1877
- 791. *Eucera barbiventris* Pérez, 1902
- 792. *Eucera bidentata* Pérez, 1887
- 793. *Eucera caerulescens* Friese, 1899
- 794. *Eucera caspica* Morawitz, 1873

795. *Eucera cineraria* Eversmann, 1852
796. *Eucera clypeata* Erichson, 1835
797. *Eucera codinai* Dusmet, 1926
798. *Eucera colaris* Dours, 1873
799. *Eucera confinis* Pérez, 1895
800. *Eucera curvitaris* Mocsáry, 1879
801. *Eucera cypria* Alfken, 1933
802. *Eucera dafnii* Dorchin, 2019
803. *Eucera dalmatica* Lepeletier, 1841
804. *Eucera digitata* Friese, 1895
805. *Eucera dimidiata* Brullé, 1833
806. *Eucera ebmeri* Risch, 1999
807. *Eucera elongatula* Vachal, 1907
808. *Eucera excisa* Mocsáry, 1879
809. *Eucera fasciata* Risch, 1999
810. *Eucera ferghanica* Morawitz, 1875
811. *Eucera flavicornis* Risch, 2003
812. *Eucera furfurea* Vachal, 1907
813. *Eucera gaullei* Vachal, 1907
814. *Eucera gracilipes* Pérez, 1895
815. *Eucera grisea* Fabricius, 1793
816. *Eucera helvola* Klug, 1845
817. *Eucera hispana* Lepeletier, 1841
818. *Eucera interrupta* Bär, 1850
819. *Eucera kullenbergi* Tkalčú, 1984
820. *Eucera laxiscopa* Alfken, 1935
821. *Eucera longicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
822. *Eucera matalae* Tkalčú, 2003
823. *Eucera microsoma* Cockerell, 1922
824. *Eucera nigrescens* Pérez, 1879
825. *Eucera nigrifacies* Lepeletier, 1841
826. *Eucera nigrilabris* Lepeletier, 1841
827. *Eucera notata* Lepeletier, 1841
828. *Eucera numida* Lepeletier, 1841
829. *Eucera obliterated* Pérez, 1895
830. *Eucera oraniensis* Lepeletier, 1841
831. *Eucera palaestinae* Friese, 1922
832. *Eucera pannonica* Mocsáry, 1878
833. *Eucera paraclypeata* Sitdikov, 1988
834. *Eucera parnassia* Pérez, 1902
835. *Eucera penicillata* Risch, 1997
836. *Eucera pollinosa* Smith, 1854
837. *Eucera proxima* Morawitz, 1875
838. *Eucera pseudeucnemidea* Risch, 1997
839. *Eucera puncticollis* Morawitz, 1875
840. *Eucera punctulata* Alfken, 1942
841. *Eucera pythagoras* Risch, 2003
842. *Eucera rufipes* Smith, 1879
843. *Eucera seminuda* Brullé, 1833
844. *Eucera squamosa* Lepeletier, 1841
845. *Eucera syriaca* Dalla Torre, 1896
846. *Eucera taurea* Vachal, 1907

847. *Eucera taurica* Morawitz, 1870
848. *Eucera terminata* Pérez, 1895
849. *Eucera vittulata* Noskiewicz, 1936
850. *Eucera vulpes* Brullé, 1833

Subgenus *Synhalonia* Patton, 1879

851. *Eucera alborufa* (Radoszkowski, 1872)
852. *Eucera brachycera* (Gribodo, 1893)
853. *Eucera cressa* (Tkalčů, 1984)
854. *Eucera hungarica* Friese, 1895
855. *Eucera intermedia* (Morawitz, 1875)
856. *Eucera lanuginosa* Klug, 1845
857. *Eucera maroccana* (Dusmet, 1928)
858. *Eucera mastrucata* (Morawitz, 1875)
859. *Eucera mavromoustakisi* (Tkalčů, 1984)
860. *Eucera mediterranea* Friese, 1895
861. *Eucera melectoides* (Radoszkowski, 1893)
862. *Eucera obscura* (Brullé, 1833)
863. *Eucera plumigera* Kohl, 1905
864. *Eucera pollinaris* (Kirby, 1802)
865. *Eucera quilisi* (Dusmet, 1926)
866. *Eucera rufa* (Lepeletier, 1841)
867. *Eucera ruficollis* (Brullé, 1833)
868. *Eucera transitoria* (Morawitz, 1875)
869. *Eucera tricincta* Erichson, 1835
870. *Eucera velutina* (Morawitz, 1873)
871. *Eucera vernalis* (Morawitz, 1875)

Genus *Tetralonia* Spinola, 1839

872. *Tetralonia alticincta* (Lepeletier, 1841)
873. *Tetralonia cinctella* (Saunders, 1908)
874. *Tetralonia dentata* (Germar, 1839)
875. *Tetralonia fulvescens* Giraud, 1863
876. *Tetralonia gennargentui* (Nobile, Catania & Bella, 2021)
877. *Tetralonia glauca* (Fabricius, 1775)
878. *Tetralonia graja* (Eversmann, 1852)
879. *Tetralonia hohmanni* Tkalčů, 1993
880. *Tetralonia iberica* Dusmet, 1926
881. *Tetralonia inulae* Tkalčů, 1979
882. *Tetralonia julliani* (Pérez, 1879)
883. *Tetralonia lanzarotensis* Tkalčů, 1993
884. *Tetralonia lyncea* Mocsáry, 1879
885. *Tetralonia malvae* (Rossi, 1790)
886. *Tetralonia nana* Morawitz, 1873
887. *Tetralonia pollinosa* (Lepeletier, 1841)
888. *Tetralonia ruficornis* (Fabricius, 1804)
889. *Tetralonia salicariae* (Lepeletier, 1841)
890. *Tetralonia scabiosae* Mocsáry, 1880
891. *Tetralonia strigata* (Lepeletier, 1841)
892. *Tetralonia vicina* Morawitz, 1875

Tribe Melectini Westwood, 1839

Genus *Eupavlovskia* Popov, 1955

- 893. *Eupavlovskia funeraria* (Smith, 1854)
- 894. *Eupavlovskia obscura* (Friese, 1895)

Genus *Melecta* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Melecta* Latreille, 1802

- 895. *Melecta aegyptiaca* Radoszkowski, 1876
- 896. *Melecta albifrons* (Forster, 1771)
- 897. *Melecta alcestis* Lieftinck, 1980
- 898. *Melecta amanda* Lieftinck, 1980
- 899. *Melecta baerii* (Radoszkowski, 1865)
- 900. *Melecta canariensis* Lieftinck, 1958
- 901. *Melecta caroli* Lieftinck, 1958
- 902. *Melecta curvispina* Lieftinck, 1958
- 903. *Melecta diacantha* Eversmann, 1852
- 904. *Melecta duodecimmaculata* (Rossi, 1790)
- 905. *Melecta eversmanni* Radoszkowski, 1893
- 906. *Melecta festiva* Lieftinck, 1980
- 907. *Melecta fulgida* Lieftinck, 1980
- 908. *Melecta gracilipes* Lieftinck, 1980
- 909. *Melecta grandis* Lepeletier, 1841
- 910. *Melecta guichardi* Lieftinck, 1980
- 911. *Melecta italica* Radoszkowski, 1876
- 912. *Melecta leucorhyncha* Gribodo, 1893
- 913. *Melecta luctuosa* (Scopoli, 1770)
- 914. *Melecta mundula* Lieftinck, 1983
- 915. *Melecta prophanta* Lieftinck, 1980
- 916. *Melecta rutenica* Radoszkowski, 1893
- 917. *Melecta tuberculata* Lieftinck, 1980

Subgenus *Paracrocisa* Alfken, 1937

- 918. *Melecta guilochei* Dusmet, 1915

Genus *Thyreus* Panzer, 1806

- 919. *Thyreus affinis* (Morawitz, 1873)
- 920. *Thyreus elegans* (Morawitz, 1877)
- 921. *Thyreus hellenicus* Lieftinck, 1968
- 922. *Thyreus hirtus* (de Beaumont, 1940)
- 923. *Thyreus histrionicus* (Illiger, 1806)
- 924. *Thyreus hohmanni* Schwarz, 1993
- 925. *Thyreus orbatus* (Lepeletier, 1841)
- 926. *Thyreus picaron* Lieftinck, 1968
- 927. *Thyreus ramosus* (Lepeletier, 1841)
- 928. *Thyreus scutellaris* (Fabricius, 1781)
- 929. *Thyreus truncatus* (Pérez, 1884)

Tribe Nomadini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Acanthonomada* Schwarz, 1966

930. *Acanthonomada argentea* Schwarz, 1966

Genus *Nomada* Scopoli, 1770

Subgenus *Collicula* Straka, 2024

- 931. *Nomada argentata* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
- 932. *Nomada beaumonti* Schwarz, 1967
- 933. *Nomada caspia* Morawitz, 1895
- 934. *Nomada facilis* Schwarz, 1967
- 935. *Nomada glaberrima* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 936. *Nomada halophila* Wood, 2022
- 937. *Nomada integra* Brullé, 1833
- 938. *Nomada legoffi* Dufrière, 2021
- 939. *Nomada makrisi* Smit, 2025
- 940. *Nomada pallispinosa* Schwarz, 1967
- 941. *Nomada pleurosticta* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
- 942. *Nomada rubiginosa* Pérez, 1884
- 943. *Nomada rubricollis* Schwarz, 1967
- 944. *Nomada stigma* Fabricius, 1804
- 945. *Nomada thersites* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 946. *Nomada tridentirostris* Dours, 1873

Subgenus *Gestamen* Straka, 2024

- 947. *Nomada achaica* Schwarz & Smit, 2020
- 948. *Nomada aeginaica* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
- 949. *Nomada armata* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
- 950. *Nomada atroscutellaris* Strand, 1921
- 951. *Nomada bispinosa* Mocsáry, 1883
- 952. *Nomada bolivari* Dusmet, 1913
- 953. *Nomada breviscapa* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
- 954. *Nomada calimorpha* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 955. *Nomada carnifex* Mocsáry, 1883
- 956. *Nomada confinis* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 957. *Nomada corcyraea* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 958. *Nomada cypria* Mavromoustakis, 1952
- 959. *Nomada dira* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 960. *Nomada eos* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
- 961. *Nomada fallax* Pérez, 1913
- 962. *Nomada femoralis* Morawitz, 1868
- 963. *Nomada fenestrata* Lepeletier, 1841
- 964. *Nomada flavigenis* Schwarz & Standfuss, 2007
- 965. *Nomada fuscicornis* Nylander, 1848
- 966. *Nomada hera* Schwarz, 1965
- 967. *Nomada immaculata* Morawitz, 1873
- 968. *Nomada jaramensis* Dusmet, 1913
- 969. *Nomada lapillula* Schwarz & Smit, 2018

970. *Nomada linsenmaieri* Schwarz, 1974
 971. *Nomada merceti* Alfken, 1909
 972. *Nomada mutabilis* Morawitz, 1871
 973. *Nomada nausicaa* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 974. *Nomada nigrilabris* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 975. *Nomada panurgina* Morawitz, 1868
 976. *Nomada piliventris* Morawitz, 1877
 977. *Nomada pilosa* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2017
 978. *Nomada polemediana* Mavromoustakis, 1957
 979. *Nomada propinqua* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 980. *Nomada pruinosa* Pérez, 1895
 981. *Nomada pygidialis* Schwarz, 1981
 982. *Nomada rubricoxa* Schwarz, 1977
 983. *Nomada rubriventris* Schwarz, 1981
 984. *Nomada rufoabdominalis* Schwarz, 1963
 985. *Nomada sanguinea* Smith, 1854
 986. *Nomada serricornis* Pérez, 1884
 987. *Nomada sricula* Schwarz, 1974
 988. *Nomada similis* Morawitz, 1872
 989. *Nomada standfussi* Schwarz, 2007
 990. *Nomada trispinosa* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 991. *Nomada unispinosa* Schwarz, 1981
 992. *Nomada verna* Schmiedeknecht, 1882

Subgenus *Heminomada* Cockerell, 1902

993. *Nomada accentifera* Pérez, 1895
 994. *Nomada bifasciata* Olivier, 1811
 995. *Nomada duplex* Smith, 1854
 996. *Nomada fucata* Panzer, 1798
 997. *Nomada goodeniana* (Kirby, 1802)
 998. *Nomada illustris* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 999. *Nomada lathburiana* (Kirby, 1802)
 1000. *Nomada luteipes* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1001. *Nomada melanopyga* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1002. *Nomada numida* Lepeletier, 1841
 1003. *Nomada pyrgosica* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1004. *Nomada succincta* Panzer, 1798

Subgenus *Holonomada* Robertson, 1903

1005. *Nomada agrestis* Fabricius, 1787
 1006. *Nomada barcelonensis* Cockerell, 1917
 1007. *Nomada basalis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
 1008. *Nomada cherkesiana* Mavromoustakis, 1955
 1009. *Nomada coxalis* Morawitz, 1877
 1010. *Nomada cretensis* Schulz, 1906
 1011. *Nomada cristata* Pérez, 1895
 1012. *Nomada dubia* Eversmann, 1852
 1013. *Nomada emarginata* Morawitz, 1877
 1014. *Nomada flavinervis* Brullé, 1833
 1015. *Nomada flavopicta* (Kirby, 1802)

1016. *Nomada gredosiana* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2013
 1017. *Nomada gribodoi* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1018. *Nomada gruenwaldti* Schwarz, 1979
 1019. *Nomada imperialis* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1020. *Nomada incisa* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1021. *Nomada insignipes* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1022. *Nomada lateritia* Mocsáry, 1883
 1023. *Nomada limassolica* Mavromoustakis, 1955
 1024. *Nomada lucidula* Schwarz, 1967
 1025. *Nomada lutea* Eversmann, 1852
 1026. *Nomada mocsaryi* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1027. *Nomada montarco* Álvarez Fidalgo, 2023
 1028. *Nomada moravitzii* Radoszkowski, 1876
 1029. *Nomada nesiotica* Mavromoustakis, 1958
 1030. *Nomada nigrifrons* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1031. *Nomada nobilis* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
 1032. *Nomada oculata* Friese, 1921
 1033. *Nomada ottomanensis* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1034. *Nomada pectoralis* Morawitz, 1877
 1035. *Nomada pulchra* Arnold, 1888
 1036. *Nomada rubricosa* Eversmann, 1852
 1037. *Nomada sexfasciata* Panzer, 1799
 1038. *Nomada simulatrix* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1039. *Nomada sybarita* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1040. *Nomada tarsalis* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1041. *Nomada teunissenii* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1042. *Nomada unica* Schwarz & Smit, 2018

Subgenus *Hungias* Straka, 2024

1043. *Nomada hungarica* Dalla Torre & Friese, 1894

Subgenus *Hypochrotaenia* Holmberg, 1886

1044. *Nomada alpigena* Schwarz, Gusenleitner & Mazzucco, 1999
 1045. *Nomada breviceps* Schwarz, Smit & Ockermüller, 2019
 1046. *Nomada dolosa* Mocsáry, 1883
 1047. *Nomada ecarinata* Morawitz, 1888
 1048. *Nomada errans* Lepeletier, 1841
 1049. *Nomada guichardi* Schwarz, 1981
 1050. *Nomada lamellata* Schwarz, 1977
 1051. *Nomada mitaii* Proshchalykin, 2010
 1052. *Nomada obtusifrons* Nylander, 1848
 1053. *Nomada roberjeotiana* Panzer, 1799
 1054. *Nomada rufipes* Fabricius, 1793
 1055. *Nomada tormentillae* Alfken, 1901

Subgenus *Mininomada* Straka, 2024

1056. *Nomada acutispina* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1057. *Nomada babiyyi* Schwarz & Standfuss, 2007
 1058. *Nomada blepharipes* Schmiedeknecht, 1882

1059. *Nomada bluethgeni* Stöckhert, 1944
 1060. *Nomada bouceki* Kocourek, 1985
 1061. *Nomada collarae* Schwarz, 1964
 1062. *Nomada connectens* Pérez, 1884
 1063. *Nomada coronata* Pérez, 1895
 1064. *Nomada crenulata* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1065. *Nomada cypricola* Mavromoustakis, 1955
 1066. *Nomada diacantha* Schwarz, 1981
 1067. *Nomada discedens* Pérez, 1884
 1068. *Nomada distinguenda* Morawitz, 1873
 1069. *Nomada ebmeri* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1070. *Nomada erythrocephala* Morawitz, 1871
 1071. *Nomada furva* Panzer, 1798
 1072. *Nomada furvoides* Stöckhert, 1944
 1073. *Nomada gageae* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1074. *Nomada glaucopis* Pérez, 1890
 1075. *Nomada kohli* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1076. *Nomada laticrus* Mocsáry, 1883
 1077. *Nomada mavromoustakisi* Schwarz & Standfuss, 2007
 1078. *Nomada minuscula* Noskiewicz, 1930
 1079. *Nomada nigrospina* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1080. *Nomada nigrovaria* Pérez, 1895
 1081. *Nomada opaciformis* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
 1082. *Nomada oralis* Schwarz, 1981
 1083. *Nomada orbitalis* Pérez, 1913
 1084. *Nomada posthuma* Blüthgen, 1949
 1085. *Nomada priesneri* Schwarz, 1965
 1086. *Nomada scheuchli* Schwarz & Standfuss, 2007
 1087. *Nomada sheppardana* (Kirby, 1802)
 1088. *Nomada yarrowi* Schwarz, 1981
 1089. *Nomada yermasoyiae* Schwarz, Smit & Gusenleitner, 2018

Subgenus *Nomacolla* Straka, 2024

1090. *Nomada kervilleana* Pérez, 1913
 1091. *Nomada maxschwarzi* Smit, 2018

Subgenus *Nomada* Scopoli, 1770

1092. *Nomada alboguttata* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
 1093. *Nomada arrogans* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1094. *Nomada baccata* Smith, 1844
 1095. *Nomada braunsiana* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1096. *Nomada cadiza* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2013
 1097. *Nomada castellana* Dusmet, 1913
 1098. *Nomada chrysopyga* Morawitz, 1871
 1099. *Nomada concolor* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1100. *Nomada conjungens* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
 1101. *Nomada cruenta* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1102. *Nomada discrepans* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
 1103. *Nomada fabriciana* (Linnaeus, 1767)
 1104. *Nomada ferruginata* (Linnaeus, 1767)

1105. *Nomada filicornis* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
1106. *Nomada flava* Panzer, 1798
1107. *Nomada flavilabris* Morawitz, 1875
1108. *Nomada flavoguttata* (Kirby, 1802)
1109. *Nomada fulvicornis* Fabricius, 1793
1110. *Nomada fusca* Schwarz, 1986
1111. *Nomada gransassoi* Schwarz, 1986
1112. *Nomada guttulata* Schenck, 1859
1113. *Nomada hirtipes* Pérez, 1884
1114. *Nomada hispanica* Dusmet, 1913
1115. *Nomada italica* Dalla Torre & Friese, 1894
1116. *Nomada kornosica* Mavromoustakis, 1958
1117. *Nomada kriesteni* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2013
1118. *Nomada leucophthalma* (Kirby, 1802)
1119. *Nomada lineola* Panzer, 1798
1120. *Nomada litigiosa* Gribodo, 1893
1121. *Nomada maculicornis* Pérez, 1884
1122. *Nomada mandibularis* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2013
1123. *Nomada marshamella* (Kirby, 1802)
1124. *Nomada melathoracica* Imhoff, 1834
1125. *Nomada moeschleri* Alfken, 1913
1126. *Nomada mutica* Morawitz, 1872
1127. *Nomada noskiewiczzi* Schwarz, 1966
1128. *Nomada obscura* Zetterstedt, 1838
1129. *Nomada opaca* Alfken, 1913
1130. *Nomada panzeri* Lepeletier, 1841
1131. *Nomada pastoralis* Eversmann, 1852
1132. *Nomada piccioliana* Magretti, 1883
1133. *Nomada platythorax* Schwarz, 1981
1134. *Nomada radoszkowskii* Łoziński, 1922
1135. *Nomada rhenana* Morawitz, 1872
1136. *Nomada rostrata* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839
1137. *Nomada ruficornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
1138. *Nomada sabulosa* Radoszkowski, 1876
1139. *Nomada signata* Jurine, 1807
1140. *Nomada smiti* Schwarz, 2018
1141. *Nomada stoeckherti* Pittioni, 1951
1142. *Nomada striata* Fabricius, 1793
1143. *Nomada subcornuta* (Kirby, 1802)
1144. *Nomada symphyti* Stöckhert, 1930
1145. *Nomada tenella* Mocsáry, 1883
1146. *Nomada trapeziformis* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
1147. *Nomada umbrosa* Schmiedeknecht, 1882
1148. *Nomada villosa* Thomson, 1870
1149. *Nomada warnckeii* Schwarz & Smit, 2018
1150. *Nomada zonata* Panzer, 1798

Subgenus *Nomonosa* Straka, 2024

1151. *Nomada elsei* Schwarz & Smit, 2018

Subgenus *Plumada* Straka, 2024

1152. *Nomada felici* Schwarz, 1977

Subgenus *Profuga* Straka, 2024

1153. *Nomada ariasi* Dusmet, 1913

1154. *Nomada tuberculifera* Schwarz & Smit, 2018

Tribe Xylocopini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Xylocopa* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Copoxyla* Maa, 1954

1155. *Xylocopa iris* (Christ, 1791)

Subgenus *Koptortosoma* Gribodo, 1894

1156. *Xylocopa aestuans* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1157. *Xylocopa pubescens* Spinola, 1838

Subgenus *Mesotrichia* Westwood, 1838

1158. *Xylocopa nigrita* (Fabricius, 1775)

Subgenus *Proxylocopa* Hedicke, 1938

1159. *Xylocopa olivieri* Lepeletier, 1841

Subgenus *Rhysoxylocopa* Hurd and Moure, 1963

1160. *Xylocopa amedaei* Lepeletier, 1841

1161. *Xylocopa cantabrita* Lepeletier, 1841

Subgenus *Xylocopa* Latreille, 1802

1162. *Xylocopa valga* Gerstäcker, 1872

1163. *Xylocopa violacea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subgenus *Xylocopoides* Michener, 1954

1164. *Xylocopa virginica* (Linnaeus, 1771)

Family Colletidae Lepeletier, 1841

Tribe Colletini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Colletes* Latreille, 1802

1165. *Colletes abeillei* Pérez, 1903

1166. *Colletes acutiformis* Noskiewicz, 1936
1167. *Colletes acutus* Pérez, 1903
1168. *Colletes albomaculatus* (Lucas, 1849)
1169. *Colletes anceps* Radoszkowski, 1891
1170. *Colletes anchlussae* Noskiewicz, 1924
1171. *Colletes brevigena* Noskiewicz, 1936
1172. *Colletes canescens* Smith, 1853
1173. *Colletes carinatus* Radoszkowski, 1891
1174. *Colletes cariniger* Pérez, 1903
1175. *Colletes caskanus* (Strand, 1919)
1176. *Colletes caspicus* Morawitz, 1873
1177. *Colletes chengtehensis* Yasumatsu, 1935
1178. *Colletes collaris* Dours, 1872
1179. *Colletes conradti* Noskiewicz, 1936
1180. *Colletes creticus* Noskiewicz, 1936
1181. *Colletes cunicularius* (Linnaeus, 1761)
1182. *Colletes cyprius* Noskiewicz, 1936
1183. *Colletes daviesanus* Smith, 1846
1184. *Colletes dimidiatus* Brullé, 1839
1185. *Colletes dinizi* Kuhlmann, Ortiz & Ornos, 2001
1186. *Colletes dusmeti* Noskiewicz, 1936
1187. *Colletes eous* Morice, 1904
1188. *Colletes escalerae* Noskiewicz, 1936
1189. *Colletes floralis* Eversmann, 1852
1190. *Colletes fodiens* (Fourcroy, 1785)
1191. *Colletes foveolaris* Pérez, 1903
1192. *Colletes gallicus* Radoszkowski, 1891
1193. *Colletes graeffei* Alfken, 1900
1194. *Colletes halophilus* Verhoeff, 1944
1195. *Colletes hederæ* Schmidt & Westrich, 1993
1196. *Colletes hethiticus* Warncke, 1978
1197. *Colletes hylaeiformis* Eversmann, 1852
1198. *Colletes impunctatus* Nylander, 1852
1199. *Colletes inexpectatus* Noskiewicz, 1936
1200. *Colletes intricans* Spinola, 1838
1201. *Colletes jansmiti* Kuhlmann, 2018
1202. *Colletes kozlovi* Friese, 1913
1203. *Colletes ligatus* Erichson, 1835
1204. *Colletes maidli* Noskiewicz, 1936
1205. *Colletes marginatus* Smith, 1846
1206. *Colletes merceti* Noskiewicz, 1936
1207. *Colletes meyeri* Noskiewicz, 1936
1208. *Colletes mlokoszewiczi* Radoszkowski, 1891
1209. *Colletes moricei* Saunders, 1904
1210. *Colletes nasutus* Smith, 1853
1211. *Colletes nigricans* Gistel, 1857
1212. *Colletes noskiewiczii* Cockerell, 1942
1213. *Colletes pannonicus* Hölzler & Mazzucco, 2011
1214. *Colletes perezi* Morice, 1904
1215. *Colletes pulchellus* Pérez, 1903
1216. *Colletes punctatus* Mocsáry, 1877
1217. *Colletes schmidi* Noskiewicz, 1962

- 1218. *Colletes senilis* (Eversmann, 1852)
- 1219. *Colletes sidemii* Radoszkowski, 1891
- 1220. *Colletes sierrensis* Frey-Gessner, 1903
- 1221. *Colletes similis* Schenck, 1853
- 1222. *Colletes squamulosus* Noskiewicz, 1936
- 1223. *Colletes standfussi* Kuhlmann, 2003
- 1224. *Colletes subnitens* Noskiewicz, 1936
- 1225. *Colletes succinctus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 1226. *Colletes tardus* Noskiewicz, 1936
- 1227. *Colletes tuberculatus* Morawitz, 1893
- 1228. *Colletes tuberculiger* Noskiewicz, 1936
- 1229. *Colletes wacki* Kuhlmann, 2002
- 1230. *Colletes wolffi* Kuhlmann, 1999

Tribe Hylaeini Viereck, 1916

Genus *Hylaeus* Fabricius, 1793

Subgenus *Abrupta* Méhelÿ, 1935

- 1231. *Hylaeus cornutus* Curtis, 1831

Subgenus *Dentigera* Popov, 1939

- 1232. *Hylaeus biarmicus* (Warncke, 1992)
- 1233. *Hylaeus brachycephalus* (Morawitz, 1868)
- 1234. *Hylaeus brevicornis* Nylander, 1852
- 1235. *Hylaeus conformis* Förster, 1871
- 1236. *Hylaeus glacialis* Morawitz, 1872
- 1237. *Hylaeus gredleri* Förster, 1871
- 1238. *Hylaeus imparilis* Förster, 1871
- 1239. *Hylaeus intermedius* Förster, 1871
- 1240. *Hylaeus kahri* Förster, 1871
- 1241. *Hylaeus pallidicornis* Morawitz, 1876
- 1242. *Hylaeus penalaris* Dathe, 1979
- 1243. *Hylaeus pilosulus* (Pérez, 1903)
- 1244. *Hylaeus punctus* Förster, 1871
- 1245. *Hylaeus rubicola* Saunders, 1850

Subgenus *Hylaeus* Fabricius, 1793

- 1246. *Hylaeus adriaticus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 1247. *Hylaeus angustatus* (Schenck, 1861)
- 1248. *Hylaeus annulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 1249. *Hylaeus cardioscapus* Cockerell, 1924
- 1250. *Hylaeus communis* Nylander, 1852
- 1251. *Hylaeus deceptorius* (Benoist, 1960)
- 1252. *Hylaeus gracilicornis* (Morawitz, 1867)
- 1253. *Hylaeus hellenicus* Dathe, 2000
- 1254. *Hylaeus ibericus* Dathe, 2000
- 1255. *Hylaeus koenigsmanni* Dathe, 1981

- 1256. *Hylaeus leptcephalus* (Morawitz, 1871)
- 1257. *Hylaeus mariannae* Theunert, 2013
- 1258. *Hylaeus nigrinus* (Fabricius, 1798)
- 1259. *Hylaeus nivaliformis* Dathe, 1977
- 1260. *Hylaeus nivalis* (Morawitz, 1867)
- 1261. *Hylaeus orientalicus* (Warncke, 1981)
- 1262. *Hylaeus paulus* Bridwell, 1919
- 1263. *Hylaeus pyrenaicus* Dathe, 2000
- 1264. *Hylaeus scutellaris* Morawitz, 1873
- 1265. *Hylaeus sidensis* (Warncke, 1981)
- 1266. *Hylaeus subtilis* Förster, 1871
- 1267. *Hylaeus trifidus* (Alfken, 1936)
- 1268. *Hylaeus tyrolensis* Förster, 1871

Subgenus *Koptogaster* Alfken, 1912

- 1269. *Hylaeus bifasciatus* (Jurine, 1807)
- 1270. *Hylaeus punctulatissimus* Smith, 1843

Subgenus *Lambdopsis* Popov, 1939

- 1271. *Hylaeus annularis* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1272. *Hylaeus crassanus* (Warncke, 1972)
- 1273. *Hylaeus dilatatus* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1274. *Hylaeus euryscapus* Förster, 1871
- 1275. *Hylaeus pfankuchi* (Alfken, 1919)
- 1276. *Hylaeus rinki* (Gorski, 1852)
- 1277. *Hylaeus scutellatus* (Spinola, 1838)

Subgenus *Mehelyana* Sandhouse, 1943

- 1278. *Hylaeus friesei* (Alfken, 1904)

Subgenus *Nesoprosopis* Perkins, 1899

- 1279. *Hylaeus pectoralis* Förster, 1871

Subgenus *Paraprosopis* Popov, 1939

- 1280. *Hylaeus ater* (Saunders, 1903)
- 1281. *Hylaeus azorae* (Warncke, 1992)
- 1282. *Hylaeus canariensis* Erlandsson, 1983
- 1283. *Hylaeus clypearis* (Schenck, 1853)
- 1284. *Hylaeus hohmanni* Dathe, 1993
- 1285. *Hylaeus lineolatus* (Schenck, 1861)
- 1286. *Hylaeus maderensis* (Cockerell, 1921)
- 1287. *Hylaeus pictipes* Nylander, 1852
- 1288. *Hylaeus sinuatus* (Schenck, 1853)
- 1289. *Hylaeus soror* (Pérez, 1903)
- 1290. *Hylaeus styriacus* Förster, 1871
- 1291. *Hylaeus taeniolatus* Förster, 1871

Subgenus *Patagiata* Blüthgen, 1949

1292. *Hylaeus difformis* (Eversmann, 1852)

Subgenus *Prosopis* Fabricius, 1804

1293. *Hylaeus absolutus* (Gribodo, 1894)
1294. *Hylaeus confusus* Nylander, 1852
1295. *Hylaeus coriaceus* (Pérez, 1895)
1296. *Hylaeus duckei* (Alfken, 1904)
1297. *Hylaeus garrulus* (Warncke, 1981)
1298. *Hylaeus gibbus* Saunders, 1850
1299. *Hylaeus hyrcanius* Dathe, 1980
1300. *Hylaeus incongruus* Förster, 1871
1301. *Hylaeus meridionalis* Förster, 1871
1302. *Hylaeus pictus* (Smith, 1853)
1303. *Hylaeus purpurissatus* (Vachal, 1895)
1304. *Hylaeus rugicollis* Morawitz, 1873
1305. *Hylaeus signatus* (Panzer, 1798)
1306. *Hylaeus teruelus* (Warncke, 1981)
1307. *Hylaeus trinotatus* (Pérez, 1895)
1308. *Hylaeus variegatus* (Fabricius, 1798)
1309. *Hylaeus woodi* Le Divelec, 2025

Subgenus *Spatulariella* Popov, 1939

1310. *Hylaeus alpinus* (Morawitz, 1867)
1311. *Hylaeus cypricola* (Warncke, 1972)
1312. *Hylaeus decipiens* Förster, 1871
1313. *Hylaeus hyalinatus* Smith, 1843
1314. *Hylaeus hyperpunctatus* (Strand, 1909)
1315. *Hylaeus longimacula* (Alfken, 1936)
1316. *Hylaeus punctatus* (Brullé, 1833)
1317. *Hylaeus sulphuripes* (Gribodo, 1894)

Family Halictidae Thomson, 1869

Tribe Halictini Thomson, 1869

Genus *Halictus* Latreille, 1804

Subgenus *Acalcaripes* Pesenko, 1984

1318. *Halictus patellatus* Morawitz, 1873

Subgenus *Argalictus* Pesenko, 1984

1319. *Halictus fatsensis* Blüthgen, 1936
1320. *Halictus luganicus* Blüthgen, 1936
1321. *Halictus senilis* (Eversmann, 1852)
1322. *Halictus subsenilis* Blüthgen, 1955

Subgenus *Halictus* Latreille, 1804

- 1323. *Halictus brunnescens* (Eversmann, 1852)
- 1324. *Halictus quadricinctus* (Fabricius, 1777)

Subgenus *Hexataenites* Pesenko, 1984

- 1325. *Halictus cochlearitarsis* (Dours, 1872)
- 1326. *Halictus frontalis* Smith, 1853
- 1327. *Halictus fulvipes* (Klug, 1817)
- 1328. *Halictus resurgens* Nurse, 1903
- 1329. *Halictus scabiosae* (Rossi, 1790)
- 1330. *Halictus sexcinctus* (Fabricius, 1775)

Subgenus *Monilapis* Cockerell, 1931

- 1331. *Halictus adjikenticus* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1332. *Halictus candiae* Ebmer, 2014
- 1333. *Halictus carinthiacus* Blüthgen, 1936
- 1334. *Halictus centaureae* Ebmer, 1985
- 1335. *Halictus consobrinus* Pérez, 1895
- 1336. *Halictus crenicornis* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1337. *Halictus eurygnathus* Blüthgen, 1930
- 1338. *Halictus grossellus* Ebmer, 1978
- 1339. *Halictus gruenwaldti* Ebmer, 1975
- 1340. *Halictus langobardicus* Blüthgen, 1944
- 1341. *Halictus nicosiae* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1342. *Halictus pentheri* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1343. *Halictus ponticus* Blüthgen, 1936
- 1344. *Halictus pseudotetrazonius* Strand, 1921
- 1345. *Halictus pyrenaeus* Pérez, 1903
- 1346. *Halictus quadripartitus* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1347. *Halictus rossicus* Ebmer, 1978
- 1348. *Halictus sajoii* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1349. *Halictus simplex* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1350. *Halictus tetrazonianellus* Strand, 1909
- 1351. *Halictus tetrazonius* (Klug, 1817)

Subgenus *Platyhalictus* Pesenko, 1984

- 1352. *Halictus alfkenellus* Strand, 1909
- 1353. *Halictus fumatipennis* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1354. *Halictus graecus* Blüthgen, 1933
- 1355. *Halictus holomelaenus* Blüthgen, 1936
- 1356. *Halictus jaramielicus* Blüthgen, 1923
- 1357. *Halictus lussinicus* Blüthgen, 1936
- 1358. *Halictus mediterraneus* Strand, 1909
- 1359. *Halictus minor* Morawitz, 1876
- 1360. *Halictus tridivisus* Blüthgen, 1923

Subgenus *Protohalictus* Pesenko, 1985

1361. *Halictus rubicundus* (Christ, 1791)

Subgenus *Tytthalictus* Pesenko, 1984

1362. *Halictus asperulus* Pérez, 1895

1363. *Halictus maculatus* Smith, 1848

1364. *Halictus toparensis* Pauly & Ortiz-Sánchez, 2017

Genus *Lasioglossum* Curtis, 1833

Subgenus *Biennilaeus* Pesenko, 2007

1365. *Lasioglossum marginatum* (Brullé, 1833)

Subgenus *Dialictus* Robertson, 1902

1366. *Lasioglossum aeneidorsum* (Alfken, 1921)

1367. *Lasioglossum aeratum* (Kirby, 1802)

1368. *Lasioglossum akroundicum* (Blüthgen, 1937)

1369. *Lasioglossum albovirens* (Pérez, 1895)

1370. *Lasioglossum algerum* (Blüthgen, 1923)

1371. *Lasioglossum alpigenum* (Dalla Torre, 1877)

1372. *Lasioglossum annulipes* (Morawitz, 1876)

1373. *Lasioglossum apostoli* Ebmer, 1970

1374. *Lasioglossum ariadne* Ebmer, 1981

1375. *Lasioglossum aureimontanum* Ebmer, 1970

1376. *Lasioglossum aureolum* (Pérez, 1903)

1377. *Lasioglossum bavaricum* (Blüthgen, 1930)

1378. *Lasioglossum colopiense* (Pérez, 1903)

1379. *Lasioglossum corsicanum* (Blüthgen, 1931)

1380. *Lasioglossum cupromicans* (Pérez, 1903)

1381. *Lasioglossum danuvium* (Blüthgen, 1944)

1382. *Lasioglossum duckei* (Alfken, 1909)

1383. *Lasioglossum ellipticeps* (Blüthgen, 1923)

1384. *Lasioglossum gilanum* (Blüthgen, 1931)

1385. *Lasioglossum hethiticum* Ebmer, 1970

1386. *Lasioglossum kirgismicum* Ebmer, 1972

1387. *Lasioglossum leucopus* (Kirby, 1802)

1388. *Lasioglossum lissonotus* (Noskiewicz, 1926)

1389. *Lasioglossum littorale* (Blüthgen, 1923)

1390. *Lasioglossum loetum* (Brullé, 1839)

1391. *Lasioglossum mandibulare* (Morawitz, 1866)

1392. *Lasioglossum montivolans* Ebmer, 1970

1393. *Lasioglossum morio* (Fabricius, 1793)

1394. *Lasioglossum musculoides* Ebmer, 1974

1395. *Lasioglossum nitidulum* (Fabricius, 1804)

1396. *Lasioglossum orihuelicum* (Blüthgen, 1924)

1397. *Lasioglossum podolicum* (Noskiewicz, 1925)

1398. *Lasioglossum pseudoleptocephalus* (Blüthgen, 1923)

1399. *Lasioglossum smeathmanellum* (Kirby, 1802)

1400. *Lasioglossum soror* (Saunders, 1901)
1401. *Lasioglossum tauricum* Ebmer, 1972
1402. *Lasioglossum virens* (Erichson, 1835)
1403. *Lasioglossum viride* (Brullé, 1839)
1404. *Lasioglossum wollastoni* (Cockerell, 1922)

Subgenus *Hemihalictus* Cockerell, 1897

1405. *Lasioglossum adabaschum* (Blüthgen, 1931)
1406. *Lasioglossum angusticeps* (Perkins, 1895)
1407. *Lasioglossum angustipes* Ebmer, 1972
1408. *Lasioglossum arctifrons* (Saunders, 1903)
1409. *Lasioglossum asellus* (Pérez, 1895)
1410. *Lasioglossum bluethgeni* Ebmer, 1971
1411. *Lasioglossum brevicorne* (Schenck, 1868)
1412. *Lasioglossum buccale* (Pérez, 1903)
1413. *Lasioglossum clypeare* (Schenck, 1853)
1414. *Lasioglossum clypeiferellum* (Strand, 1909)
1415. *Lasioglossum convexiusculum* (Schenck, 1853)
1416. *Lasioglossum corvinum* (Morawitz, 1877)
1417. *Lasioglossum crassepunctatum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
1418. *Lasioglossum denislucum* (Strand, 1909)
1419. *Lasioglossum dolichocephalum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
1420. *Lasioglossum ekaterinae* Astafurova & Proshchalykin, 2025
1421. *Lasioglossum elegans* (Lepeletier, 1841)
1422. *Lasioglossum erraticum* (Blüthgen, 1931)
1423. *Lasioglossum griseolum* (Morawitz, 1872)
1424. *Lasioglossum hilare* Ebmer, 1972
1425. *Lasioglossum ibericum* Ebmer, 1975
1426. *Lasioglossum inexpectatum* Flaminio & Pauly, 2024
1427. *Lasioglossum intermedium* (Schenck, 1868)
1428. *Lasioglossum laevidorsum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
1429. *Lasioglossum limbellus* (Morawitz, 1875)
1430. *Lasioglossum lucidulum* (Schenck, 1861)
1431. *Lasioglossum marginellum* (Schenck, 1853)
1432. *Lasioglossum maurusium* (Blüthgen, 1935)
1433. *Lasioglossum medinai* (Vachal, 1895)
1434. *Lasioglossum mesosclerum* (Pérez, 1903)
1435. *Lasioglossum minutissimum* (Kirby, 1802)
1436. *Lasioglossum monstificum* (Morawitz, 1891)
1437. *Lasioglossum nitidiusculum* (Kirby, 1802)
1438. *Lasioglossum pallidum* (Radoszkowski, 1888)
1439. *Lasioglossum parvulum* (Schenck, 1853)
1440. *Lasioglossum pauperatum* (Brullé, 1833)
1441. *Lasioglossum peregrinum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
1442. *Lasioglossum phoenicurum* (Warncke, 1975)
1443. *Lasioglossum pleurospeculum* Herrmann, 2001
1444. *Lasioglossum pressithorax* Ebmer, 1974
1445. *Lasioglossum pseudoplanulum* (Blüthgen, 1924)
1446. *Lasioglossum punctatissimum* (Schenck, 1853)
1447. *Lasioglossum puncticolle* (Morawitz, 1872)
1448. *Lasioglossum pygmaeum* (Schenck, 1853)

1449. *Lasioglossum quadrinotatum* (Schenck, 1861)
 1450. *Lasioglossum quadrisignatum* (Schenck, 1853)
 1451. *Lasioglossum rufitarse* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
 1452. *Lasioglossum salinum* (Morawitz, 1875)
 1453. *Lasioglossum samaricum* (Blüthgen, 1935)
 1454. *Lasioglossum semilucens* (Alfken, 1914)
 1455. *Lasioglossum sexstrigatum* (Schenck, 1868)
 1456. *Lasioglossum sphecodimorphum* (Vachal, 1892)
 1457. *Lasioglossum strictifrons* (Vachal, 1895)
 1458. *Lasioglossum subaenescens* (Pérez, 1895)
 1459. *Lasioglossum tarsatum* (Schenck, 1868)
 1460. *Lasioglossum transitorium* (Schenck, 1868)
 1461. *Lasioglossum truncaticolle* (Morawitz, 1877)
 1462. *Lasioglossum tschibuklinum* (Blüthgen, 1931)
 1463. *Lasioglossum villosulum* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Lasioglossum* Curtis, 1833

1464. *Lasioglossum acephaloides* (Blüthgen, 1931)
 1465. *Lasioglossum aphrodite* Ebmer, 2014
 1466. *Lasioglossum bicallosum* (Morawitz, 1873)
 1467. *Lasioglossum bimaculatum* (Dours, 1872)
 1468. *Lasioglossum bischoffi* (Blüthgen, 1931)
 1469. *Lasioglossum breviventre* (Schenck, 1853)
 1470. *Lasioglossum chalcodes* (Brullé, 1839)
 1471. *Lasioglossum costulatum* (Kriechbaumer, 1873)
 1472. *Lasioglossum cristula* (Pérez, 1895)
 1473. *Lasioglossum eurasicum* Ebmer, 1972
 1474. *Lasioglossum euxanthopus* Pesenko, 1986
 1475. *Lasioglossum euxinicum* Ebmer, 1972
 1476. *Lasioglossum fallax* (Morawitz, 1873)
 1477. *Lasioglossum glaciengenitum* Ebmer, 1972
 1478. *Lasioglossum haesitans* (Blüthgen, 1931)
 1479. *Lasioglossum kotschyi* Ebmer, 1981
 1480. *Lasioglossum kussariense* (Blüthgen, 1925)
 1481. *Lasioglossum laevigatum* (Kirby, 1802)
 1482. *Lasioglossum laterale* (Brullé, 1833)
 1483. *Lasioglossum lativentre* (Schenck, 1853)
 1484. *Lasioglossum leucomontanum* Ebmer, 1981
 1485. *Lasioglossum niveocinctum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
 1486. *Lasioglossum pallens* (Brullé, 1833)
 1487. *Lasioglossum perclavipes* (Blüthgen, 1934)
 1488. *Lasioglossum prasinum* (Smith, 1848)
 1489. *Lasioglossum prunellus* (Warneke, 1975)
 1490. *Lasioglossum pseudocaspicum* (Blüthgen, 1923)
 1491. *Lasioglossum quadrinotatum* (Kirby, 1802)
 1492. *Lasioglossum ragusanum* (Blüthgen, 1931)
 1493. *Lasioglossum rostratum* (Eversmann, 1852)
 1494. *Lasioglossum sexmaculatum* (Schenck, 1853)
 1495. *Lasioglossum sexnotatum* (Nylander, 1852)
 1496. *Lasioglossum sexnotatum* (Kirby, 1802)
 1497. *Lasioglossum subfasciatum* (Imhoff, 1832)

1498. *Lasioglossum tungusicum* Ebmer, 1978
1499. *Lasioglossum xanthopus* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Leuchalictus* Warnke, 1975

1500. *Lasioglossum aegyptiellum* (Strand, 1909)
1501. *Lasioglossum albocinctum* (Lucas, 1849)
1502. *Lasioglossum alinense* (Cockerell, 1924)
1503. *Lasioglossum callizonium* (Pérez, 1895)
1504. *Lasioglossum discus* (Smith, 1853)
1505. *Lasioglossum gorkiense* (Blüthgen, 1931)
1506. *Lasioglossum leucozonium* (Schrank, 1781)
1507. *Lasioglossum majus* (Nylander, 1852)
1508. *Lasioglossum zonulus* (Smith, 1848)

Subgenus *Pyghalictus* Warnke, 1975

1509. *Lasioglossum castilianum* (Blüthgen, 1931)
1510. *Lasioglossum glabriusculum* (Morawitz, 1872)
1511. *Lasioglossum politum* (Schenck, 1853)
1512. *Lasioglossum trichopygum* (Blüthgen, 1923)

Subgenus *Rostrohalictus* Warnke, 1975

1513. *Lasioglossum longirostre* (Morawitz, 1876)

Subgenus *Sphecodogastra* Ashmead, 1899

1514. *Lasioglossum albipes* (Fabricius, 1781)
1515. *Lasioglossum algericolellum* (Strand, 1909)
1516. *Lasioglossum anellus* (Vachal, 1905)
1517. *Lasioglossum articulare* (Pérez, 1895)
1518. *Lasioglossum boreale* Svensson, Ebmer & Sakagami, 1977
1519. *Lasioglossum calceatum* (Scopoli, 1763)
1520. *Lasioglossum capitale* (Pérez, 1903)
1521. *Lasioglossum damascenum* (Pérez, 1910)
1522. *Lasioglossum debilior* (Pérez, 1910)
1523. *Lasioglossum dusmeti* (Blüthgen, 1924)
1524. *Lasioglossum epipygiale* (Blüthgen, 1924)
1525. *Lasioglossum euboense* (Strand, 1909)
1526. *Lasioglossum fratellus* (Pérez, 1903)
1527. *Lasioglossum fulvicorne* (Kirby, 1802)
1528. *Lasioglossum imbecillum* Ebmer, 1974
1529. *Lasioglossum immunitum* (Vachal, 1895)
1530. *Lasioglossum interruptum* (Panzer, 1798)
1531. *Lasioglossum laeve* (Kirby, 1802)
1532. *Lasioglossum laticeps* (Schenck, 1868)
1533. *Lasioglossum limbelloides* (Blüthgen, 1931)
1534. *Lasioglossum lineare* (Schenck, 1868)
1535. *Lasioglossum malachurum* (Kirby, 1802)
1536. *Lasioglossum mediterraneum* (Blüthgen, 1926)
1537. *Lasioglossum minutulum* (Schenck, 1853)

- 1538. *Lasioglossum muganicum* Ebmer, 1972
- 1539. *Lasioglossum nigripes* (Lepeletier, 1841)
- 1540. *Lasioglossum obscuratum* (Morawitz, 1876)
- 1541. *Lasioglossum pauxillum* (Schenck, 1853)
- 1542. *Lasioglossum setulellum* (Strand, 1909)
- 1543. *Lasioglossum setulosum* (Strand, 1909)
- 1544. *Lasioglossum subfulvicorne* (Blüthgen, 1934)
- 1545. *Lasioglossum subhirtum* (Lepeletier, 1841)
- 1546. *Lasioglossum tricinctum* (Schenck, 1874)
- 1547. *Lasioglossum vergilianum* (Pérez, 1903)

Genus *Seladonia* Robertson, 1918

Subgenus *Mucoreohalictus* Pesenko, 2004

- 1548. *Seladonia cyprica* (Blüthgen, 1937)
- 1549. *Seladonia mucorea* (Eversmann, 1852)
- 1550. *Seladonia pollinosa* (Sichel, 1860)
- 1551. *Seladonia pseudomucorea* (Ebmer, 1975)
- 1552. *Seladonia tuberculata* (Blüthgen, 1925)

Subgenus *Pachyceble* Moure, 1940

- 1553. *Seladonia alpina* (Alfken, 1907)
- 1554. *Seladonia gavarnica* (Pérez, 1903)
- 1555. *Seladonia glacialis* (Ebmer, 1979)
- 1556. *Seladonia leucahenea* (Ebmer, 1972)
- 1557. *Seladonia perkinsi* (Blüthgen, 1926)
- 1558. *Seladonia tumulorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subgenus *Seladonia* Robertson, 1918

- 1559. *Seladonia cephalica* (Morawitz, 1873)
- 1560. *Seladonia cretella* Pauly & Devalez, 2015
- 1561. *Seladonia gemmea* (Dours, 1872)
- 1562. *Seladonia gemmella* Pauly, 2015
- 1563. *Seladonia kessleri* (Bramson, 1879)
- 1564. *Seladonia orientana* Pauly & Devalez, 2015
- 1565. *Seladonia phryganica* Pauly & Devalez, 2015
- 1566. *Seladonia seladonia* (Fabricius, 1794)
- 1567. *Seladonia semitecta* (Morawitz, 1873)
- 1568. *Seladonia smaragdula* (Vachal, 1895)
- 1569. *Seladonia subaurata* (Rossi, 1792)
- 1570. *Seladonia submediterranea* Pauly, 2015

Subgenus *Vestitohalictus* Blüthgen, 1961

- 1571. *Seladonia concinna* (Brullé, 1839)
- 1572. *Seladonia inpilosa* (Ebmer, 1975)
- 1573. *Seladonia microcardia* (Pérez, 1895)
- 1574. *Seladonia pici* (Pérez, 1895)
- 1575. *Seladonia pulverea* (Morawitz, 1873)

1576. *Seladonia semitica* (Blüthgen, 1955)
1577. *Seladonia vestita* (Lepelletier, 1841)

Genus *Sphecodes* Latreille, 1804

1578. *Sphecodes aetnensis* Nobile, 1996
1579. *Sphecodes albilabris* (Fabricius, 1793)
1580. *Sphecodes algeriensis* Alfken, 1914
1581. *Sphecodes alternatus* Smith, 1853
1582. *Sphecodes anatolicus* Warncke, 1992
1583. *Sphecodes atlanticus* Warncke, 1992
1584. *Sphecodes barbatus* Blüthgen, 1923
1585. *Sphecodes combai* Nobile & Turrisi, 2004
1586. *Sphecodes crassanus* Warncke, 1992
1587. *Sphecodes crassus* Thomson, 1870
1588. *Sphecodes creticus* Warncke, 1992
1589. *Sphecodes cristatus* von Hagens, 1882
1590. *Sphecodes croaticus* Meyer, 1922
1591. *Sphecodes cypricus* Blüthgen, 1938
1592. *Sphecodes dusmeti* Blüthgen, 1924
1593. *Sphecodes ephippius* (Linnaeus, 1767)
1594. *Sphecodes ferruginatus* von Hagens, 1882
1595. *Sphecodes geoffrellus* (Kirby, 1802)
1596. *Sphecodes gibbus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
1597. *Sphecodes gomerensis* Warncke, 1992
1598. *Sphecodes hirtellus* Blüthgen, 1923
1599. *Sphecodes hyalinatus* von Hagens, 1882
1600. *Sphecodes intermedius* Blüthgen, 1923
1601. *Sphecodes larochei* Warncke, 1992
1602. *Sphecodes longuloides* Blüthgen, 1923
1603. *Sphecodes longulus* von Hagens, 1882
1604. *Sphecodes majalis* Pérez, 1903
1605. *Sphecodes marginatus* von Hagens, 1882
1606. *Sphecodes miniatus* von Hagens, 1882
1607. *Sphecodes monilicornis* (Kirby, 1802)
1608. *Sphecodes niger* von Hagens, 1874
1609. *Sphecodes nomioidis* Pesenko, 1979
1610. *Sphecodes olivieri* Lepelletier, 1825
1611. *Sphecodes pellucidus* Smith, 1845
1612. *Sphecodes piceohirtus* Blüthgen, 1958
1613. *Sphecodes pinguiculus* Pérez, 1903
1614. *Sphecodes pseudocrassus* Blüthgen, 1924
1615. *Sphecodes pseudofasciatus* Blüthgen, 1924
1616. *Sphecodes puncticeps* Thomson, 1870
1617. *Sphecodes reticulatus* Thomson, 1870
1618. *Sphecodes rubicundus* von Hagens, 1875
1619. *Sphecodes rubripes* Spinola, 1838
1620. *Sphecodes ruficrus* (Erichson, 1835)
1621. *Sphecodes rufiventris* (Panzer, 1798)
1622. *Sphecodes scabricollis* Wesmael, 1865
1623. *Sphecodes schenckii* von Hagens, 1882
1624. *Sphecodes spinulosus* von Hagens, 1875

1625. *Sphecodes zangherii* Noskiewicz, 1931

Genus *Thrincohalictus* Blüthgen, 1955

1626. *Thrincohalictus prognathus* (Pérez, 1912)

Tribe Nomiini Robertson, 1904

Genus *Nomiapis* Kirby, 1900

1627. *Nomiapis bispinosa* (Brullé, 1833)
1628. *Nomiapis caucasica* (Friese, 1897)
1629. *Nomiapis diversipes* (Latreille, 1806)
1630. *Nomiapis equestris* (Gerstäcker, 1872)
1631. *Nomiapis femoralis* (Pallas, 1773)
1632. *Nomiapis fugax* (Morawitz, 1877)
1633. *Nomiapis monstrosa* (Costa, 1861)
1634. *Nomiapis paulyi* Wood & Le Divelec, 2022
1635. *Nomiapis rufiventris* (Spinola, 1838)
1636. *Nomiapis susannae* Arens, 2018
1637. *Nomiapis valga* (Gerstäcker, 1872)

Genus *Pseudapis* Cockerell, 1919

1638. *Pseudapis elegantissima* (Popov, 1949)

Tribe Nomioidini Börner, 1919

Genus *Ceylalictus* Strand, 1913

1639. *Ceylalictus variegatus* (Olivier, 1789)

Genus *Nomioides* Schenck, 1867

1640. *Nomioides chalybeatus* Blüthgen, 1934
1641. *Nomioides deceptor* Blüthgen, 1937
1642. *Nomioides facilis* (Smith, 1853)
1643. *Nomioides fortunatus* Blüthgen, 1937
1644. *Nomioides minutissimus* (Rossi, 1790)
1645. *Nomioides pulverosus* Handlirsch, 1888

Tribe Rophitini Schenck, 1866

Genus *Dufourea* Lepeletier, 1841

Subgenus *Cephalictoides* Cockerell, 1924

1646. *Dufourea paradoxa* (Morawitz, 1867)

Subgenus *Cypriophites* Warncke, 1979

- 1647. *Dufourea coeruleocephala* Morawitz, 1872
- 1648. *Dufourea cypria* Mavromoustakis, 1952
- 1649. *Dufourea iris* Ebmer, 1987
- 1650. *Dufourea styx* Ebmer, 1976

Subgenus *Dentirophites* Warncke, 1979

- 1651. *Dufourea gaullei* Vachal, 1897
- 1652. *Dufourea lusitanica* Ebmer, 1999

Subgenus *Dufourea* Lepeletier, 1841

- 1653. *Dufourea alpina* Morawitz, 1865
- 1654. *Dufourea balearica* Ebmer, 2015
- 1655. *Dufourea fortunata* Ebmer, 1993
- 1656. *Dufourea halictula* (Nylander, 1852)
- 1657. *Dufourea minuta* Lepeletier, 1841
- 1658. *Dufourea similis* Friese, 1898
- 1659. *Dufourea trautmanni* Dusmet, 1935
- 1660. *Dufourea wolffi* Ebmer, 1989

Subgenus *Glossadufourea* Ebmer, 1993

- 1661. *Dufourea longiglossa* Ebmer, 1993

Subgenus *Halictoides* Nylander, 1848

- 1662. *Dufourea dentiventris* (Nylander, 1848)
- 1663. *Dufourea graeca* Ebmer, 1976
- 1664. *Dufourea inermis* (Nylander, 1848)

Subgenus *Merrophites* Warncke, 1979

- 1665. *Dufourea merceti* Vachal, 1907

Genus *Rhophitoides* Spinola, 1808

- 1666. *Rhophitoides canus* (Eversmann, 1852)
- 1667. *Rhophitoides epiroticus* Schwammberger, 1975

Genus *Rophites* Spinola, 1808

- 1668. *Rophites algirus* Pérez, 1895
- 1669. *Rophites clypealis* Schwammberger, 1976
- 1670. *Rophites hartmanni* Friese, 1902
- 1671. *Rophites hellenicus* Ebmer, 1984
- 1672. *Rophites leclercqi* Schwammberger, 1971
- 1673. *Rophites quinquespinosus* Spinola, 1808
- 1674. *Rophites thracius* Ebmer, 1993

Genus *Systropha* Illiger, 1806

- 1675. *Systropha anatolica* Warncke, 1977
- 1676. *Systropha curvicornis* (Scopoli, 1770)
- 1677. *Systropha grandimargo* Pérez, 1905
- 1678. *Systropha planidens* Giraud, 1861

Family Megachilidae Latreille, 1802

Tribe Anthidiini Ashmead, 1899

Genus *Afranthidium* Michener, 1948

Subgenus *Capanthidium* Pasteels, 1969

- 1679. *Afranthidium schulthessii* (Friese, 1897)

Subgenus *Mesanthidium* Popov, 1950

- 1680. *Afranthidium carduele* (Morawitz, 1875)

Genus *Anthidiellum* Cockerell, 1904

- 1681. *Anthidiellum brevisculum* (Pérez, 1890)
- 1682. *Anthidiellum strigatum* (Panzer, 1805)
- 1683. *Anthidiellum troodicum* Mavromoustakis, 1949

Genus *Anthidium* Fabricius, 1804

Subgenus *Anthidium* Fabricius, 1804

- 1684. *Anthidium caspicum* Morawitz, 1880
- 1685. *Anthidium cingulatum* Latreille, 1809
- 1686. *Anthidium dalmaticum* Mocsáry, 1884
- 1687. *Anthidium diadema* Latreille, 1809
- 1688. *Anthidium florentinum* (Fabricius, 1775)
- 1689. *Anthidium loti* Perris, 1852
- 1690. *Anthidium manicatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 1691. *Anthidium melanopygum* Friese, 1917
- 1692. *Anthidium montanum* Morawitz, 1865
- 1693. *Anthidium punctatum* Latreille, 1809
- 1694. *Anthidium septemspinatum* Lepeletier, 1841
- 1695. *Anthidium taeniatum* Latreille, 1809
- 1696. *Anthidium wuestneii* Mocsáry, 1887

Subgenus *Gulanthidium* Pasteels, 1969

- 1697. *Anthidium rotundum* Warncke, 1980

Subgenus *Proanthidium* Friese, 1898

- 1698. *Anthidium oblongatum* (Illiger, 1806)

1699. *Anthidium undulatifforme* Friese, 1917
1700. *Anthidium undulatum* Dours, 1873

Genus *Eoanthidium* Popov, 1950

1701. *Eoanthidium clypeare* (Morawitz, 1873)
1702. *Eoanthidium insulare* (Morawitz, 1873)
1703. *Eoanthidium nasiculum* Pasteels, 1969
1704. *Eoanthidium pasteelsi* (Warncke, 1980)

Genus *Icteranthidium* Michener, 1948

1705. *Icteranthidium cimbiciforme* (Smith, 1854)
1706. *Icteranthidium ferrugineum* (Fabricius, 1787)
1707. *Icteranthidium floripetum* (Eversmann, 1852)
1708. *Icteranthidium grohmanni* (Spinola, 1838)
1709. *Icteranthidium laterale* (Latreille, 1809)

Genus *Pseudoanthidium* Friese, 1898

Subgenus *Exanthidium* Pasteels, 1969

1710. *Pseudoanthidium eximium* (Giraud, 1863)

Subgenus *Pseudoanthidium* Friese, 1898

1711. *Pseudoanthidium alpinum* (Morawitz, 1873)
1712. *Pseudoanthidium canariense* (Mavromoustakis, 1954)
1713. *Pseudoanthidium jacobii* Vereecken & Litman, 2023
1714. *Pseudoanthidium kasparki* Le Divelec & Litman, 2021
1715. *Pseudoanthidium melanurum* (Klug, 1832)
1716. *Pseudoanthidium nanum* (Mocsáry, 1880)
1717. *Pseudoanthidium reticulatum* (Mocsáry, 1884)
1718. *Pseudoanthidium scapulare* (Latreille, 1809)
1719. *Pseudoanthidium stigmaticorne* (Dours, 1873)
1720. *Pseudoanthidium tenellum* (Mocsáry, 1880)

Genus *Rhodanthidium* Isensee, 1927

Subgenus *Asianthidium* Popov, 1950

1721. *Rhodanthidium caturigense* (Giraud, 1863)

Subgenus *Rhodanthidium* Isensee, 1927

1722. *Rhodanthidium acuminatum* (Mocsáry, 1884)
1723. *Rhodanthidium infuscatum* (Erichson, 1835)
1724. *Rhodanthidium rufocinctum* (Alfken, 1930)
1725. *Rhodanthidium septemdentatum* (Latreille, 1809)
1726. *Rhodanthidium siculum* (Spinola, 1838)
1727. *Rhodanthidium sticticum* (Fabricius, 1787)

Genus *Stelis* Panzer, 1806

Subgenus *Heterostelis* Timberlake, 1941

- 1728. *Stelis annulata* (Lepeletier, 1841)
- 1729. *Stelis gigantea* Friese, 1921
- 1730. *Stelis hispanica* Dusmet, 1921
- 1731. *Stelis hungarica* Noskiewicz, 1962
- 1732. *Stelis ruficornis* Morawitz, 1871

Subgenus *incertae sedis*

- 1733. *Stelis ortizi* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2010
- 1734. *Stelis rhodia* Mavromoustakis, 1960

Subgenus *Protostelis* Friese, 1895

- 1735. *Stelis signata* (Latreille, 1809)

Subgenus *Pseudostelis* Popov, 1956

- 1736. *Stelis denticulata* Friese, 1899
- 1737. *Stelis minima* Schenck, 1861
- 1738. *Stelis minuta* Lepeletier & Serville, 1825

Subgenus *Stelidomorpha* Morawitz, 1875

- 1739. *Stelis aegyptiaca* (Radoszkowski, 1876)
- 1740. *Stelis nasuta* (Latreille, 1809)
- 1741. *Stelis pentelica* Mavromoustakis, 1963

Subgenus *Stelis* Panzer, 1806

- 1742. *Stelis aculeata* Morawitz, 1880
- 1743. *Stelis breviscula* (Nylander, 1848)
- 1744. *Stelis franconica* Blüthgen, 1930
- 1745. *Stelis iugae* Noskiewicz, 1962
- 1746. *Stelis murina* Pérez, 1884
- 1747. *Stelis odontopyga* Noskiewicz, 1926
- 1748. *Stelis orientalis* Warncke, 1992
- 1749. *Stelis ornatula* (Klug, 1808)
- 1750. *Stelis phaeoptera* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1751. *Stelis punctulatissima* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1752. *Stelis scutellaris* Morawitz, 1894
- 1753. *Stelis simillima* Morawitz, 1875

Genus *Trachusa* Panzer, 1804

Subgenus *Archianthidium* Mavromoustakis, 1939

- 1754. *Trachusa balcanica* Kasperek, 2018
- 1755. *Trachusa laeviventris* (Dours, 1873)
- 1756. *Trachusa laticeps* (Morawitz, 1873)

1757. *Trachusa pubescens* (Morawitz, 1872)

Subgenus *Paraanthidium* Friese, 1898

1758. *Trachusa dumerlei* (Warncke, 1980)

1759. *Trachusa integra* (Eversmann, 1852)

1760. *Trachusa interrupta* (Fabricius, 1781)

1761. *Trachusa varia* (Olivier, 1789)

Subgenus *Trachusa* Panzer, 1804

1762. *Trachusa byssina* (Panzer, 1798)

Tribe Dioxyini Cockerell, 1902

Genus *Aglaopis* Cameron, 1901

1763. *Aglaopis sparsepunctata* Le Divelec, 2024

1764. *Aglaopis tridentata* (Nylander, 1848)

Genus *Dioxys* Lepelletier & Serville, 1825

1765. *Dioxys ardens* Gerstäcker, 1869

1766. *Dioxys atlanticus* Saunders, 1904

1767. *Dioxys cinctus* (Jurine, 1807)

1768. *Dioxys cypriacus* Popov, 1944

1769. *Dioxys lanzarotensis* Tkalčú, 2001

1770. *Dioxys moestus* Costa, 1883

1771. *Dioxys pumilus* Gerstäcker, 1869

1772. *Dioxys rufipes* Morawitz, 1875

1773. *Dioxys varipes* De Stefani, 1887

Genus *Ensliniana* Cameron, 1901

1774. *Ensliniana bidentata* (Friese, 1899)

Genus *Metadioxys* Popov, 1947

1775. *Metadioxys graecus* Mavromoustakis, 1963

Genus *Paradioxys* Mocsáry, 1894

1776. *Paradioxys pannonicus* (Mocsáry, 1877)

Tribe Lithurgini Newman, 1834

Genus *Lithurgus* Berthold, 1827

1777. *Lithurgus chrysurus* Fonscolombe, 1834

1778. *Lithurgus cornutus* (Fabricius, 1787)

1779. *Lithurgus tibialis* Morawitz, 1875

Tribe Megachilini Latreille, 1802

Genus *Coelioxys* Latreille, 1809

Subgenus *Allocoelioxys* Tkalčů, 1974

- 1780. *Coelioxys acanthopyga* Alfken, 1940
- 1781. *Coelioxys acanthurus* (Illiger, 1806)
- 1782. *Coelioxys afer* Lepelletier, 1841
- 1783. *Coelioxys argenteus* Lepelletier, 1841
- 1784. *Coelioxys artemis* Schwarz, 2001
- 1785. *Coelioxys brevis* Eversmann, 1852
- 1786. *Coelioxys caudatus* Spinola, 1838
- 1787. *Coelioxys coturnix* Pérez, 1884
- 1788. *Coelioxys echinatus* Förster, 1853
- 1789. *Coelioxys elegantulus* Alfken, 1934
- 1790. *Coelioxys elsei* Schwarz, 2001
- 1791. *Coelioxys emarginatus* Förster, 1853
- 1792. *Coelioxys haemorrhoea* Förster, 1853
- 1793. *Coelioxys mielbergi* Morawitz, 1880
- 1794. *Coelioxys obtusus* Pérez, 1884
- 1795. *Coelioxys polycentris* Förster, 1853

Subgenus *Coelioxys* Latreille, 1809

- 1796. *Coelioxys conicus* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 1797. *Coelioxys lanceolatus* Nylander, 1852

Subgenus *Liothyrapis* Cockerell, 1911

- 1798. *Coelioxys decipiens* Spinola, 1838

Subgenus *Melissoctonia* Rocha-Filho, 2016

- 1799. *Coelioxys conoideus* (Illiger, 1806)

Subgenus *Paracoelioxys* Gribodo, 1884

- 1800. *Coelioxys alatus* Förster, 1853
- 1801. *Coelioxys elongatus* Lepelletier, 1841
- 1802. *Coelioxys inermis* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1803. *Coelioxys mandibularis* Nylander, 1848
- 1804. *Coelioxys obtusispina* Thomson, 1872
- 1805. *Coelioxys osmiaae* Alfken, 1928

Subgenus *Rozeniana* Rocha-Filho, 2016

- 1806. *Coelioxys aurolimbatus* Förster, 1853
- 1807. *Coelioxys rufescens* Lepelletier & Serville, 1825

Genus *Megachile* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Anodontetricharaea* Tkalčů, 1993

1808. *Megachile albohirta* (Brullé, 1839)
1809. *Megachile thevestensis* Ferton, 1908
1810. *Megachile troodica* Mavromoustakis, 1953

Subgenus *Callomegachile* Michener, 1962

1811. *Megachile disjunctiformis* Cockerell, 1911
1812. *Megachile sculpturalis* Smith, 1853

Subgenus *Chalicodoma* Lepeletier, 1841

1813. *Megachile albocristata* Smith, 1853
1814. *Megachile albonotata* Radoszkowski, 1886
1815. *Megachile apennina* Benoist, 1940
1816. *Megachile baetica* (Gerstäcker, 1869)
1817. *Megachile canescens* (Brullé, 1833)
1818. *Megachile cressa* (Tkalčů, 1988)
1819. *Megachile cypricola* Mavromoustakis, 1938
1820. *Megachile fuerteventurae* Tkalčů, 1993
1821. *Megachile hungarica* Mocsáry, 1877
1822. *Megachile lefebvrei* (Lepeletier, 1841)
1823. *Megachile manicata* Giraud, 1861
1824. *Megachile montenegrensis* Dours, 1873
1825. *Megachile parietina* (Geoffroy, 1785)
1826. *Megachile pyrenaica* (Lepeletier, 1841)
1827. *Megachile roeweri* Alfken, 1928
1828. *Megachile rufescens* (Pérez, 1879)
1829. *Megachile sicula* (Rossi, 1792)

Subgenus *Chelostomoides* Robertson, 1901

1830. *Megachile otomita* Cresson, 1878

Subgenus *Creightonella* Cockerell, 1908

1831. *Megachile albisecta* (Klug, 1817)
1832. *Megachile doriae* Magretti, 1890

Subgenus *Eurymella* Pasteels, 1965

1833. *Megachile patellimana* Spinola, 1838

Subgenus *Eutricharaea* Thomson, 1872

1834. *Megachile anatolica* Rebmann, 1968
1835. *Megachile apicalis* Spinola, 1808
1836. *Megachile argentata* (Fabricius, 1793)
1837. *Megachile binominata* Smith, 1853
1838. *Megachile burdigalensis* Benoist, 1940
1839. *Megachile canariensis* Pérez, 1902

1840. *Megachile deceptor*a Pérez, 1890
 1841. *Megachile fertoni* Pérez, 1895
 1842. *Megachile flabellipes* Pérez, 1895
 1843. *Megachile giraudi* Gerstäcker, 1869
 1844. *Megachile hohmanni* Tkalců, 1993
 1845. *Megachile inexpectata* Rebmann, 1968
 1846. *Megachile leachella* Curtis, 1828
 1847. *Megachile leucomalla* Gerstäcker, 1869
 1848. *Megachile marginata* Smith, 1853
 1849. *Megachile melanogaster* Eversmann, 1852
 1850. *Megachile minutissima* Radoszkowski, 1876
 1851. *Megachile opacifrons* Pérez, 1897
 1852. *Megachile posti* Mavromoustakis, 1952
 1853. *Megachile pusilla* Pérez, 1884
 1854. *Megachile rotundata* (Fabricius, 1787)
 1855. *Megachile semicircularis* van der Zanden, 1996
 1856. *Megachile tenuistriga* Alfken, 1938

Subgenus *Megachile* Latreille, 1802

1857. *Megachile alpicola* Alfken, 1924
 1858. *Megachile bombycina* Radoszkowski, 1874
 1859. *Megachile centuncularis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
 1860. *Megachile genalis* Morawitz, 1880
 1861. *Megachile lapponica* Thomson, 1872
 1862. *Megachile ligniseca* (Kirby, 1802)
 1863. *Megachile melanopyga* Costa, 1863
 1864. *Megachile octosignata* Nylander, 1852
 1865. *Megachile pilicrus* Morawitz, 1877
 1866. *Megachile pyrenaea* Pérez, 1890
 1867. *Megachile versicolor* Smith, 1844

Subgenus *Pseudomegachile* Friese, 1898

1868. *Megachile ericetorum* Lepeletier, 1841
 1869. *Megachile farinosa* Smith, 1853
 1870. *Megachile flavipes* Spinola, 1838
 1871. *Megachile foersteri* Gerstäcker, 1869
 1872. *Megachile sanguinipes* Morawitz, 1875
 1873. *Megachile saussurei* Radoszkowski, 1874
 1874. *Megachile syriaca* Dorchin & Praz, 2018
 1875. *Megachile tecta* Radoszkowski, 1888

Subgenus *Xanthosarus* Robertson, 1903

1876. *Megachile analis* Nylander, 1852
 1877. *Megachile circumcincta* (Kirby, 1802)
 1878. *Megachile diabolica* Friese, 1898
 1879. *Megachile fulvimana* Eversmann, 1852
 1880. *Megachile lagopoda* (Linnaeus, 1761)
 1881. *Megachile maritima* (Kirby, 1802)
 1882. *Megachile nigriventris* Schenck, 1868

1883. *Megachile willughbiella* (Kirby, 1802)

Tribe Osmiini Newman, 1834

Genus *Chelostoma* Latreille, 1809

Subgenus *Chelostoma* Latreille, 1809

- 1884. *Chelostoma comosum* Müller, 2012
- 1885. *Chelostoma diodon* Schletterer, 1889
- 1886. *Chelostoma edentulum* Pérez, 1895
- 1887. *Chelostoma emarginatum* (Nylander, 1856)
- 1888. *Chelostoma florisomne* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 1889. *Chelostoma grande* (Nylander, 1852)
- 1890. *Chelostoma lucens* (Benoist, 1928)
- 1891. *Chelostoma mocsaryi* Schletterer, 1889
- 1892. *Chelostoma stefanii* Nobile, 1995
- 1893. *Chelostoma transversum* (Friese, 1897)

Subgenus *Foveosmia* Warncke, 1991

- 1894. *Chelostoma campanularum* (Kirby, 1802)
- 1895. *Chelostoma distinctum* (Stöckert, 1929)
- 1896. *Chelostoma forcipatum* (Benoist, 1928)
- 1897. *Chelostoma foveolatum* (Morawitz, 1868)
- 1898. *Chelostoma hellenicum* (Benoist, 1938)
- 1899. *Chelostoma incisum* Le Divelec, 2024
- 1900. *Chelostoma incognitum* Müller, 2012
- 1901. *Chelostoma laticaudum* (Benoist, 1938)
- 1902. *Chelostoma longifacies* Müller, 2012
- 1903. *Chelostoma styriacum* Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 1999

Subgenus *Gyrodromella* Michener, 1997

- 1904. *Chelostoma aegaeicum* Müller, 2012
- 1905. *Chelostoma handlirschi* Schletterer, 1889
- 1906. *Chelostoma nasutum* Pérez, 1895
- 1907. *Chelostoma rapunculi* (Lepeletier, 1841)

Subgenus *incertae sedis*

- 1908. *Chelostoma ventrale* Schletterer, 1889

Genus *Haetosmia* Popov, 1952

- 1909. *Haetosmia circumventa* (Peters, 1974)

Genus *Heriades* Spinola, 1808

Subgenus *Heriades* Spinola, 1808

- 1910. *Heriades crenulata* Nylander, 1856

1911. *Heriades labiata* Pérez, 1895
1912. *Heriades rubicola* Pérez, 1890
1913. *Heriades truncorum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Subgenus *Michenerella* Krombein, 1950

1914. *Heriades clypeonitida* Müller & Wood, 2025
1915. *Heriades punctulifera* Schletterer, 1889

Subgenus *Rhopaloheriades* Griswold & Michener, 1998

1916. *Heriades clavicornis* Morawitz, 1875

Genus *Hofferia* Tkalcù, 1984

1917. *Hofferia schmiedeknechti* (Schletterer, 1889)

Genus *Hoplitis* Klug, 1807

Subgenus *Alcidamea* Cresson, 1864

1918. *Hoplitis acuticornis* (Dufour & Perris, 1840)
1919. *Hoplitis agnielae* Le Divelec, 2024
1920. *Hoplitis bicallosa* (Morawitz, 1875)
1921. *Hoplitis bispinosa* van der Zanden, 1992
1922. *Hoplitis brachypogon* (Pérez, 1879)
1923. *Hoplitis campanularis* (Morawitz, 1877)
1924. *Hoplitis ciliaris* (Pérez, 1902)
1925. *Hoplitis claviventris* (Thomson, 1872)
1926. *Hoplitis curtula* (Pérez, 1896)
1927. *Hoplitis curvipes* (Morawitz, 1871)
1928. *Hoplitis fulva* (Eversmann, 1852)
1929. *Hoplitis galbula* (Warncke, 1991)
1930. *Hoplitis grossepunctata* (Kohl, 1905)
1931. *Hoplitis leucomelana* (Kirby, 1802)
1932. *Hoplitis limassolica* (Mavromoustakis, 1937)
1933. *Hoplitis mitis* (Nylander, 1852)
1934. *Hoplitis mollis* Tkalcù, 2000
1935. *Hoplitis occidentalis* Müller, 2012
1936. *Hoplitis praestans* (Morawitz, 1893)
1937. *Hoplitis princeps* (Morawitz, 1872)
1938. *Hoplitis stellaris* (Warncke, 1991)
1939. *Hoplitis subbutea* (Warncke, 1991)
1940. *Hoplitis tridentata* (Dufour & Perris, 1840)
1941. *Hoplitis tuberculata* (Nylander, 1848)

Subgenus *Anthocopa* Lepeletier & Serville, 1825

1942. *Hoplitis agis* (Benoist, 1929)
1943. *Hoplitis albiscopa* (Friese, 1899)
1944. *Hoplitis anipuncta* (Alfken, 1935)
1945. *Hoplitis antigae* (Pérez, 1895)

1946. *Hoplitis batyamae* (van der Zanden, 1986)
 1947. *Hoplitis bisulca* (Gerstäcker, 1869)
 1948. *Hoplitis corcyraea* (Tkalčů, 1979)
 1949. *Hoplitis cristatula* (Van der Zanden, 1990)
 1950. *Hoplitis cypriaca* (Mavromoustakis, 1938)
 1951. *Hoplitis dalmatica* (Morawitz, 1871)
 1952. *Hoplitis fasciculata* (Alfken, 1934)
 1953. *Hoplitis graeca* (Tkalčů, 2001)
 1954. *Hoplitis grumi* (Morawitz, 1894)
 1955. *Hoplitis jakovlevi* (Radoszkowski, 1874)
 1956. *Hoplitis manuelae* Müller, 2012
 1957. *Hoplitis mocsaryi* (Friese, 1895)
 1958. *Hoplitis nevadensis* Müller & Wood, 2025
 1959. *Hoplitis nicolaei* Müller, 2012
 1960. *Hoplitis obtusa* (Friese, 1899)
 1961. *Hoplitis papaveris* (Latreille, 1799)
 1962. *Hoplitis peniculifera* Müller, 2012
 1963. *Hoplitis perezii* (Ferton, 1895)
 1964. *Hoplitis pulchella* (Pérez, 1895)
 1965. *Hoplitis saundersi* (Vachal, 1891)
 1966. *Hoplitis saxialis* (van der Zanden, 1994)
 1967. *Hoplitis serainae* Müller, 2012
 1968. *Hoplitis spinidorsa* Müller & Wood, 2025
 1969. *Hoplitis villosa* (Schenck, 1853)
 1970. *Hoplitis yermasoyiae* (Mavromoustakis, 1938)
 1971. *Hoplitis zaianorum* (Benoist, 1927)

Subgenus *Chlidoplitis* Griswold, 1998

1972. *Hoplitis lysholmi* (Friese, 1899)
 1973. *Hoplitis onychophora* (Mavromoustakis, 1939)
 1974. *Hoplitis teucarii* (Benoist, 1927)

Subgenus *Formicapis* Sladen, 1916

1975. *Hoplitis robusta* (Nylander, 1848)

Subgenus *Hoplitis* Klug, 1807

1976. *Hoplitis adunca* (Panzer, 1798)
 1977. *Hoplitis annulata* (Latreille, 1811)
 1978. *Hoplitis anthocopoides* (Schenck, 1853)
 1979. *Hoplitis benoisti* (Alfken, 1935)
 1980. *Hoplitis bihamata* (Costa, 1885)
 1981. *Hoplitis carinata* (Stanek, 1969)
 1982. *Hoplitis corsaria* (Warncke, 1991)
 1983. *Hoplitis cretensis* Müller & Wood, 2025
 1984. *Hoplitis fabrei* van der Zanden, 1987
 1985. *Hoplitis fertoni* (Pérez, 1891)
 1986. *Hoplitis galichicae* Müller, 2016
 1987. *Hoplitis hilbera* Müller, 2012
 1988. *Hoplitis holmboei* (Mavromoustakis, 1949)

1989. *Hoplitis idaensis* (Warncke, 1991)
 1990. *Hoplitis insularis* (Schmiedeknecht, 1886)
 1991. *Hoplitis jheringii* (Ducke, 1898)
 1992. *Hoplitis legoffi* Le Divelec, 2024
 1993. *Hoplitis lepeletieri* (Pérez, 1879)
 1994. *Hoplitis lithodora* Müller, 2012
 1995. *Hoplitis loti* (Morawitz, 1867)
 1996. *Hoplitis manicata* (Morice, 1901)
 1997. *Hoplitis marchali* (Pérez, 1902)
 1998. *Hoplitis monticola* Müller, 2012
 1999. *Hoplitis ochraceicornis* (Ferton, 1902)
 2000. *Hoplitis onosmaevae* Aubert, 2024
 2001. *Hoplitis pallicornis* (Friese, 1895)
 2002. *Hoplitis perambigua* (Peters, 1975)
 2003. *Hoplitis pici* (Friese, 1899)
 2004. *Hoplitis ravouxii* (Pérez, 1902)
 2005. *Hoplitis stecki* (Frey-Gessner, 1908)
 2006. *Hoplitis strymonia* Tkalčú, 1999
 2007. *Hoplitis submanicata* van der Zanden, 1984
 2008. *Hoplitis sulayr* Ortiz-Sánchez & Müller, 2025
 2009. *Hoplitis tkalcuella* Le Goff, 2003

Subgenus *Megahoplitis* Tkalčú, 1993

2010. *Hoplitis tigrina* (Morawitz, 1871)

Subgenus *Micreriades* Mavromoustakis, 1958

2011. *Hoplitis andalusiae* Müller & Wood, 2025
 2012. *Hoplitis antalyae* Tkalčú, 2000
 2013. *Hoplitis fuscospina* Müller & Wood, 2025
 2014. *Hoplitis haemi* Tkalčú, 2001
 2015. *Hoplitis hispaniae* Müller & Wood, 2025
 2016. *Hoplitis illyrica* (Noskiewicz, 1926)
 2017. *Hoplitis mazzucchi* (Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2005)
 2018. *Hoplitis parnesica* (Mavromoustakis, 1958)
 2019. *Hoplitis tenuispina* (Alfken, 1936)

Subgenus *Pentadentostmia* Warncke, 1991

2020. *Hoplitis cadiza* (Warncke, 1991)
 2021. *Hoplitis laevifrons* (Morawitz, 1872)
 2022. *Hoplitis moricei* (Friese, 1899)
 2023. *Hoplitis pomarina* (Warncke, 1991)
 2024. *Hoplitis quinquespinosa* (Friese, 1899)

Subgenus *Stenosmia* Michener, 1941

2025. *Hoplitis albaterra* (Warncke, 1991)
 2026. *Hoplitis halophila* Cross, 2023
 2027. *Hoplitis muelleri* Álvarez Fidalgo, 2024

Subgenus *Tkalcua* Kocak & Kemal, 2010

2028. *Hoplitis zandeni* (Teunissen & van Achterberg, 1992)

Genus *Osmia* Panzer, 1806

Subgenus *Allosmia* Tkalcù, 1974

2029. *Osmia bischoffi* Atanassov, 1938

2030. *Osmia melanura* Morawitz, 1871

2031. *Osmia nuda* Friese, 1899

2032. *Osmia rufohirta* Latreille, 1811

2033. *Osmia rutila* Erichson, 1835

2034. *Osmia sybarita* Smith, 1853

Subgenus *Erythrosmia* Schmiedeknecht, 1885

2035. *Osmia andreoides* Spinola, 1808

2036. *Osmia erythrogastra* Ferton, 1905

Subgenus *Helicosmia* Thomson, 1872

2037. *Osmia aeruginosa* Warncke, 1988

2038. *Osmia alfenii* Ducke, 1900

2039. *Osmia aurulenta* (Panzer, 1799)

2040. *Osmia breviata* Warncke, 1988

2041. *Osmia caerulea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

2042. *Osmia clypearis* Morawitz, 1871

2043. *Osmia dimidiata* Morawitz, 1870

2044. *Osmia dives* Mocsáry, 1877

2045. *Osmia dusmeti* van der Zanden, 1998

2046. *Osmia frieseana* Ducke, 1899

2047. *Osmia heteracantha* Pérez, 1895

2048. *Osmia inflatipes* Müller & Wood, 2025

2049. *Osmia labialis* Pérez, 1879

2050. *Osmia latreillei* (Spinola, 1806)

2051. *Osmia leaiana* (Kirby, 1802)

2052. *Osmia madeirensis* van der Zanden, 1991

2053. *Osmia melanogaster* Spinola, 1808

2054. *Osmia nasoproducta* Ferton, 1909

2055. *Osmia niveata* (Fabricius, 1804)

2056. *Osmia niveocincta* Pérez, 1897

2057. *Osmia notata* (Fabricius, 1804)

2058. *Osmia palmae* Tkalcù, 2001

2059. *Osmia sardoa* Müller & Wood, 2025

2060. *Osmia signata* Erichson, 1835

2061. *Osmia subcornuta* Morawitz, 1875

Subgenus *Hemiosmia* Tkalcù, 1975

2062. *Osmia argyropyga* Pérez, 1879

2063. *Osmia balearica* Schmiedeknecht, 1886

2064. *Osmia iberica* van der Zanden, 1987
2065. *Osmia uncicornis* Pérez, 1895

Subgenus *Hoplosmia* Thomson 1872

2066. *Osmia anceyi* Pérez, 1879
2067. *Osmia bidentata* Morawitz, 1875
2068. *Osmia croatica* Friese, 1893
2069. *Osmia distinguenda* (Tkalčů, 1974)
2070. *Osmia elegans* (Tkalčů, 1992)
2071. *Osmia fallax* Pérez, 1895
2072. *Osmia larochei* Tkalčů, 1993
2073. *Osmia ligurica* Morawitz, 1868
2074. *Osmia olgae* (Tkalčů, 1978)
2075. *Osmia padri* (Tkalčů, 1974)
2076. *Osmia picena* (Tkalčů, 1999)
2077. *Osmia pinguis* Pérez, 1895
2078. *Osmia scutellaris* Morawitz, 1868
2079. *Osmia spinigera* Latreille, 1811
2080. *Osmia spinulosa* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Melanosmia* Schmiedeknecht, 1885

2081. *Osmia alticola* Benoist, 1922
2082. *Osmia bulgarica* Friese, 1923
2083. *Osmia disjuncta* Tkalčů, 1995
2084. *Osmia inermis* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
2085. *Osmia laticeps* Thomson, 1872
2086. *Osmia maritima* Friese, 1885
2087. *Osmia nigriventris* (Zetterstedt, 1838)
2088. *Osmia parietina* Curtis, 1828
2089. *Osmia pilicornis* Smith, 1846
2090. *Osmia steinmanni* Müller, 2002
2091. *Osmia svenssoni* Tkalčů, 1983
2092. *Osmia uncinata* Gerstäcker, 1869
2093. *Osmia xanthomelana* (Kirby, 1802)

Subgenus *Metallinella* Tkalčů, 1966

2094. *Osmia brevicornis* (Fabricius, 1798)

Subgenus *Nasutosmia* Griswold & Michener, 1998

2095. *Osmia corniculata* (van der Zanden, 1989)
2096. *Osmia nasuta* (Friese, 1899)

Subgenus *Neosmia* Tkalčů, 1974

2097. *Osmia bicolor* (Schrank, 1781)
2098. *Osmia cinnabarina* Pérez, 1895
2099. *Osmia jason* Benoist, 1929

Subgenus *Osmia* Panzer, 1806

- 2100. *Osmia apicata* Smith, 1853
- 2101. *Osmia ariadne* Peters, 1978
- 2102. *Osmia bicornis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- 2103. *Osmia cerinthidis* Morawitz, 1875
- 2104. *Osmia cornuta* (Latreille, 1805)
- 2105. *Osmia emarginata* Lepeletier, 1841
- 2106. *Osmia kohlii* Duce, 1899
- 2107. *Osmia mustelina* Gerstäcker, 1869
- 2108. *Osmia nigrohirta* Friese, 1899
- 2109. *Osmia tricornis* Latreille, 1811

Subgenus *Pyrosmia* Tkalců, 1975

- 2110. *Osmia amathusica* Mavromoustakis, 1937
- 2111. *Osmia cephalotes* Morawitz, 1870
- 2112. *Osmia cyanoxantha* Pérez, 1879
- 2113. *Osmia dilaticornis* Morawitz, 1875
- 2114. *Osmia ferruginea* Latreille, 1811
- 2115. *Osmia forticornis* van der Zanden, 1989
- 2116. *Osmia gallarum* Spinola, 1808
- 2117. *Osmia hellados* van der Zanden, 1984
- 2118. *Osmia laticauda* Stanek, 1969
- 2119. *Osmia leucopyga* Duce, 1899
- 2120. *Osmia morensis* van der Zanden, 1984
- 2121. *Osmia nana* Morawitz, 1873
- 2122. *Osmia saxicola* Duce, 1899
- 2123. *Osmia submicans* Morawitz, 1870
- 2124. *Osmia teunissenii* van der Zanden, 1981
- 2125. *Osmia versicolor* Latreille, 1811
- 2126. *Osmia viridana* Morawitz, 1873

Subgenus *Tergosmia* Warncke, 1988

- 2127. *Osmia lunata* Benoist, 1928
- 2128. *Osmia mirhiji* Mavromoustakis, 1957
- 2129. *Osmia rhodoensis* (van der Zanden, 1983)
- 2130. *Osmia tergestensis* Duce, 1897

Genus *Protosmia* Duce, 1900

Subgenus *Chelostomopsis* Cockerell, 1925

- 2131. *Protosmia capitata* (Schletterer, 1889)
- 2132. *Protosmia longiceps* (Friese, 1899)

Subgenus *Nanosmia* Griswold, 1998

- 2133. *Protosmia asensioi* Griswold & Parker, 1988
- 2134. *Protosmia minutula* (Pérez, 1896)
- 2135. *Protosmia montana* Müller, 2012

Subgenus *Protosmia* Ducke, 1900

- 2136. *Protosmia exenterata* (Pérez, 1895)
- 2137. *Protosmia glutinosa* (Giraud, 1871)
- 2138. *Protosmia lusitanica* Le Goff & Gonçalves, 2018
- 2139. *Protosmia mirabilis* (Friese, 1899)
- 2140. *Protosmia paradoxa* (Friese, 1899)
- 2141. *Protosmia sideritis* Tkalcù, 1978
- 2142. *Protosmia tauricola* Popov, 1961
- 2143. *Protosmia tiflensis* (Morawitz, 1875)

Genus *Stenoheriades* Tkalcù, 1984

- 2144. *Stenoheriades coelostoma* (Benoist, 1935)
- 2145. *Stenoheriades maroccana* (Benoist, 1928)

Family Melittidae Schenck, 1860

Tribe Dasypodaini Sagemehl, 1882

Genus *Dasypoda* Latreille, 1802

Subgenus *Dasypoda* Latreille, 1802

- 2146. *Dasypoda dusmeti* Quilis, 1928
- 2147. *Dasypoda hirtipes* (Fabricius, 1793)
- 2148. *Dasypoda morawitzi* Radchenko, 2016
- 2149. *Dasypoda panzeri* Spinola, 1838
- 2150. *Dasypoda pyriformis* Radoszkowski, 1887

Subgenus *Heterodasypoda* Michez, 2004

- 2151. *Dasypoda albimana* Pérez, 1905
- 2152. *Dasypoda michezi* Radchenko, 2017
- 2153. *Dasypoda morotei* Quilis, 1928
- 2154. *Dasypoda pyrotrichia* Förster, 1855
- 2155. *Dasypoda radchenkoi* Ghisbain & Wood, 2023

Subgenus *Megadasypoda* Michez, 2004

- 2156. *Dasypoda argentata* Panzer, 1809
- 2157. *Dasypoda braccata* Eversmann, 1852
- 2158. *Dasypoda frieseana* Schletterer, 1890
- 2159. *Dasypoda spinigera* Kohl, 1905
- 2160. *Dasypoda suripes* (Christ, 1791)
- 2161. *Dasypoda toroki* Michez, 2004
- 2162. *Dasypoda visnaga* (Rossi, 1790)

Subgenus *Microdasypoda* Michez, 2004

- 2163. *Dasypoda cingulata* Erichson, 1835
- 2164. *Dasypoda crassicornis* Friese, 1896

2165. *Dasygoda iberica* Warncke, 1973

Tribe Macropidini Robertson, 1904

Genus *Macropis* Robertson, 1904

2166. *Macropis europaea* Warncke, 1973

2167. *Macropis frivaldszkyi* Mocsáry, 1878

2168. *Macropis fulvipes* (Fabricius, 1804)

Tribe Melittini Schenck, 1860

Genus *Melitta* Kirby, 1802

2169. *Melitta aegyptiaca* (Radoszkowski, 1891)

2170. *Melitta budashkini* Radchenko & Ivanov, 2012

2171. *Melitta budensis* (Mocsáry, 1878)

2172. *Melitta dimidiata* Morawitz, 1875

2173. *Melitta haemorrhoidalis* (Fabricius, 1775)

2174. *Melitta hispanica* Friese, 1900

2175. *Melitta iberica* Warncke, 1973

2176. *Melitta kastiliensis* Warncke, 1973

2177. *Melitta leporina* (Panzer, 1799)

2178. *Melitta maura* (Pérez, 1896)

2179. *Melitta melanura* (Nylander, 1852)

2180. *Melitta murciana* Warncke, 1973

2181. *Melitta nigricans* Alfken, 1905

2182. *Melitta schmiedeknechti* Friese, 1898

2183. *Melitta seitzi* Alfken, 1927

2184. *Melitta sibirica* (Morawitz, 1888)

2185. *Melitta tomentosa* Friese, 1900

2186. *Melitta tricincta* Kirby, 1802

2187. *Melitta udmurtica* Sitdikov, 1986

Discussion and conclusion

We updated and synthesized the current state of the art on a group of Hymenoptera that is being extensively studied within the European scientific landscape, thanks to the effort of several research teams working on the taxonomy and ecology of wild bees (e.g. Ghisbain *et al.* 2023; Michez *et al.* 2019, 2025; Straka *et al.* 2024; Wood 2025). In recent years, interest in wild bees and pollinators has grown significantly in Europe due to increasing concerns about their decline at both local and continental scales (Fisogni *et al.* 2025; Ghisbain *et al.* 2024, 2025; Zimmermann *et al.* 2023). This has led to numerous research initiatives, conservation efforts, and policy developments focused on pollinators. As a result, new projects have been funded by the European Commission, such as the EU Pollinators Initiative (launched in 2018, and updated in 2023), which provides a framework for action to tackle pollinator decline through monitoring, research, and policy implementation, and the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. In addition, key research initiatives have actively involved citizen scientists, for example in the European Pollinator Monitoring Scheme (EU-PoMS), a large-scale program tracking pollinator populations across different regions, and several other national monitoring initiatives. This rising interest in pollinators and wild bees has also spurred new taxonomic research across Europe and in the short period since the publication of the latest European checklist (Ghisbain & Rosa *et al.* 2023) a substantial number of taxonomic changes and corrections have been already recorded, including taxonomy, nomenclature and species distribution.

Overall, the present work revises the total number of species for IUCN Europe to 2,187. However, with large unpublished revisions being under way, other amendments will follow to ensure increased accuracy and completeness in future checklists.

Supplementary Materials

The European checklist is available in Excel at the following DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17880682>

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