Identification key to the European species of the bee genus *Nomada* Scopoli, 1770 (Hymenoptera: Apidae), including 23 new species

Jan Smit

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Author’s address
Jan Smit
Voermanstraat 14
6921 NP Duiven
Nederland
E-Mail: smit.jan@hetnet.nl

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Edited & published by: Prof. Maximilian SCHWARZ,
Eibenweg 6, A-4052 Ansfelden, Austria; maximilian.schwarz@liwest.at

The authors are responsible for their publications

Editorial Board: Fritz GUSENLEITNER, Biologiezentrum Linz, f.gusenleitner@landesmuseum.at
Prof. Dr. Roland GERSTMEIER, Lehrstuhl f. Zoologie, TU München, r.gerstmeier@tum.de
Dr. h.c. Thomas WITT, Tengstraße 33, D-80796 München, thomas@witt-thomas.com
Berthold CLEWING, Akademischer Verlag München, avm@druckmedien.de
Harald SULAK, Museum Witt München, h.sulak@atelier-sulak.de

Assistance: Karin TRAXLER, Biologiezentrum Linz, bio.redaktion@landesmuseum.at
Heike REICHERT, Museum Witt München, heike_reichert66@web.de
Erich DILLER, Zoologische Staatssammlung München, erich.diller@zsm.mwn.de

Addresses: Entomofauna, exchange of journals, Dr. h.c. Thomas WITT, c/o Museum Witt München,
Tengstr. 33, 80796 München, Germany, thomas@witt-thomas.com
Entomofauna, corresponding address c/o Fritz GUSENLEITNER, Lungitzerstr. 51,
4222 St. Georgen/Gusen, Austria, f.gusenleitner@landesmuseum.at

Cover Picture: Photos by Albert de Wilde
Front page: Nomada rupipes FABRICIUS, 1793, male.
Back page: Nomada marshamella (KIRBY, 1802), female
Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798, female
Nomada flavoguttata (KIRBY, 1802), female
Nomada signata JURINE, 1807, male.

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Introduction

Bees of the genus *Nomada* are small to moderately large insects, many with a wasp-like appearance. All *Nomada* species are obligate brood parasites. The females lay their eggs in the brood cells of their hosts in a similar way to cuckoos. The scientific name *Nomada* refers to the behaviour of the females, which roam nomadically in search of the nests of their hosts. Although the English common name is Nomad, derived from the Latin name the common name in some other European languages refers to their wasp-like appearance: in Danish – Hvepsebier, in Dutch – Wespbijen and in German – Wespenbienen.

The genus *Nomada* comprises over 800 species worldwide, including over 200 recorded from Europe. It is by far the largest genus of broodparasitic bees in the world. Until now no comprehensive identification key has been available for the European species of this genus.

### Historical overview of identification keys for *Nomada*

* The first identification key in Europe for the genus *Nomada* was published in 1882 by SCHMIEDEKNECHT. The key is in Latin and includes 96 species, with six pages of illustrations. The species descriptions are in Latin and German.
* DUSMET Y ALONSO published in 1913 a key for the Nomad bees of Spain. This key is in Spanish and contains 95 species, including 2 new species. Unfortunately this key is not very useful due to the sparsely worded text and a complete lack of illustrations. The second part consists of species descriptions.
* A key for the *Nomada* species of the British Isles was published in 1919 in English (PERKINS 1919). This key comprises 27 species and some subspecies, with description of the species, and a few pages with illustrations.
* STOECKHERT, E. (1922) provided a to 3 species of the *Nomada ochrostoma* group (= *Nomada striata* FABRICIUS, 1793), written in German. Descriptions of the species are accompanied by a few illustrations.
* In 1930 a key for the Hymenoptera of north and central Europe, including Great Britain, was published in a book in German (STOECKHERT E. in SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930). This book includes a key to the genus *Nomada*, with 78 species and about 50 subspecies and a number of species named cf. There are no illustrations in this key.
* STOECKHERT, E. published two articles in German in 1941 and 1943 in which he discusses the *Nomada zonata* group and gives an identification key for 5 species and 5 subspecies, also the *Nomada furva* group with a key for 7 species. Both have extensive keys but no illustrations.
* PITTIONI (1952) published a key in German for the males of the *Nomada* species of the Old World: Europe, Africa and Asia. Included are 202 species and many subspecies. The key is without illustrations.
* SCHWARZ (1967) published in German a key for the *Nomada cinctiventris* FRIESE, 1921 (= *Nomada integra* BRULLE, 1832) species group for Europe, north Africa and the Middle East. Illustrations accompany descriptions for the 13 species and 5 subspecies. Four new species are described.
* In 1977 SCHWARZ published a key for the European and North African species of the *Nomada fuscicornis* group (SCHWARZ 1977), with 11 species, including 1 new species. This key is in German and illustrations complement the species descriptions.
* In 1978 an identification key in Russian for 86 *Nomada* species of the European part of Russia was published (OSYSHNUK 1978). It has some pages with drawings.
* In 1995 a monograph of the *Nomada* species of Poland was published (CELARY 1995), in English. This publication includes a key for the *Nomada* groups, descriptions of species and gives distribution maps for Poland. At the back of the book there are some pages of drawings. 49 species are treated.
* In 1995 SCHEUCHL published in German the first part (Anthophoridae) of his identification series for Germany and Austria, with a key for 78 species of the genus *Nomada*. This key is well illustrated with drawings alongside the relevant couplet and brief species descriptions. An expanded edition treating 88 species was published in 2000 (SCHEUCHL 2000).
* In 2004 a key in Dutch was published for the nomad bees of the Netherlands (SMIT 2004), including 48 species, with drawings alongside the key. Species descriptions and distribution maps for the Netherlands were included.
* For Switzerland an identification key in German and French to *Nomada* species was published (AMIET et al. 2007), also with drawings alongside the text. This work treats 75 species, with species descriptions and distribution maps for Switzerland.
* FALK & LEWINGTON (2015) published a key for the bees of Great Britain and Ireland, including 34 *Nomada* species. This key is illustrated with drawings and some color photos. The species accounts have color photos usually of both males and females.
Most of these identification keys do not treat all the known Nomada species of Europe, in part because identifying specimens from the Mediterranean area is very challenging. The identification key in this publication includes 208 species from Europe, including 23 new species.

Table 1. Summary of identification keys for Nomada species of Europe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCHMIEDEKNECHT</td>
<td>1882</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUSMET Y ALONSO</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERKINS</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>British Isles</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOECKHERT, E.</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>striata-gr.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOECKHERT in SCHMIEDEKNECHT</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>North and central Europe</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOECKHERT, E.</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>zonata-gr.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOECKHERT, E.</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>furva-gr.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PITITIONI</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Europe, Africa, Asia</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>♀♀</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHWARZ</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Europe, north Africa, Middle East</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>integra-gr.</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSYTSHNUK</td>
<td>1978</td>
<td>European part Russia</td>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELARY</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHEUCHL</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Germany, Austria</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHEUCHL</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Germany, Austria</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIT</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMIET et al.</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>German, French</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FALK &amp; LEWINGTON</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Great Britain, Ireland</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>♀♀, ♂♂</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acknowledgements

Very many thanks to my friend Maximilian Schwarz (Austria), who has helped me for so many years in the identification of Nomada-specimens. He provided me a warm hospitality at his home for a couple of weeks, in order that I could work on the material in his collection. Max also gave me detailed photographs he has made of a number of Nomada specimens. Thanks to Frederique Bakker (Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden) for her assistance in making photographs of Nomada specimens from the museum, from my own collection and from the Schwarz collection using the equipment of the museum. Many thanks to Kees Zwakhals (Arkel, NL) for his help in taking detailed photographs. Thanks to Esther Ockermüller (Biologiezentrum Linz, A.) for taking a number of detailed photographs. Many thanks to Andrew Grace (UK) and Thomas Wood (UK) for correcting and improving my English language and for comments on a previous version of the keys. Thanks to Albert de Wilde (Koudekerke, NL) for permission to use his photographs.

I was able to visit Maximilian Schwarz with grateful thanks to financial support from the Uyttenboogaart-Eliasen Stichting.

Illustration credits

Detailed photographs in the identification key were taken by the author. Some detailed photographs in the identification key and the species accounts of new species were taken by Maximilian Schwarz and by Esther Ockermüller. The habitus photographs of most of the new species were taken by Esther Ockermüller.

Other photographs were taken by Albert de Wilde.

The line drawings were made by the author.

The basic map for the distribution maps was designed based on a map at www.mapsof.net. This map was modified and adapted for this publication. The maps only concern Europe, the country boundaries have a limited accuracy.
General part

The bee genus Nomada

Appearance
Small to moderate sized slender bees (4-17 mm.), that resemble wasps more than bees due to their very short hair and often strongly contrasting colour patterns of yellow, ivory white, red and black. The antenna are relatively long compared to other bee genera. Nomad bees can show great sexual dimorphism, the appearance of males and females in a species sometimes strongly differing. Males are often more hairy than females. Females have a dense hair band on the hind margin of tergum 5. Many species are highly variable, especially in colouration. Some species have a complete to partial second generation. The specimens of the second generation are usually more coarsely punctate and have shorter hair.

Distribution
Nomad bees occur almost all over the world from Australia to Alaska. Most species occur in the northern hemisphere (Northern Asia, Europe, North Africa and North America). The Mediterranean area is one of the richest regions of the world for this genus.

In addition there are many new species awaiting description. M. Schwarz (Austria) has some 70 unpublished species in his collection from the Palearctic area (pers. comm.). ALEXANDER (1994) mentions at least 110 unpublished species for western North-America.

Biology

Nomad bees occur in diverse habitats, generally to be found in the same habitats as their hosts. They are brood parasites, also called cuckoo bees. The females do not excavate their own nest but instead they lay their eggs in the nests of other solitary bees. The vast majority of the European species of the genus Nomada parasitise one or more species of mining bees (Andrena). Some species are parasites of base-banded furrow bees (Lasiloglossum), shaggy bees (Panurgus), blunthorn bees (Melitta) or long-horned bees (Eucera).

In publications only 12 European Nomada species and their host relationships have been confirmed by excavating the host nests or rearing the parasite from the nest of the host, another 47 relationships are also certain. The hosts of the majority of Nomada are not known, while for a number of species we can only suggest a probable or possible host (Table 2). Nomada females can often be recorded as they engage in patrol flights low over the ground in search of the nests of their hosts. Nomada only visit flowers to take nectar for their own energetic requirements. There is no specialisation in flower visitation with a wide range of diverse flower types used.

Table 2: Hosts of Nomada-species in Europe, included in the identification key.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hosts of Nomada-species</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>certain</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>probable</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possible</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The males of some species of Nomada deposit pheromones on the leaves of plants (ALCOCK 1978, SMIT 2005, 2006, SCHEUCHL & WILLNER 2016), possibly to attract females. Other males patrol along the nesting sites of the host and are often on the wing together with the males of the host species. They may also fly among the flowers which the Nomada females visit for nectar. During courtship the males repeatedly wind their antennae around those of the female and then emit pheromones from their antennae (SCHINDLER 2004).

Sight is important in the search for host nests (CANE 1983), a Nomada female
investigates all possible nest cavities. In the end scent is important to discover whether the nest belongs to the
correct host. Once a suitable host nest has been found, the Nomad female visits it several times (LINSLEY &
MACSWAIN 1955, GEBHARDT & RÖHR 1987). A nest that has already been provided with pollen has a more attractive
scent than an empty nest (CANE 1983). When two Nomada females of the same species meet at a host’s nest, they behave aggressively and attempt to
chase each other away (LINSLEY & MACSWAIN 1955, GEBHARDT & RÖHR 1987). Andrena females do not behave
aggressively towards a Nomada female outside the nest. However within the nest the host clearly does show
aggressive behaviour towards the parasite (SCHINDLER 2004). If a Nomada female revisits a nest and finds the
Andrena in residence she often settles near the nest entrance to monitor it. Once the host female has left, she
enters the nest. Once within the nest, the female Nomada searches for a suitable open brood cell in which she can
lay her eggs. The female usually lays two eggs per cell, sometimes three or four, at a species specific location in
the cell wall (LINSLEY & MACSWAIN 1955, MICHENE 2000). Some species insert the eggs entirely into the cell wall,
while others place the egg only half way into the wall. The eggs are long and somewhat curved. The larvae emerge
after a week or more, depending on nest temperature. A first instar larva will search for other Nomada eggs and
destroy any it encounters. It then approaches to the egg or larva of the host and consumes it (LINSLEY & MACSWAIN
1955). The Nomada larva then proceeds to feed on the stored host provision. The larva will moult a couple of times
and the development from ovum to adult imago takes a few weeks. A Nomad bee population can have significant
negative effects on the population size of a host in a local area (FRAFTERGER 2005). Nomad bees roost hidden in flowers or spend the night grasping the leaves or stems of plants with their mandibles.

Males and females often appear at the same time, though in some species the males emerge a little earlier. Nomad bees appear on the wing at about the same time as their hosts, with many species emerging during the early in
spring. Most the species are univoltine. A number of species are parasitic on bivoltine host in which case the
Nomad species is generally also bivoltine or partially bivoltine.

Taxonomy

The taxonomy of the genus Nomada is still unclear in some species or species-groups. Some species probably
consist of two or more species. From a number of species one or more subspecies have been published that
require further investigation. Some hymenopterists see them as valid species. In this key most of them are
considered as variants. ALEXANDER (1994) made cladistic analyses of the genus Nomada. He divided the genus into 16 species groups and
one single species from North America. Species from 10 of these groups occur in Europe. Included in the present work are 23 previously undescribed species from Europe.

Not included are:
Nomada ferghanica MORAWITZ, 1875, this is a colour-variant of Nomada numida LEPELETIER, 1841 (pers. comm. M.
Schwarz)
Nomada lagrecai NOBILE, 1990. M. Schwarz has examined the type material of this species and has recognised it
as a misidentification of Nomada hungarica DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894 (pers. comm. M. Schwarz).
Nomada siciiensis DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894. Nomen dubium. This species has been prescribed on the base of
a single male. The type specimen has been destroyed and there are no further specimens known (pers. comm.
M. Schwarz).

The females of Nomada bolivari DUSMET 1913 and Nomada scheuchli SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS 2007 are so far
unknown.
The males of Nomada lamellata SCHWARZ 1977, Nomada mandibularis SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER 2013, Nomada
maxschwarzii n. sp. and Nomada opaciformis n. sp. are also unknown.
The male of Nomada litigiosa GRIBODO, 1893 has not been seen prior to the writing of this manuscript.

Preparation

Care should be taken in the preparation of specimens to ensure that those parts of the body that are of importance
in the identification of the species are fully visible. For Nomada this involves the characters listed below;
• The tip of the mandible is a widely used feature, open the mandibles with a pin or fine forceps so that its ends
are well exposed.
• The labrum should also be clearly visible, in order to see any teeth or carina. Make sure that there are no
grains of pollen or dust in the hair of the labrum, as this prevents a clear view of the sculpture and dentition.
Clean by brushing using a fine small brush, or a fine pin.
• The antennae: a widely used characteristic is the ratio in length of the third and fourth antennal segment,
examined in direct ventral view. The scape is the first antennal segment. Precise measuring is required,
because of the possibility of an optical illusion!
• The spines on the apex of tibia 3 are frequently used features in the identification of females and in a number of
males. Ensure that the legs are prepared so that these spines can be seen, the legs pulled gently downwards.
and outwards, so that all the surface can be viewed.

- In a few species there is an apical spine on the coxa of the front legs.
- The hair on the ventral surface of the legs can be an important feature, especially in the males.
- In a number of females the punctuation of the fifth sternite is an important feature.
- In males, the genitalia should be dissected. This can be done by inserting a pin with a hooked tip between the last sternum and the last tergum. Then hook the point behind the genital capsule and pull it out. If the capsule breaks off it can be glued to a card which and then attached to the pin used to mount the specimen.

**Instructions for use of the keys**

For comparing the length of antennal segments, view directly from below.
For tubercles and spines on antenna of males, look from behind at the dorsal side or ventral side.
For hair length on scutum:
- **long** = longer than the width of an ocellus
- **short** = shorter than the width of an ocellus

Hair length on femora:
- **long** = as long as width of femur or longer.
In males femur 3 below is often excavated. Hair tuft of femur 3: look from the posterior.

Summary key to the females: page 10.  
Key to the females: page 11.  
Summary key to the males: page 60.  
Key to the males: page 61.

**Nomada anatomy**

The terminology for the external parts of adult bees adopted by MICHENER (2000) is followed. A bee has a head, thorax and abdomen. The propodeum, the last part of the thorax, is actually the base of the abdomen. The keys in this book make use of body-part terminology, they are described and illustrated in this chapter.

Females: antenna consists of twelve segments, six abdominal segments visible.
Males: antenna consists of thirteen segments, seven abdominal segments visible.

In a number of specimens the second antennal segment (the pedicel) is hardly visible, because it is deep-set into the top of the scape. The males often have tubercles or carinae on the ventral surface of the antennal segments. Some males have an elevated and flattened area beside the compound eye, just above the antenna. This area has a much finer structure than the other parts of the head. This is not described by Michener (2000), in the keys it is referred to as the ‘eye plate’.

**Nomada female**
The terminology for the external parts of adult bees adopted by Michener (2000) is followed. A bee has a head, thorax and abdomen. The propodeum, the last part of the thorax, is actually the base of the abdomen. The keys in this book make use of body-part terminology; they are described and illustrated in this chapter.

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In a number of specimens the second antennal segment (the pedicel) is hardly visible, because it is deep-set into the top of the scape. The males often have tubercles or carinae on the ventral surface of the antennal segments. Some males have an elevated and flattened area beside the compound eye, just above the antenna. This area has a much finer structure than the other parts of the head. This is not described by Michener (2000), in the keys it is referred to as the ‘eye plate’.

Instructions for use of the keys

For comparing the length of antennal segments, view directly from below.

For tubercles and spines on antenna of males, look from behind at the dorsal side or ventral side.

For hair length on scutum:
- long = longer than the width of an ocellus
- short = shorter than the width of an ocellus

Hair length on femora:
- long = as long as width of femur or longer.

In males femur 3 below is often excavated. Hair tuft of femur 3: look from the posterior.

Summary key to the females: page 10.
Key to the females: page 11.
Summary key to the males: page 60.
Key to the males: page 61.

Nomada anatomy
## Summary of the key to the females

### 1. Mandibles bidentate at apex. ................................................................. 2 (p. 11)
   - Mandibles simple. ..................................................................................... 10

### 10. (1) Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved, strong spines, touching each other. ...................... 11 (p. 12)
   - Tibia 3 with different spines, or without spines. ........................................ 20

### 20. (10) Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex, sometimes with a notch with one bristle in it. 21 (p. 14)
   - Tibia 3 with spines or hair at the apex. ...................................................... 26

### 26. (20) Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina or carina absent. Labrum with a transverse carina. .......................................................... 27 (p. 15)
   - Between the antennae a sharp longitudinal carina. ...................................... 28

### 28. Labrum impunctate basally, with a clear shining area that can be small or wide, but at least as wide as the width of the labral punctures. ......................................................... 29 (p. 16)
   - Labrum punctate basally. .............................................................................. 44

### 44. (28) Malar area long, centrally as long as half the width of an antenna. .............................. 45 (p. 19)
   - Head not protruding, malar area short or absent, eye almost touching mandible base. ............ 57

### 57. (44) Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, at least one quarter as long. ............. 58 (p. 22)
   - Antennal segment 3 about equal to 4 or shorter. ........................................... 102

### 102. (57) Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, at least one fourth. ..................... 103 (p. 31)
   - Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4, or somewhat shorter. ...................... 160

### 160. (102) Coxa 1 with a spine or tooth. ....................................................................... 161 (p. 42)
   - Coxa 1 simple. ............................................................................................. 169 (p. 44)
Key to the females

1. Mandibles bidentate at apex. ................................................................. 2
   - Mandibles simple. ............................................................................ 10

2. Labrum basally impunctate, with a small shining area. Tibia 3 with three or four separate brown spines, and just basal to these is a slightly swollen area with a number of very short, sharp spines. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West (eastern France), Central (Austria, Switzerland) and South (Italy) Europe.
   ................................................................. Nomada gransassoi SCHWARZ, 1986
   - Labrum basally punctate, without shining area. Spines of tibia 3 different. ................................................................. 3

3. Tibia 3 with one thick spine at the apex. 8-11 mm.
   Distribution: West, Central, East and North Europe, Asia (to eastern Siberia).
   ................................................................. Nomada moeschleri ALFKEN, 1913
   - Tibia 3 with two or more spines. ...................................................... 4

4. Sternum 5 centrally with a small impunctate area, with a shallow longitudinal groove. Tibia 3 apically with four or five long thin spines, these covered by dense white hair. 8-11 mm.
   Europe (except parts of the south east), North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: eastern Siberia, Uzbekistan).
   ................................................................. Nomada ruficornis (LINNAEUS, 1758)
   - Sternum 5 with or without a larger impunctate area, but no longitudinal groove. Spines of tibia 3 different. ......................... 5

5. Malar area long, about half as long as the width of an antenna. Antennal segment 3 a quarter shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six spines. Terga 2-5 with yellow (sometimes ivory) bands, medially interrupted with red on T2-4. 10 mm.
   Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).
   ................................................................. Nomada warnckeii n. sp.
   Malar area short or absent. ................................................................. 6

6. Tibia 3 with two or three distinct and erect spines. Antennal segment 3 half as long as segment 4. 6-9 mm.
   Distribution: West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Asia (North Korea, Siberia).
   ................................................................. Nomada opaca ALFKEN, 1913
   - Tibia 3 with four or more spines, often closely aligned. Antennal segment 3 in most species longer than half of the length of segment 4. ................................................................. 7

7. Labrum centrally with a transverse crenate carina, often bearing a tooth. Antennal segment 3 only little shorter than segment 4.
Tibia 3 with four or five long spines, closely aligned. Abdomen laterally with ivory coloured spots. 7-9 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Russian far east).
......................................................... *Nomada obscura* ZETTERSTEDT, 1838

- Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 at most 0.75 times as long as segment 4. Abdominal markings, if present, yellow. ................................................................. 8

8. Tibia 3 with four black, sometimes red, spines. Head and thorax almost entirely black, scutellum nearly always black, occasionally in southern Europe with two red spots. Meseptisternum with erect white hairs. Legs largely black. 6-11 mm.
Distribution: almost all over Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia).
......................................................... *Nomada fabriciana* (LINNÉ, 1767)
- Tibia 3 with three to five short red spines. Head and thorax largely with red colouration, scutellum with two yellow or red spots or entirely red. ................................................................. 9

9. Tibia 3 with three or four red spines. Scutellum with two yellow spots, sometimes partially red. Scutum with sparse long erect hair. Meseptisternum not with black hair. Abdominal segment 2 laterally with large yellow spots, T3 with small spots, T5 centrally yellow (sometimes reddish). Legs red, femur 3 largely black, sometimes only basally. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: East (Russia: Caucasus), Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).
......................................................... *Nomada radoszkowskii* ŁOZIŃSKI, 1922
- Tibia 3 with four or five very short red spines. Scutellum with two red spots or entirely red. Scutum with sparse decumbent or suberect hair. Meseptisternum with a number of long erect black hairs, mixed with shorter white hair. Legs almost entirely red. 7.5-9.5 mm.
Distribution: West (French Pyrenees) and South Europe (Portugal, Spain).
......................................................... *Nomada hispanica* DUSMET, 1913

10. (1) Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved, strong spines, touching each other. ................................................................. 11
- Tibia 3 with different spines, or without spines. ................. 20

11. Tibia 3 apically strongly extended, spines adjacent to the apex of the tibia. ................................................................. 12
- Tibia 3 not strongly extended, with only a small disc shaped knob, spines at a distance of two or three spine widths from the knob. ................................................................. 13

12. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Pronotum centrally with a very small notch. Propodeum with long, erect, light coloured hair. Abdomen black with yellow bands and spots. Sides of propodeum with yellow markings. Legs with yellow parts. 11-12 mm.
Distribution: West (Southern France), South and Central (Croatia) Europe.

......................................................... *Nomada melanopyga* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

......................................................... *Nomada goodeniana* KIRBY, 1802

......................................................... *Nomada numida* PANZER, 1798

......................................................... *Nomada succincta* DUSMET, 1913

......................................................... *Nomada pyrgosica* ZETTERSTEDT, 1838

......................................................... *Nomada illustris* SCHMIDT, 1920

......................................................... *Nomada obscura*, labrum

......................................................... *Nomada obscura*, apex tibia

......................................................... *Nomada fabriciana*, apex tibia 3

......................................................... *Nomada radoszkowskii*, apex tibia 3

......................................................... *Nomada hispanica*, apex tibia 3

......................................................... *Nomada bifasciata*, tibia 3 with two backwardly curved spines

......................................................... *Nomada illustris*, tibia 3 extended, spines adjacent to the tip of tibia

......................................................... *Nomada illustris*, antenna
- Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Pronotum centrally with a rather large notch. Propodeum with long black to brown hair. Abdomen with red, black and yellow bands or spots. Sides of propodeum black. Legs mainly orange. 14-16 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iraq, Israel, Turkey).

------------------- Nomada numida LEPELETIER, 1841 -------------------

13. Labrum with a distinct tooth just before the apex. Abdomen without red colouration. Propodeum with two yellow spots. ...... 14
- Labrum without a tooth before the apex, sometimes a small tooth at the apex itself. Most species without tooth. Abdomen usually with red colouration. Propodeum without spots. ....... 16

14. Pronotum rather narrow and square, in the middle covered by the scutum. Legs completely red, tibiae sometimes partially yellow. Yellow spot on the paraocular area can be narrow or wide. Clypeus largely yellow or orange. Supracylpeal area yellow. 10-11 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus), Middle East (Turkey).

------------------- Nomada pyrgosica n. sp. -------------------

- Pronotum wider and less square, not covered by the scutum. Femora partially black. ................................. 15

15. Yellow bands on the abdomen narrowed medially. Yellow spot on the paraocular area narrow. Clypeus black, or with a yellow or red-yellow spot on the apex, sometimes with a central yellow spot. Legs mainly yellow-red. Upper surface of femur 3 partially black. The under surface of femur 1 and 2 black at the base. Tibia 3 without dark spot on the inner surface. 10-13 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China).

------------------- Nomada goodeniana (KIRBY, 1802) -------------------

- Yellow bands on the abdomen wider. Yellow spot on the paraocular area wider, often triangular and reaching underneath the antenna-base. Clypeus often entirely yellow, or with a large yellow spot. Occasionally entirely black. Legs mainly yellow. Femur 3 almost entirely black, only with a red or yellow spot on the apex. The underside of femur 1 and 2 mainly black. Tibia 3 often with a dark spot on the inner surface. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russian Far East, Turkmenistan).

------------------- Nomada succincta PANZER, 1798 -------------------

16. Thorax and abdomen with ivory coloured spots. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Clypeus basally with narrow impunctate shining longitudinal area. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Central and Southeast Europe (from Austria south to Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).

------------------- Nomada melanopyga SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882 -------------------

- Thorax and abdomen with yellow spots or entirely red and black. ................................. 17
17. Punctuation of scutum very fine and dense, no shining spaces between the punctures. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 rather long. Sterna 2-5 with broad yellow bands. Propodeum with long erect orange-yellow hair. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West (France), South Europe and North Africa.
   ....................................................  
  Nmada duplex  SMITH, 1854
   - Punctuation of scutum rather coarse, with narrow shining interspaces. Spines on tibia 3 shorter. Sternal markings reduced or absent. Propodeum with long erect dark hair. .... 18

18. Sterna without yellow markings. Tegulae orange. Yellow spots laterally on terga 2 and 3; 4 and 5 with yellow band. In specimens from southern Europe the yellow is often obscurely orange and hardly visible. 8.5-12 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, the Canary Islands, North Africa, Middle East (Turkey).
   ....................................................  
   Nomada bifasciata  OLIVIER, 1811
   - Sterna with yellow markings. Tegulae at least partially yellow. Yellow bands on terga 2-5, those on T2 and T3 narrowed medially, sometimes T2 with two lateral yellow spots. ................ 19

19. Antennal segment 7 hardly longer than wide, segment 8 quadrate, segment 9 shorter than wide. Scutellum with narrow interspaces between punctures. Scutum with long erect black hair. Tibia 3 with rather short spines, with some small hair and one bristle between the spines and the rounded disc shaped knob. Basitarsus 3 narrow, with a shallow longitudinal groove. Yellow bands on terga 2-5. Those on T2 and T3 narrowed medially, sometimes T2 with two lateral yellow spots. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa, Middle East and Asia.
   ....................................................  
   Nomada fucata  PANZER, 1798
   - All antennal segments longer than wide. Punctuation of the scutellum dense, without interspaces between the punctures. Tibia 3 with rather long spines and some small hair between the spines and the pointed disc shaped knob. Basitarsus 3 wider and rounded, somewhat swollen. Yellow bands on terga 2-5. 10-11 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain), Northwest Africa.
   ....................................................  
   Nomada accentifera  PÉREZ, 1895

20. (10) Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex, sometimes with an notch with one bristle in it. ........................................ 21
   - Tibia 3 with spines or hair at the apex. .......................... 26

21. Antennal segment 3 clearly longer than 4. .......................... 22
   - Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. .......................... 23

22. Coxa 1 without spine or tooth. Labrum with shallow carina from the middle to apex. Pronotum with large notch. Thorax and abdomen with ivory coloured spots. 10-12 mm.

N. duplex, apex tibia 3

N. fucata, antenna

N. accentifera, antenna

N. accentifera, apex tibia 3

N. gribodoi, antenna

N. armata, tibia 3 with spines

N. gribodoi, antennal segment 3 clearly longer than 4

N. emarginata, antennal segment 3 about as long as 4
Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey), North Africa.

.................................................. Nomada gribodi SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina, from base to apex. Thorax and abdomen with ivory coloured spots. 9-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).

.................................................. Nomada pulchra ARNOLD, 1888

23. Coxa 1 without spine or tooth. Labrum with a tooth in a triangular transverse carina, the tooth with a small longitudinal carina above. Tibia 3 apically with a small notch with a small central bristle. 10-12 mm. Distribution: Spain.

.................................................. Nomada barcelonensis COCKERELL, 1917

- Coxa 1 with a tooth or a sharp spine. ................................. 24

24. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Tibia 3 apically notched. Labrum centrally with a strong triangular tooth. Pronotum centrally with shallow notch. 8-11 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to eastern Siberia).

.................................................. Nomada flavopicta (KIRBY, 1802)

- Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Tibia 3 rounded at the apex, without notch. ................................. 25

25. Labrum with a sharp longitudinal carina apically ending in a tooth. Pronotum strongly notched centrally. Thorax and abdomen with yellow markings. 8-12 mm. Distribution: Europe (in North Europe only Finland, except Great Britain and Ireland), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan).

.................................................. Nomada emarginata MORAWITZ, 1877

- Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina, not ending in a tooth. Pronotum less strongly notched centrally. Thorax and abdomen with ivory markings. 9-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).

.................................................. Nomada pulchra ARNOLD, 1888

26. (20) Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina or otherwise carina absent. Labrum with a transverse carina. ...

- Between the antennae a sharp longitudinal carina. ............ 27

27. Labrum with a transverse carina, centrally with a tooth. Coxa 1 sometimes with a short tooth. Tibia 3 with three short black
spines. Scutum with sparse short decumbent hair. Sides of propodeum with very sparse erect short hair. Tergum 5 with apical hair band. 5-7 mm.

Distribution: West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia, Kazakhstan).

................................. Nomada obtusifrons NYLANDER, 1848

- Labrum very shining with sparse but coarse punctures, carina centrally with a lamella with two triangular teath. Tibia 3 excavated at the apical half of the ventral surface, apex with two teeth. Apex of tibia 3 with four strong distinct and separated red spines. Scutum very shining, with sparse, short decumbent hair. Central region of propodeum very shining, sides with a tuft of short decumbent hair, covering the underlying structure. Tergum 5 apically without hair band, but a small rather shallow knob. 9-10 mm.

Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greek mainland, Rhodos), Middle East (Turkey).

................................. Nomada argentea (SCHWARZ, 1966)

28. Labrum impunctate basally, with a clear shining area that can be small or wide, but at least as wide as the width of the labral punctures. ......................................................... 29

- Labrum punctate basally. ..................................................... 44

29. Forewing with only two submarginal cells. Propodeum centrally shining, laterally with tufts of rather long, suberect hair. 4-5 mm.

Distribution: South Europe (Italy: Favignana, Sicily).

................................. Nomada sicula SCHWARZ, 1974

- Forewing with three submarginal cells. ............................... 30

30. Impunctate area at base of labrum wide, more than two times the diameter of the labral punctures. ........................................ 31

- Impunctate area at base of labrum narrow, less than two times the diameter of the labral punctures. The impunctate area is often only as wide as diameter of the punctures. .................... 35

31. Abdomen with yellow spots. Scutellum with very dense puncturation, without shining interspaces. Labrum mainly black, with a very strong tooth. Tibia 3 apically with a number of rather short, mainly dark spines. 10-12 mm.

Distribution: All over Europe, from southern England to Russia, Middle East (Turkey).

................................. Nomada armata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Abdomen without yellow spots. ............................................. 32

32. Tibia 3 apically with a number of straight, blunt, dark spines. 33

- Tibia 3 apically with a number of backwardly curved, black spines that are pointed at the tip. Hair on scutum decumbent. Hair on the sides of propodeum very thick and largely decumbent. Labrum red or black. .............................................. 34
33. Hair on scutum erect. Hair on the sides of propodeum long and mainly erect. Scutellum closely punctate or with very narrow dull interspaces. Labrum black, with a very strong tooth. 6-10 mm. Distribution: almost all over Europe (except the north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) and Middle East (Israel, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

............................................  Nomada femoralis  MORAWITZ, 1869

- Hair on the scutum decumbent. Hair on the sides of propodeum long decumbent to suberect. Scutellum with shining interspaces. Labrum red, with a strong tooth on a short triangular carina and laterally two smaller teeth. Terga distinctly punctate. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West (Southeast France) and South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

............................................  Nomada sanguinea  SMITH, 1854

34. Tibia 3 with four (sometimes five) spines at apex, that spread out. Labrum red, partially black, or mainly black. 8-9 mm. Distribution: South (central Italy and Sicily), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

............................................  Nomada nausicaa  SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Tibia 3 with five or six spines, that are clustered and do not spread out. Labrum red. 10-11 mm. Distribution: South Europe (southern Italy), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

............................................  Nomada eos  SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

35. (30) Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Hair of scutum short and mainly decumbent. ................................. 36

- Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or shorter. Hair of scutum erect and mainly rather long. .................................................. 38

36. Tibia 3 apically with a small area with numerous short black spines. Labrum centrally with a strong tooth and two smaller ones aside. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South Europe (Andorra, Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Morocco).

............................................  Nomada merceti  ALFKEN, 1909

- Tibia 3 apically with 2-6 spines. Labrum with a carina, sometimes short. .......................................................... 37

37. Tibia 3 with two reddish spines at apex. Antennal segment 3 a little longer than 4. Sides of propodeum in lower part with a thick tuft of not very long suberect hair, in upper part with a thin tuft that ends below tegula. Terga without or with sparse shallow punctures, rather shining. Terga with yellow spots, sometimes obscure. 5-5.5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

............................................  Nomada diacantha  SCHWARZ, 1981

- Tibia 3 with three to five reddish spines at apex. Antennal segment 3 much longer than 4, 4 is two-thirds of the length of 3. Sides of propodeum entirely covered by a tuft that ends below tegula. The tuft is not very thick and the hair are mainly

............................................  Nomada erythrocephala  SCHWARZ, 1981
decument. Terga with very fine and very dense punctuation, dull. Terga without yellow spots. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: West (France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe (north to Czech Republic), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan).
................................................. \textit{Nomada erythrocephala} MORAWITZ, 1870

38. (35) Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with a large number of long, slender bristles. Labrum without a tooth. Mandibles short and blunt at apex. Scutellum with coarse punctures and shining interspaces. Scutum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. 13-14 mm.
Distribution: South (Italy), Central, East, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
................................................. \textit{Nomada incisa} SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Apex of tibia 3 with spines. Labrum with tooth or carina. Mandibles longer and sharper. Scutellum with fine and close punctuation, without shining interspaces. Propodeum with white hair. .......................... 39

39. Labrum with three strong teeth, more or less equal in size, in a triangle. .................................................................................................................. 40
- Labrum with one strong tooth with two smaller teeth in a triangle, or in a triangular carina. ................................................................. 41

40. Tibia 3 apically with a number of rather long, slender, blunt, black spines. Labrum black in the centre bordered with red. Sides of propodeum shallowly rugose, with few obscure punctures. 6.5-9 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain, Sicily) and North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco).
................................................... \textit{Nomada fallax} PÉREZ, 1913
- Tibia 3 apically with a number of rather short, dark, sharp spines. Labrum mainly black. Sides of propodeum with coarse, rugose punctuation. 7-8 mm.
Distribution: West (southern France), South and Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
.................................................... \textit{Nomada carnifex} MOCSÁRY, 1883

41. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of rather short thick brown spines. Labral tooth at two-thirds from the base, with an inconspicuous carina to the sides. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. 7-9 mm.
Distribution: Central, Southeast (Serbia) and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
........................................ \textit{Nomada transitoria} SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Apex of tibia 3 with different spines. Labral tooth roughly in the centre of the labrum. In some species with two smaller teeth in a triangle or in a triangular carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. ................................................................. 42

42. Labrum with one tooth, without a carina. Sides of propodeum with sparse, erect long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five downwardly bent pale spines. Mesepisternum black. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Sweden) East, Southeast Europe and Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan).
........................................ \textit{Nomada facilis} SCHWARZ, 1967
- Labral tooth with a carina to the sides or two smaller teeth in a triangle. ....................................................... 43

43. Labral tooth long and sharp. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 rather long and blunt. Sides of propodeum with very long, erect but not thick hair. Tibiae of the middle legs dark. Sutum with long hair. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).

................. Nomada serricornis PÉREZ, 1884

- Labral tooth shorter, blunt. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 rather short, black. Sides of propodeum with long thick hair, forming a tuft. Tibiae of middle legs red. Sutum with long hair. 8 mm. Distribution: South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................. Nomada corcyraea SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

44. (28) Malar area long, centrally as long as half the width of an antenna. .......................................................... 45

- Head not protruding, malar area short or absent, eye almost touching mandible base. ........................................... 57

45. Mouthparts extremely long, reaching to the base of the middle leg. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with three small, dark spines. Small species: 6-7 mm. Distribution: West (south-east France) and South Europe (Spain).

................. Nomada kriesteni SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

- Mouthparts shorter, not reaching to the base of the middle leg. Species larger than 9 mm. ........................................... 46

46. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. ........................................... 47

- Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4 or shorter. ........... 52

47. Thorax ventrally with a sharp carina ending in a sharp projection. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine or blunt tooth. Pronotum centrally with strong excision. Scutum with short suberect yellow hair. Sides of propodeum with very short decumbent hair. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like short orange spines. 14 mm. Distribution: West (France), Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

................. Nomada pectoralis MORAWITZ, 1877

- Thorax ventrally without a sharp carina. Coxa 1 without a sharp spine, sometimes with a blunt tooth. ........................................... 48

48. Labrum with a clear flat, longitudinal carina. ................. 49

- Labrum without a longitudinal flat carina. ....................... 50

49. Clypeus finely and sparsely punctate. Apex of tibia 3 produced to a disc shaped knob and with a number of orange hair-like
spines and white hair. The entire scutum with very shining interspaces. Scutum with erect, long yellow hair. Scutellum on top almost impunctate, very shining. Abdomen shining. 13-14 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

................................. Nomada lucidula SCHWARZ, 1967

- Clypeus distinctly and closely punctate. Apex of tibia 3 without a disc shaped knob, with numerous orange bristles. Scutum in the anterior half closely punctate, without interspaces between punctures. Scutum with erect, thick, long, orange hair. Scutellum closely punctate, without interspaces between punctures. Abdomen dull. 10-13 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe (from Portugal to Greece), North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

................................. Nomada agrestis FABRICIUS, 1787

50. Coxa 1 without tooth. Scutum with very short, mainly decumbent, yellow hair. Sides of propodeum with short decumbent yellow hair. Tibia 3 apically with numerous very short orange hair. Tergum 1 basally often red. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

................................. Nomada oculata FRIESE, 1921

- Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Scutum with long erect hair. Sides of propodeum with long erect hair. Tibia 3 apically with numerous longer hair.

................................. Nomada cristata PÉREZ, 1895

51. Scutellum with few interspaces between punctures. Head and thorax with orange or red spots. 13-17 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Iberian peninsula), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

................................. Nomada imperialis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Scutellum with many shining interspaces which are rather narrow, half the size of the punctures. Head and thorax with yellow spots. 15-16 mm. Distribution: Central (Hungary, Croatia), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

................................. Nomada simulatrix MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1955

52. (46) Labrum with a small tooth in the lower half. Tibia 3 apically with four or five short sharp spines, of which some are red and some dark. Tergum 4 with a wide, impunctate marginal zone. Abdomen red with some yellow spots. Head and thorax with red spots, pronotal lobes partially yellow. 12-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................................. Nomada rostrata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Labrum without a tooth. Head and thorax with yellow spots. Abdomen mainly black with yellow spots or bands.

................................. Nomada sexfasciata FABRICIUS, 1787

53. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five very short downcurved red spines. Marginal zone of tergum 4 not very narrow. Tergum 1 partially red, sometimes T2 also with some red. Terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, sometimes red on T1. 12-13 mm.
54. Tergum 4 with a narrow marginal zone, fine and closely punctate. Labrum black. Sides of propodeum with yellow spots. Sterna 2-5 with wide yellow bands. Scutellum mainly yellow. 12-13 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

55. Coxa 1 without a blunt tooth.

56. Tergum 4 with a narrow, mainly impunctate marginal zone. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Sternum 5 dull. Terga 1-3 with lateral yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North (Sweden) and Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and the Middle East (Israel, Turkey). Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

57. (44) Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, at least one quarter as long.
58. Tibia 3 apically with numerous very short to long spines. ...... 59
- Tibia 3 at most with 6 (7) spines at the apex. ...................... 77

59. Labrum with a tooth, sometimes with a transverse carina bearing a distinct tooth. ................................................. 60
- Labrum without a tooth, often with a transverse carina. .......... 65

60. Basitarsus 3 with a longitudinal groove. ............................. 61
- Basitarsus 3 without a longitudinal groove. ........................... 62

61. Basitarsus 3 much widened. Scutellum strongly indented centrally. Scutum with interspaces narrower than punctures. 7-9 mm.
Distribution: Europe.
....................................................... **Nomada similis** MORAWITZ, 1872
- Basitarsus 3 not widened. Scutellum flat, only shallowly indented. Scutum with interspaces as wide as the punctures. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South, Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
....................................................... **Nomada linsenmaieri** SCHWARZ, 1974

62. Labrum with a stout apical tooth. Sides of propodeum with very short decumbent white hair. Scutellum indented centrally. Margin areas of terga with puncturation over basal half. Margin of tergum 4 very narrow. Terga 1-5 closely punctate. Mesepternum with sparse very short decumbent white hair. Apical area of tibia 3 with numerous rather long, hair-like orange spines. 8-10 mm.
Distribution: West (south France), South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Turkey).
....................................................... **Nomada mocsaryi** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Labrum with one tooth or three teeth centrally. Sides of propodeum with suberect, rather long hair. Scutellum flat, not indented. Apical margin of terga impunctate and shining. Margin of tergum 4 wide. Tergum 1 with sparse to very sparse punctuation. Mesepternum with long hair, often forming a tuft. Apical area of tibia 3 with dark, often short, spines. ............... 63
63. Labrum with three equally sized rather strong teeth arranged in a triangle. Central tooth often with a carina from base. Terga deeply and closely punctate, surface of terga rather dull. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South Europe (Andorra, Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Morocco). ......................................................... Nomada merceti ALFKEN, 1909

- Labrum with one tooth, or with one rather strong tooth and two smaller ones. Terga more sparsely punctate and more shining. ........................................................................................................ 64

64. Base of femur 1 not oblique. Apical area of tibia 3 with very short black spines. Scutellum black, Coxa 1 black. 5.5-7 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia Kazakhstan. ......................................................... Nomada fuscinoris NYLANDER, 1848

- Base of femur 1 oblique for one third. Apical area of tibia 3 with somewhat longer black spines. Scutellum mainly red, Coxa 1 with red markings. 6-7 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Iberian Peninsula). ......................................................... Nomada rubricoxa SCHWARZ, 1977

65. (59) Scutum and scutellum very shining, interspaces between punctures on the scutum up to more than four times the width of the punctures. Clypeus finely and sparsely punctate. Sides of propodeum with long, erect yellow hair. Scutellum almost entirely yellow, propodeum with yellow spots. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey). ......................................................... Nomada nobilis HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Scutum and scutellum not very shining, interspaces between punctures on scutum at most as wide as the punctures, if present at all. Punctures on the clypeus confluent. Hair on the sides of propodeum mainly decumbent or short, in some cases rather long, erect. ........................................................................................................ 66

66. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina. ................................. 67

- Labrum with a transverse carina or no carina. Abdomen more shining. ........................................................................................................ 70

67. Spines at apex of tibia 3 elongated towards the end, outermost spine three times as long as the first. Sides of propodeum with erect yellow hair. Abdomen very shining, with rather coarse puncturation. Terga 1-3 with lateral yellow or white spots, T4 and T5 with a yellow or white band, the band on T5 often interrupted centrally. Species with a thick-set habitus. 7.5-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey). ......................................................... Nomada insignipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Spines at the apex of tibia 3 equal in length. Abdomen very dull. ........................................................................................................ 68

long suberect to erect hair. Colouration black with yellow markings. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
............................................................................................... Nomada unica n. sp.

- Sides of propodeum with very short hair or glabrous. Gena very narrow. Sternum 5 without a carina. Apical margins of terga impunctate. Mespisternum glabrous or with short hair......... 69

69. Base of terga 2 and 3 fine and closely punctate, without reticulation. Disc of terga 2 and 3 at the end with a wider area of coarse punctures. Coxa 1 with a short sharp spine. Head and thorax black, with yellow parts. Abdomen black, with yellow (and red). 12-14 mm. Distribution: endemic to the island of Crete.
............................................................................................... Nomada cretensis SCHULZ, 1906

- Terga 2 and 3 basally reticulated with punctuation. Disc of terga 2 and 3 at the end with a wider area of coarse punctures. Head and thorax orange with yellow areas. Abdomen mainly yellow, with some red. 12-14 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Pakistan).
............................................................................................... Nomada coxalis MORAWITZ, 1877

70. (66) Sides of propodeum with long, erect hair. ...................... 71

- Sides of propodeum with decumbent or suberect hair. ......... 76

71. Sternum 5 centrally with a shallow, longitudinal carina. ........ 72

- Sternum 5 centrally flat. Pronotal lobes yellow. .................... 73

72. Sternum 5 with a longitudinal carina only in the apical part. Thorax with yellow pronotal lobes and tegula. Sides of propodeum with long erect whitish hair. Abdomen with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T1 and T2. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
............................................................................................... Nomada nigrifrons n sp.

- Sternum 5 with a longitudinal carina over the whole length. Thorax with red pronotal lobes and tegula. Sides of propodeum with long, erect orange hair. Abdomen with orange to yellow bands. 8-9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).
............................................................................................... Nomada gruenwaldti SCHWARZ, 1979

73. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 elongated towards the end, the outer spine three times as long as the first. Sides of propodeum with erect yellow hair. Abdomen very shining, with rather coarse punctuation. Terga 1-3 with lateral yellow or white spots. T4 and T5 with a yellow or white band, on T5 often interrupted. Species with a thick-set habitus. 7.5-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).
............................................................................................... Nomada insignipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Spines at apex of tibia 3 equal in length. .............................. 74
74. Scutum with a few very narrow interspaces between punctures. Sides of propodeum with long erect white hair. Sternum 5 centrally with a narrow impunctate area. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Abdomen partially red, in some specimens mainly red, with yellow to ivory coloured spots and bands. 10-12 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey) and Asia (to Kazakhstan).

- Scutum without interspaces between punctures, punctures confluent. Sides of propodeum with long reddish or brownish hair. Scutellum with an oval spot. ........................................ 75

75. Sternum 5 punctate centrally. Sides of propodeum with brown hair. Scutellum with a white oval spot. Abdomen black with white spots and bands, sometimes terga 1 and 2 partially red. 10-12 mm. Distribution: Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

- Sternum 5 impunctate centrally, very dull, sides with punctures confluent. Sides of propodeum with reddish hair. Scutellum with a yellow oval spot. Abdomen black, apical half of tergum 1 red, terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots, T2 reddish at inner side. Terga 4 and 5 with medially narrowed yellow band. 8-9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey).

- Scutum punctate centrally. Sides of propodeum with short reddish or brownish hair. Scutellum with an oval spot. ................................. 76

76. (70) Punctures of the scutellum coarse and confluent, occasionally with very narrow interspaces between punctures. Sides of propodeum with long decumbent or suberect hair. Terga (1) 2 and 3 with lateral yellow spots, T4 and T5 with a yellow band, sometimes interrupted on T5. 10-12 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey) and Asia (to Kazakhstan).

- Punctures of the scutellum coarse and sparse, with wide, shining spaces between punctures. Sides of propodeum with rather short mainly decumbent hair. Terga 2-5 with lateral yellow spots. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

- Scutum entirely shining, interspaces usually much larger than width of the punctures. ................................................................. 77

77. (58) Scutum entirely shining, interspaces usually much larger than width of the punctures. ................................................................. 78

- Scutum only partial shining, interspaces between the punctures narrower. ................................................................. 80

78. Labrum without a tooth. Sternum 5 with minute short carina. Margin of terga with shallow puncturation. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather stout reddish spines. Sides of propodeum with rather long erect white hair, not forming a tuft. 7-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast, East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

- Labrum with a tooth. Sternum 5 with long erect scutellum. Margin of terga with shallow puncturation. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather stout reddish spines. Sides of propodeum with rather long erect white hair, not forming a tuft. 7-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast, East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

- ................................. 79

- ................................. 80

- ................................. 81

- ................................. 82

- ................................. 83
- Labrum with a tooth. Sternum 5 without a carina. Margin of terga impunctate. Apex of tibia 3 with fewer or shorter spines. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of rather short suberect or decumbent hair. ................................................................. 79

79. Labrum very long, apical part one and a half times longer than basal part. Labrum visible below closed mandibles. Basitarsus 3 without longitudinal groove. Sides of propodeum with a rather thick tuft of white hair. Sides of propodeum shining with very shallow reticulation. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland, Croatia) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ................................................. Nomada panurgina Morawitz, 18...

- Labrum short, apical part shorter than basal part. Labrum not visible below closed mandibles. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove. Sides of propodeum with obscure tuft. Sides of propodeum dull, with very shallow reticulation. 6-6.5 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Italy). ................................................. Nomada rufoabdominalis Schwarz, 1963

80. (77) Labrum with three teeth arranged in a (flat) triangle, sometimes the teeth merging basally to form a triangular carina. ........................................................................................................ 81

- Labrum with a carina, or teeth, in a transverse row, not in a triangle. .................................................................................................................. 88

81. Terga 2-5 dull, or somewhat shining with distinct punctures. 82

- Terga shining, with shallow reticulation. ................................................. 83

82. Scutum with coarse puncturation. Thorax ventrally with coarse punctures and wide shining interspaces. Abdomen with well separated punctures. Clypeus fine and closely punctate, apically with a shining area limited by a row of coarse punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with two separated, slender orange spines and a bristle. Thick-set figure. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West (France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe (north to Czech Republic), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan). ......................... Nomada blepharipes Schmiedeknecht, 1882

- Scutum with very fine puncturation. Thorax ventrally finely and closely punctate. Abdomen reticulated. Clypeus with uniform punctures and apically with a narrow shining area. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very slender pale spines. Slender shape. 5.5-6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus). ......................... Nomada cypricola MAVROMOUStakis, 1957
83. Sternum 5 centrally with a smooth, shining area. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five rather strong pale spines and a bristle. Scutellum with coarse punctures and rather wide shining interspaces between punctures. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, Southeast and North (only Danmark) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan). .................................................. Nomada distinguenda MORAWITZ, 1874

- Sternum 5 centrally reticulated, often dull. Apex of tibia 3 with fewer spines, or with four to five brown spines. Scutellum with less coarse punctures and narrower shining spaces between the punctures. .......................................................... 84

84. Labrum apical with a carina that has an excision centrally, so it seems to have two teeth. Just above it another small tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five small, slightly curved, brown spines, and a rather short bristle. Scutum with inconspicuous, sparse short hair. Antennal segment 3 a little longer than 4. 7-8 mm. Distribution: in Europe only on the Canary islands, North-Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt), Middle East (Israel). .................................................. Nomada pruinosa PEREZ, 1895

- Labrum with three teeth separated, or in a triangular carina. Apex of tibia 3 with fewer spines, sometimes four dark spines that are not curved. .......................................................... 85

85. Ventral side of thorax with shining spaces between the punctures, spaces twice as large as the punctures. Terga smooth, very shining. Margins of terga very wide, obscurely separated from the disc. Sternum 5 laterally with rather coarse punctures and rather large spaces between the punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three pale spines and a long bristle. 5-6 mm. Distribution: West (France), Central, South (Italy) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey). .................................................. Nomada furvideos STOECKHERT, 1944

- Ventral side of thorax with narrower shining spaces between the punctures. Terga weakly reticulated, with well separated and narrower margins. (N. furva: terga shining, margins rather obscurely separated.) Sternum 5 with more fine punctures, or narrow spaces between the punctures. .......................................................... 86

86. Apex of tibia 3 oblique with three or four dark coloured spines. Labrum at sides with a round transparent spot. Teeth on the labrum in a flat triangle. 4.5-5.5 mm. Distribution: West Europe (southern France), South Europe (Spain, Portugal), North Africa. .................................................. Nomada coronata PEREZ, 1895

- Apex of tibia 3 with two or three pale spines. Labrum without round transparent spots laterally. .......................................................... 87

87. Antennal segment 3 just a little longer than wide, one quarter longer than 4. Terga shining. Tibia 2 at apex extended in a short spine. Tibia 3 apically with two pale spines and a long bristle. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Asia (from Turkey to Russian far east). .................................................. Nomada furva PANZER, 1798
88.  (80) Labrum with a longitudinal carina, ending in a tooth in a transverse carina. Apex of tibia 3 with six very short, separate spines. Scutum with shining interspaces up to twice the width of the rather coarse punctures, especially laterally. Basitarsus 3 strongly narrowed at the end, conical. 11-14 mm. Distribution: West (southern France) and South (Spain) Europe.
............... Nomada gredosiana Schwarz & Guseñleitner, 2013

- Labrum without a longitudinal carina. ................................. 89

89.  Coxa 1 with a long spine. Labrum very shining with few coarse points, basally with more and smaller punctures, in the apical third with a swollen transverse carina. Scutum with decumbent red hair. Tibia 3 with six or seven red spines. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).
............... Nomada kervilleana Perez, 1913

- Coxa 1 without spine. If carina on labrum, not swollen. Scutum with erect hair. Tibia 3 with fewer spines. Smaller species. ... 90

90.  Scutum with erect dark hair. Labrum with a crenate transverse carina with a clear tooth in the centre. Tibia 3 apically with two short very modest slender spines standing apart and a long bristle. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (endemic to Greece)
............... Nomada standfussi Schwarz, 2007

- Scutum without dark hair. Spines of tibia 3 different. ............ 91

91.  Apex of tibia 3 with three short thick spines. Mesepisternum without hair tuft. ......................................................... 92

- Spines of tibia 3 slender. Mesepisternum in most species with hair tuft. ......................................................... 93

92.  Tibia 3 apically with 3 short, thick, red to dark brown truncated spines. Scutum with only a few short, erect hair. Scutellum with shining interspaces. Scutellum with two large red spots, metanotum centrally with yellowish red spot. Abdomen red, with obscure yellow spots on terga 4 and 5. 7.5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).
............... Nomada polemediana Mavromoustakis, 1957

- Antennal segment 3 almost twice as long as wide, one half longer than 4. Terga with fine reticulation. Tibia 2 at apex produced into a long straight spine. Tibia 3 apically with three to four pale spines and a very long bristle. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
- Tibia 3 with 3 short thick blunt dark brown to black spines at apex. Scutum with many rather long and erect hair. Scutellum closely punctate. Scutellum black, sometimes with two small spots, metanotum black or with a very small spot centrally. Abdomen mainly red and black, with yellow markings on terga 2-5. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (China).

.................................  **Nomada trispinosa** SCHMIDENKNECHT, 1882

93. Large species 12-13 mm. Labrum below the centre with a sharp carina, area beneath the carina with long hair covering the labrum. Tibia 3 with five rather long slender red spines. Head and abdomen red, thorax largely red. Distribution: Central Europe (Croatia, Slovenia), Middle East (Turkey).

.................................  **Nomada laticrus** MOCSÁRY, 1883

- Smaller species 8 mm. or smaller. Labrum and colouration different. .................................  **94**

94. Pronotum with a sharp carina. Labrum with a transverse carina with a small tooth in it at two third of the way down the labrum. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of small decumbent hair. Mesepisternum with decumbent hair, not forming a tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four red spines, standing rather close together. 6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Iraq, Turkey).

.................................  **Nomada collarae** SCHWARZ, 1964

- Pronotum without a sharp carina. .................................  **95**

95. Apex of tibia 3 oblique with 2-4 short, stout, dark spines and a long bristle. Labrum flat and short, transverse carina two thirds of of the way down the labrum, with some clear teeth. Labrum laterally with two round transparent spots. 4-5.5 mm. Distribution: West Europe (southern France), South Europe (Spain, Portugal), North Africa.

.................................  **Nomada coronata** PÉREZ, 1895

- Apex of tibia 3 with pale spines. Labrum different. .................................  **96**

96. Antenna long, al segments longer than wide. Scutum closely punctate, without shining interspaces. Mesepisterna from front to back with large tuft of long decumbent, plumose white hair. Sternum 5 centrally with a narrow impunctate area. .................................  **97**

- Antenna shorter, at least some segments about as long as wide. Scutum with well separated punctures and shining interspaces. Mesepisterna in most species with a smaller tuft. Impunctate area of sternum 5 in most species wider. .................................  **98**
97. Labrum long, carina at one third of the way down the labrum. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very slender pale spines and a bristle. Terga 2 and 3 with very sparse shallow punctuation. 6.5-7.5 mm. Distribution: Central (Slovakia), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

.................................................. **Nomada bouceki** KOCOUREK, 1985

- Labrum short, carina below the middle. Apex of tibia 3 with three slender red spines and a longer bristle. Terga 2 and 3 with distinct and close punctuation. 7-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain).

.................................................. **Nomada orbitalis** PÉREZ, 1913

98. Clypeus shining, punctures rather coarse but with clear, shining interspaces. Labrum ferruginous, sometimes with two lateral transparent spots. Antennal segment 3 just a little longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two very slender, rather long, pale spines and a bristle. 5-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Rhodos), Middle East (Turkey).

.................................................. **Nomada oralis** SCHWARZ, 1981

- Clypeus not shining, closely punctate, with less coarse punctures. ........................................ 99

99. Tibia 3 not lengthened, with a rounded end, with two slender spines and a bristle. Labrum largely black, at least in the centre. Sternum 5 laterally with close, rather fine punctures, impunctate centrally area rather wide. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

.................................................. **Nomada glaucopis** PÉREZ, 1890

- Tibia 3 extended into a small or larger point. Sternum 5 different. Labrum ferruginous, or black only basally. ............ 100

100. Sides of the propodeum with long decumbent hair reaching towards tegula. Sternum 5 with rather dense punctuation over entire surface. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five red spines. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South (Spain), Central (Hungary), Southeast and East Europe (Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey).

.................................................. **Nomada erythrocephala** MORAWITZ, 1870

- Sides of the propodeum with a tuft consisting of short suberect hair with another small tuft beelow tegula. Sternum 5 in the centre with an impunctate area that can be very narrow. ... 101

101. Sternum 5 in the centre with a very narrow impunctate area, laterally closely punctate. Sides of the propodeum with shallow reticulation, sometimes with some punctures. Terga 3-5 with reticulation, dull. 5.5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe (from France to Greece), Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (Kazakhstan).

.................................................. **Nomada connectens** PÉREZ, 1884

- Sternum 5 centrally with a wide impunctate area, laterally more sparsely punctate. Sides of propodeum rugose. Terga 3-5 with very shallow reticulation and fine and obscure punctures, rather shining. 4-6.5 mm.
Distribution: Europe; from France and Spain to Bulgaria and Greece.

102. (57) Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, at least one quarter shorter. .................................................. 103
- Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4, or somewhat shorter. .................................................. 160

103. Labrum without teeth on the disc. In some species the apex of the labrum somewhat pointed, in two species the apex with a transverse carina. .................................................. 104
- Labrum with at least one (small) tooth at the disc, sometimes in a transverse carina. .................................................. 111

104. Labrum with a transverse carina very close to or at the apex. ....................... 105
- Labrum without a carina, the apex more or less pointed. ..... 106

105. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather short blunt red spines. Labrum with fine, but confluent punctuation, sometimes centrally with a longitudinal impunctate line. Abdomen mainly red, with yellow spots on terga 3, T4 and T5 with yellow bands. 9-11 mm.
Distribution: West (south France), Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

............... Nomada hungarica DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894
- Apex of tibia 3 with three or four well separated short red spines. Labrum shining with coarse punctuation. Abdomen terga 1 and 2 mainly red, T2 with small lateral yellow spots, T3 and T4 mainly black with a yellow band and red centrally, T5 yellow, basally black. 9-10 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South (Spain) Europe.

.............................................. Nomada jaramensis DUSMET, 1913

106. Hair on scutum short, decumbent or suberect. Terga rather shining. ................................................................. 107
- Scutum with long erect hair. Terga rather dull. .................. 108

107. Apex of tibia 3 with many pale hairs. Apical margin of tergum 4 very narrow, at most one tenth the width of the disc. Head and thorax with yellow spots, scutellum with a large yellow spot. Terga 2-3 with yellow spots, T4 and T5 with wide yellow band. 7.5-8 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece; Rhodes, Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

............... Nomada cherkesiana MAVROMOUStAKIS, 1955
- Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long, slender red spines. Antenna with short erect hair on upper side. Apical margin of tergum 4 wide, al least half the size of disc. Head with red spots, scutellum entirely red. Tergum 2 with large lateral yellow spots, T3 with small lateral yellow spots, T4 with a medially interrupted yellow band, T5 centrally with yellow spot. 8-11 mm.
Distribution: West, Central and Southeast Europe.
108. Apex of tibia 3 with three very long, very slender, red spines. Scutellum entirely yellow. Propodeum laterally with two large yellow spots. Tergum 6 wide, rounded to the end. Legs reddish. 10-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. *Nomada mutica* MORAWITZ, 1872

- Apex of tibia 3 with short spines. Scutellum not entirely yellow. Propodeum without yellow spots. .................................................. 109

109. Scutellum entirely red, metanotum mainly red. Scutum shining, scutellum shining with sparse punctures. Scutum with four longitudinal red lines. Scutum and scutellum at the same level. Legs red, femora basally black. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Central Europe (Hungary), Middle East (Turkey).

.................................................. *Nomada platythorax* MORAWITZ, 1872

- Scutellum with two yellow or red spots, or black. Legs largely yellow. Larger species 9-10 mm. .................................................. 110

110. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very short yellow spines, often covered by hair. Labrum yellow. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Tergum 6 narrow. All terga with a yellow band. 9-10 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. *Nomada propinqua* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Apex of tibia 3 with four short yellowish spines. Labrum reddish. Scutellum black or with two reddish spots. Tergum 1 often without a yellow band. 9-10 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe.

.................................................. *Nomada verna* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

111. (103) Mandibles squared or very blunt at apex. (Sometimes very worn specimens of species that normally have pointed mandibles can have blunt ones!) Labrum with one small tooth.

.................................................. 112

- Tip of mandibles pointed. Or labrum with more teeth. ....... 114

112. Sides of the propodeum with long (twice the width of an ocellus), suberect to erect white hair. Scutellum with coarse punctures, without or with very narrow shining interspaces. Red longitudinal lines on scutum usually narrow, narrower than black spaces between the lines, exceptionally with wide red lines. 10-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

.................................................. *Nomada villosa* THOMSON, 1870

- Sides of propodeum with short to very short suberect or decumbent hair. Scutellum with clear shining interspaces between the punctures, in *N. symphyti narrow*. .......................... 113

113. Shining interspaces between the punctures on scutellum wider. Scutum with coarse punctuation, as coarse as on scutellum. Scutum with wide longitudinal red lines, as large as black interspaces between the lines, or wider. 7-11 mm.
- Shining spaces between the punctures on scutellum narrow. Scutum with less coarse puncturation than on scutellum. Scutum with narrow longitudinal red lines, narrower than black spaces between the punctures. 7-12 mm.

Distribution: West (Southeast France, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................................................ Nomada sympyti STOECKHERT, 1930

114. (111) Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina, sometimes only in the apical part. .......................... 115

- Sternum 5 flat, without a minute carina. ........................ 121

115. Sides of the propodeum with long erect white hair. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short red spines. Labrum black, with a minute longitudinal carina ending in a tooth centrally. Abdomen red and black. 6-7 mm.

Distribution: Central (Croatia), Southeast Europe (Greece, Cyprus) and Middle East (Turkey, Lebanon, Israel).

................................................ Nomada caspia MORAWITZ, 1895

- Sides of the propodeum with very short hair or glabrous. Spines at apex of tibia 3 different. Labrum different. .................. 116

116. Labral tooth close to the base. Labrum S-shaped seen in lateral view. Labrum red, centrally with a small to large black spot. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather long straight dark red spines. Spines towards the end of tibia elongate. Terga 2-5 with distinct, well separated punctures. Tergum 1 impunctate. Margins of terga wide and very shining. 6-8 mm.

Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey).

................................................ Nomada tridentirostris DOURS, 1873

- Labral tooth centrally or in the apical half. Labrum different. Spines at apex of tibia 3 different, and not elongate towards the end of tibia. Punctuation of terga closer. .......................... 117

117. Labral tooth in the apical half. Tergum 1 shining, impunctate, at most with a few shallow punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three spines and a longer bristle. Abdomen red and black, without yellow spots. 5-6.5 mm.

Distribution: South, Central (Hungary), East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan).

................................................ Nomada thersites SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Labral tooth centrally. Tergum 1 with (shallow) punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with more spines. .......................... 118

118. Sternum 5 apically with a short minute carina. Hair on scutum decumbent, orange. ................................................ 119

- Sternum 5 with a longer and more distinct carina. Hair on scutum different. Abdomen without yellow bands. Scutellum with two red spots, sometimes merging. .......................... 120
119. Labrum with pale bristles. Hair of propodeum and coxa 3 yellowish. Abdomen with wide yellow bands on terga 2(3) to 5, sometimes interrupted medially. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather slender spines. 9-14 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Danmark), Southeast and East Europe.

................................................. **Nomada flava** PANZER, 1798

- Labrum with dark bristles. Hair of propodeum and coxa 3 white. Abdomen with yellow spots on terga 2-4, and a large yellow spot centrally on T5. Sometimes T3 and T4 without yellow spot. Sometimes T4 with a yellow band. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six rather unequal spines. 8-12 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Siberia).

................................................. **Nomada panzeri** LEPELETIER, 1841

120. Tibia 3 apically with four to five partially dark, somewhat downwardly bent spines. Sides of the propodeum with short decumbent white hair. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................................................. **Nomada argentata** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Tibia 3 apically with three or four short, straight red spines and a long bristle. Sides of the propodeum with short suberect hair, sometimes almost glabrous. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe (from Czech Republic south to Kosovo and eastwards to Ukraine), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenia).

................................................. **Nomada tenella** MOCSÁRY, 1883

121. (114) Labrum with more than one tooth. .......................... 122

- Labrum with one tooth. ................................................... 135

122. Labrum with a transverse carina just before the apex, in the carina centrally a stronger tooth between two smaller teeth. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five spines. .......................... 123

- Labrum with teeth, no carina. Apex of tibia 3 with at most four spines. ................................................................. 124

123. Head, thorax and abdomen with yellow spots, without red markings. Terga with wide yellow bands. Apex of tibia 3 with five stout reddish spines. Antenna long, segments much longer than wide. Central area of propodeum reticulated, not shining. 12-14 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................................................. **Nomada melathoracica** IMHOFF, 1834

- Head, thorax and abdomen with red markings. Abdomen mainly red with lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five clustering reddish spines. Antenna short, segments slightly longer than wide. Central area of propodeum reticulated, apically rather shining. 7-8 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain).

................................................. **Nomada elsei** n. sp.

124. Labral teeth situated apically. ........................................ 125
125. Apex of tibia 3 with one spine and a bristle. Tergum 5 not with a distinctly separated hair band at the apex, the hair on the disc gradually increasing in length. 7-8 mm.  
Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).  
................................................. Nomada unispinosa SCHWARZ, 1981

- Apex of tibia 3 with more spines. Apex of tergum 5 with a well separated hair band. ................................................. 126

126. Apex of tibia 3 with two separated spines and a bristle of the same length as the spines. Scutum with long erect darkbrown hair. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of suberect to erect long hair. 7-8 mm.  
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece) and Asia (Azerbaijan).  
................................................. Nomada flavigenis SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Apex of tibia 3 with four long to very long slender spines, spines elongate towards the tip of the tibia. Scutum with short erect orange hair. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of decumbent long hair. 7-9 mm.  
Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).  
................................................. Nomada confinis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

127. (124) Scutum with long erect hair. ................................................. 128

- Scutum with short decumbent, suberect or erect hair. In some species also with erect bristles. ................................................. 129

128. Sides of the propodeum with sparse, rather short, erect hair (not glabrous). Terga 2 and 3 laterally with small bright yellow spots. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines and a very long bristle. 5-7.5 mm.  
Distribution: West, Central and South Europe (from Portugal to Hungary), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).  
................................................. Nomada concolor SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Scutum with very sparc long hair. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Terga without yellow spots. Apex of tibia 3 with two very short spines and a long bristle. 7 mm.  
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Lesvos).  
................................................. Nomada kornosica MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1958

129. Labrum with four teeth, three in a triangle and a small fourth at the apex. Scutum with very short decumbent hair, almost glabrous. Tufts at sides of the propodeum rather long and thick. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four very short spines. Abdomen without bright yellow spots, sometimes with very obscure lateral spots on tergum 2. 5-7 mm.  
Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, on the Canary Islands, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Turkmenistan).  
................................................. Nomada discrepans SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Abdomen with bright yellow spots on some terga. ................................................. 130
130. Disc of terga impunctate and reticulate. Apical margins of terga wide, often more than half the width of a tergum. .................. 131
- Disc of terga with puncturation, often shallow. .................. 133

131. Sides of the propodeum with a small but thick tuft of short decumbent hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines and a long bristle. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: South (Italy: Sicily), Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Crete) and Middle East (Jordan, Syria, Turkey).
................................................................. Nomada filicornis n. sp.
- Sides of propodeum without a thick tuft. .................. 132

132. Sides of the propodeum with just a few short suberect hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four short spines and a longer bristle. Abdomen red, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T5 centrally with an often obscure yellow spot. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: Central Europe (Austria, Czech republic, Hungary, Slovakia), Asia (Kyrgyzstan).
................................................................. Nomada noskiewiczi SCHWARZ, 1966
- Sides of the propodeum with a number of erect hairs as long as width of an ocellus. Terga 2-3 laterally with small bright yellow spots. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines and a very long bristle. Abdomen mainly red or black, T 4-5 laterally with two often obscure yellow spots. 5-7.5 mm.
Distribution: West, Central and South Europe (from Portugal to Hungary), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).
................................................................. Nomada concolor SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

133. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle, middle tooth clearly below the centre of the labrum. Scutum with very short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum glabrous or with a very short inconspicuous tuft. 7-9 mm.
Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia) Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan).
................................................................. Nomada conjungens HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839
- Middle tooth of labrum in the centre. Scutum with short to rather long decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with clear tuft of mainly decumbent hair. Smaller species. .................. 134

134. Scutellum in the center strongly indented, laterally with two strong knobs. Labrum black (occasionally red). Decumbent hair on scutum longer than the width of an ocellus. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four unequal short spines clearly separated and a very long pale bristle. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: all over Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Asia (from Turkey to Japan).
................................................................. Nomada flavoguttata (KIRBY, 1802)
- Scutellum in the center shallowly indented, with inconspicuous knobs. Labrum red or orange. Decumbent hair on scutum very short, shorter than the width of an ocellus. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very short brown spines, standing closely aligned and a very long pale bristle. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia).
................................................................. Nomada castellana DUSMET, 1913
135. (121) Forewing with two submarginal cells. Scutum with short decumbent hair and some erect bristles. Sides of the propodeum shining, with obscure reticulation. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five very short spines and a long bristle. Terga 2 and 3 laterally with small yellow spots, T5 with a sometimes obscure yellow band. 5-6 mm. Distribution: Central, South, East and Southwest Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Kazakhstan). .................................................. Nomada stoeckherti Pittioni, 1951

- Forewing with three submarginal cells. ........................................ 136

136. Hair on scutum erect. ................................................................. 137

- Hair on scutum decumbent, sometimes suberect (some species have erect bristles mixed with the decumbent hair) or scutum glabrous. ................................................................. 147

137. Labrum with a transverse carina just before the apex, the carina centrally with a tooth, sometimes obscure. Occasionally no carina, only one small tooth. Scutum with short erect white hair these at most as long as an ocellus. Head, thorax and abdomen with yellow spots. Terga with wide yellow bands. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five stout reddish spines. 12-14 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). ........................................... Nomada melathoracica Imhoff, 1834

- Labrum with a tooth. ................................................................. 138

138. Apical margins of terga impunctate. ........................................ 139

- Apical margins of terga at least partially punctate. .................... 141

139. Sides of the propodeum with long erect dark hair. Scutum with long erect dark brown hair. Labral tooth just below the middle of the labrum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Apex of tibia 3 with two very short slender spines and a long bristle. 7.5 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Sicily), North Africa (Algeria). .................................................. Nomada itigiosa Grigod, 1893

- Sides of the propodeum with different hair. ............................. 140

140. Disc of terga impunctate. Sides of propodeum with sparse, erect white hair. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines and a long pale bristle. 5-7.5 mm. Distribution: West, Central and South Europe (from Portugal to Hungary), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco). .................................. Nomada concolor Schmiedeknecht, 1882

- Disc of terga 2-4 with shallow to clear puncturation. Sides of the propodeum with a thick tuft of long, decumbent, bright white hair. Labrum with a tooth in the apical third. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender dark spines. 7.5-10 mm. Distribution: West and South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ........................................... Nomada maculicornis Pérez, 1884
141. The outer surface of tibia 3 covered with many long black spines along its entire length. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long brown to black spines. Scutum with long brown to darkbrown hair. Scutellum with two red spots, often merging together. Large lateral yellow spots on tergum 2. Tergum 3 with an irregular band, narrowed or interrupted medially, T4 with a band lateral interrupted, T5 centrally with a large yellow spot. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, North, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to eastern Siberia and Japan). ........................................  

**Nomada leucophthalma** (Kirby, 1802)  
- The outer surface of tibia 3 with fewer and less conspicuous spines. Other characteristics different.  ........................................  142

142. Carina between the antenna strongly extended, steeply angled basally. Sides of propodeum glabrous. Scutum with few erect hair. Labrum with an apical tooth. Antenna long, segments longer than wide. Tibia 3 with three very short spines and a long bristle. Scutum and scutellum with coarse puncturation, a few narrow shining interspaces. 10-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia; eastern Siberia). ........................................  

**Nomada trapeziformis** Schmiedeknecht, 1882  
- Carina between the antenna normal. Sides of the propodeum with hair. Scutum with more hair. ........................................  143

143. Sides of the propodeum with rather long to long erect hair. Scutellum with two yellow spots. ........................................  144

- Sides of the propodeum with short hair. Scutellum red or with two red spots. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five straight, red or brown spines........................................  146

144. Spines on apex of tibia 3 short straight, never black. ........  145

- Apex of tibia 3 with four or five red to black, downwardly bent spines. Abdomen with yellow spots on terga (1) 2 and 3 (4), bands on T4 and T5. Colouration very variable, from black terga with medially narrowed yellow bands to all terga red and abdomen laterally with yellow spots. 9-13 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco) and Middle East (Turkey) Asia (to Japan). ........................................  

**Nomada fulvicornis** Fabricius, 1793

145. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five separate red spines. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with two yellow spots, T2 to T5 with yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T2, on T3 and T4 narrowed medially. (**N. marshamella** var. **dubia** also with yellow spots on propodeum, and often band on T1, legs mainly yellow.) 10-13 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey). ........................................  

**Nomada marshamella** (Kirby, 1802)  
- Apex of tibia 3 with a number of merging short brown spines. Abdomen with yellow bands, narrowed medially, interrupted on tergum 1. Labral tooth in apical half, with a minute longitudinal carina from above. 13-14 mm.
146. Tooth below the center point of the labrum. Apical margins of terga not closely punctate, with clear shining interspaces between punctures. Propodeum black. Scutellum with two red spots. Abdomen red, with lateral yellow spots on tergum 2 (sometimes also on T3 and T4) and a central yellow spot on tergum T5. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).

...........................................  

Nomada ferruginata (Linné, 1767)

- Tooth in the centre of labrum. Apical margin of terga closely punctate. Propodeum with two lateral yellow spots. Scutellum red. Terga 2-5 with wide yellow bands, never interrupted. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Denmark) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

...........................................  

Nomada signata Jurine, 1807

147. (136) Mandibles extremely long, as long as a compound eye. Sides of the propodeum with thick tuft of suberect silvery hair. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six not very long spines. Scutum with coarse confluent punctures. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West (south-east France), South Europe.

....................  

Nomada mandibularis Schwarz & Gussenleitner, 2013

- Mandibles shorter than a compound eye. ...................... 148

148. Sides of propodeum glabrous. Scutum with sparse, very short suberect hair. Labral tooth in apical third. Apex of tibia 3 with five long slender hair-like pale spines. 9-11 mm. Distribution: Southeast and East Europe (Greece, Romania, Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey).

.........................  

Nomada arrogans Schmiedeknecht, 1882

- Sides of propodeum with a tuft, sometimes with sparse hair, or glabrous. Other characteristics different. ......................... 149

149. Sides of propodeum with a thin tuft, that consists of long decumbent downwardly bent white hair. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short, stout red spines merging together. Labrum in apical half with a tooth in a short crenate transverse carina. Head and thorax mainly red. 10-12 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe (Spain, Greece).

......................................................  

Nomada ariasi Dusmet, 1913

- Sides of propodeum with a thick tuft, or glabrous, or with short hair not forming a tuft. Spines at apex of tibia 3 not merging together. .......................................................... 150

150. Sides of the propodeum with a clear, thick tuft of hair. ........ 151

- Sides of the propodeum bald or with short hair, not forming a tuft. .......................................................... 153

151. Labrum with a rather shallow transverse carina just below the middle of the labrum, centrally with a small tooth. The carina
somewhat crenulate. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather long spines standing very close together or mergign, elongated towards the apex of the tibia. Labrum wide, almost twice as wide as long. 8-9 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain).

Nomada smiti Schwarz n. sp.

- Labrum without transverse carina, with a tooth. .................. 152

152. Tuft at sides of the propodeum reaching towards tegula, consisting of long suberect hair, in upper part less thick. Labrum with a rather stout tooth centrally, with a shallow carina running down from the base of labrum. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short spines. 9 mm. Distribution: Southeast (Greece) and East Europe (Russia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), North Africa (Morocco).

Nomada rubricollis Schwarz, 1967

- Tuft at sides of propodeum thick, consisting of rather short decumbent hair, not reaching towards tegula. Labrum with a small tooth near the apex. Apex of tibia 3 with four long to very long slender spines, elongate towards the end of tibia. 7-9 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

Nomada confinis Schmiedeknecht, 1882

153. Sternum 5 laterally with coarse puncturation, centrally rather shining. ................................................................. 154

- Sternum 5 laterally with more delicate puncturation, centrally dull to somewhat shining. ............................................... 157

154. Labrum with strong triangular tooth in apical half. Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum glabrous, sometimes scutum with a few short decumbent hair. Thorax mainly red. 9-11 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Albania), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Siberia, Tajikistan).

Nomada pastoralis Eversmann, 1852

- Labrum with smaller tooth. Scutum and sides of propodeum with hair. Thorax mainly black. ............................................. 155
155. Hair on scutum rather long, erect to suberect. Scutellum almost flat, with obscure knobs. Scutellum closely and not very coarsely punctate. Thorax with bright yellow pronotal lobes, two red spots on scutellum and two on pronotum. Abdomen red, tergum 2 with lateral yellow spots and T5 centrally with a large yellow spot. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five medium brown spines. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, Asia. ................................................................. Nomada ferruginata (LINNE, 1767)

- Hair on scutum very short, decumbent. Scutellum with clear knobs. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with shining interspaces between punctures. ................................................................. 156

156. Propodeum with sparse very short hair, about one fourth of the width of an ocellus. Thorax with red to yellow: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegulae, two spots on scutellum, four spots on propodeum. Scutum (not always) with four longitudinal red lines. Mesepisternum with large red spots. Abdomen red to brown, with lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, T4 with two centrally yellow spots, T5 centrally with a large yellow spot. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). ................................................................. Nomada piccioliana MAGICIETT, 1883

- Propodeum with hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Thorax with red to yellow: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegulae, two spots on scutellum. Scutum black, occasionally laterally with two longitudinal red lines, exceptionally with four. Propodeum black or with four red to yellow spots. Abdomen mainly black, partially red, with lateral large yellow spots on terga 2-4, occasionally T1 also with yellow, T5 centrally with large yellow spot. Sometimes terga with yellow bands. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four red spines. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia). ................................................................. Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798

157. (153) Propodeum glabrous, central area rather shining, with very shallow reticulation. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three spines and a long bristle. Abdomen reddish, without yellow spots. 5-6.5 mm. Distribution: South, Central (Hungary), East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan). ................................................................. Nomada thersites SCHMIDT, 1882

- Propodeum with short to very short hair, central area not shining. Apex of tibia 3 with more spines. Abdomen with yellow spots or bands. ................................................................. 158

158. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very short spines. Antenna very long, segment 6-8 much longer than wide (width to length is 2 : 3). Scutum laterally with two red lines. Abdomen red, terga basally more or less darkened, terga 2-3 laterally with two small yellow spots, T5 centrally with a large yellow spot, often obscure. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe (from Czech Republic south to Kosovo and eastwards to Ukraine), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenia). ................................................................. Nomada tenella MOCZÁR, 1883
159. Labrum with pale bristles. Hair at propodeum and coxa 3 yellowish. Abdomen with wide yellow bands on terga 2(3) to 5, sometimes interrupted medially. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five spines. 9-14 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Danmark), Southeast and East Europe. ................................. Nomada flava PANZER, 1798

160. (102) Coxa 1 with a spine or tooth. ................................. 161

161. Thorax ventrally with sharp carina ending in a sharp projection. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine or blunt tooth. Scutum with erect yellow hair as long as width of ocellus. Sides of the propodeum with not very long to short decumbent to suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like short orange spines. Gena rather wide. 12-15 mm. Distribution: West (France), Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). ................................. Nomada pectoralis MORAWITZ, 1877

162. Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. ................................. 163

163. Apex of tibia 3 at the tip produced to a tooth, with four to six long, slender, downcurved black spines. Scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with small tooth. Mandibles pointed. Margins of terga with puncturation almost to the end. .................. 164

164. Terga closely punctate. Outer side of tibia 3 with yellow to dark bristles. 6-10 mm. Distribution: nearly all of Europe, Asia. ......................... Nomada alboguttata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839
- Terga less closely punctate, with clear interspaces between the punctures. Outer side of tibia 3 with white bristles. 6-8 mm. Distribution: all over Europe (including Great Britain), widespread in palearctic.

............................................................................................................. Nomada baccata SMITH, 1844

165. Forewing with two submarginal cells. Top of pronotum with a sharp carina. Apex of tibia 3 with three very short brown spines. Abdomen reddish to brown, tergum 2 with large lateral yellow spots, T3 with small lateral yellow spots, T5 centrally with a large spot. 5.5 mm. Distribution: Europe, in the mountains of northern Italy, Austria and Slovenia. . Nomada alpigena SCHWARZ, GUSENLEITNER & MAZZUCO, 1999

- Forewing with three submarginal cells. Apex of tibia 3 at the end with a rounded disc shaped knob, with four or five rather short, straight reddish spines. Scutellum very shining, with large interspaces between punctures. Labrum with a strong triangular tooth. Mandibles blunt. Margins of terga mainly without puncturation. Sternum 5 with shaggy hair band. 7-11 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, North, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Tajikistan).

............................................. Nomada braunsiana SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

166. (162) Forewing with two submarginal cells. Top of pronotum with a sharp carina. Apex of tibia 3 with three very short brown spines. Abdomen reddish to brown, tergum 2 with large lateral yellow spots, T3 with small lateral yellow spots, T5 centrally with a large spot. 5.5 mm. Distribution: Europe; in the mountains of northern Italy, Austria and Slovenia. . Nomada alpigena SCHWARZ, GUSENLEITNER & MAZZUCO, 1999

- Forewing with three submarginal cells. Top of pronotum without sharp carina. Other characteristics different. ......................... 167

167. Mandibles not widened before the tip, nor excavated at the inner side. Labrum with a tooth or a crenate carina at the apex. Abdomen black with yellow or white spots. Smaller species. 168

- Mandibles slightly widened before the apex, and excavated at inner surface. Labrum with a large carina before the apex. Sternum 2-4 with long suberect hair before the margin. Apex of tibia 3 with six orange spines and white hair. Abdomen partially red, terga 2-5 with a medially narrowed yellow band. 10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos).

....................................................... Nomada maxschwarzi SMIT n. sp.

168. Labrum with a tooth. Sides of the propodeum closely punctate. Pronotum with a large and deep incision. Apex of tibia 3 with two to five rather stout spines. Antenna at upper side black from fourth segment onwards. 6-9 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, eastern Siberia, Uzbekistan).

....................................................... Nomada rufipes FABRICIUS, 1793
- Labrum with a crenate carina just before the apex. Sides of the propodeum finely and sparsely punctate. Pronotum with a shallow incision. Apex of tibia 3 with five to six short spines. Antenna black only at the end. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South (Italy), East and Southeast Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan). ................................................. **Nomada errans** LEPELETIER, 1841

169. (160) Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina, sometimes with the apex a little swollen or pointed. .............................................. 170

- Labrum with a tooth or carina. .................................................. 175

170. Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with setae. ......................... 171

- Apex of tibia 3 with spines. ...................................................... 172

171. Sternum 5 flat. Scutum with sparse, very short yellowish hair. Labrum and mandibles yellow. Abdomen black, terga 1 and 2 (partially) red, yellow spots or bands on terga 2 to 6. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece). .............................................................. **Nomada nesiotica** MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1958

- Sternum 5 with a longitudinal carina. Scutum with many long erect hairs. Labrum and mandibles red. Scutellum with two red spots. Abdomen mainly red, yellow bands on terga 4 and 5. 10-11 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus). .............................................................. **Nomada teunisseni** n. sp.

172. Scutum with long erect hair. ................................................... 173

- Scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with short, decumbent or suberect hair. Tergum 5 with a conspicuous hair band. .............................................................. 174

173. Scutum with long erect red hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three to six rather short reddish spines and a somewhat longer dark bristle. Spines clearly separate at the base. Sides of the propodeum with long, erect, red hair. Tergum 5 with an inconspicuous hair band. Abdomen mainly red. 8-11 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco). .............................................................. **Nomada dira** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Scutum with long erect white hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two backward curved orange spines. Propodeum with erect white hair. Tergum 5 with a normal hair band. Abdomen black, with a yellow band on all terga. 10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Crete), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). .............................................................. **Nomada luteipes** n. sp.

174. Apex of tibia 3 with three thick short spines, touching at the base. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of white decumbent to suberect hair. Scutellum with rather fine, confluent punctures. 11-12 mm.

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**Nomada calimorpha**, **Nomada roberjeotiana**, **Nomada flavilabris**, **Nomada ottomanensis**, **Nomada nesiotica**, **Nomada dira**, **Nomada teunisseni**, **Nomada luteipes**, **Nomada dira**.
- Apex of tibia 3 with four to five not long spines, clearly separated at the base. Sides of the propodeum without a tuft, instead with decumbent or suberect, short yellow hair. Scutellum with coarser punctures on top separated by narrow shining interspaces. 9.5-10.5 mm. Distribution: Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).


- Labrum with one or more teeth. ..................................................... 201


176. Sides of the propodeum glabrous or with hair, that never forms a tuft. ................................................................. 177


- Sides of the propodeum with a clear tuft of hair, sometimes only in the lower half. ............................................................. 188


177. Scutum and sides of propodeum glabrous. Sides of the propodeum shining with inconspicuous puncturation. Scutellum entirely red. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short spines. Terga 2 and 3 with large, lateral, ivory coloured spots, T4 with very small spots, T5 centrally with a large spot. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia: Russian Far East, Eastern Siberia).


- Scutum and sides of the propodeum with hair. Sides of the propodeum not shining, closely punctate or rugose. Scutellum black or with red or yellow spots. ............................................. 178


178. Back of the head with an upwardly bent margin. Sides of the propodeum with short, decumbent or suberect hair. Propodeum with large yellow spots. Scutellum largely yellow. All terga with yellow bands. 11-14 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan).


- Back of the head simple. Sides of the propodeum with long to rather long erect hair. Propodeum black. Terga red or with yellow spots or bands. Smaller species ........................................ 179


179. Apex of tibia 3 with eight or more, occasionally six, red spines. Labrum with transverse carina at apex. Scutum with erect yellowish hair, somewhat longer than the width of an ocellus. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Scutellum yellow. Abdomen black, basally red, yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, T4 and T5 with yellow band. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos, Rhodos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).


- Apex of tibia 3 with five to six short spines, touching at the base. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of hair, sometimes only in the lower half. ............................................................. 188


- Sides of the propodeum with a clear tuft of hair, sometimes only in the lower half. ............................................................. 188
- Apex of tibia with fewer spines. In one species with six black spines. ................................................................. 180

180. Spines at apex of tibia 3 black. ................................................. 181

- Spines at apex of tibia 3 not black. Scutum glabrous or with short to long suberect to erect hair and bristles. ................ 184

181. Scutum with decumbent hair and some erect bristles. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long straight blunt black spines. Sides of the propodeum with a few white hair, a little longer than the width of an ocellus. 4 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Samos).

.................................................. Nomada breviscapa n. sp. 184

- Scutum with long erect hair. ..................................................... 182

182. Apex of tibia 3 with six strong, lamellated, slightly downwardly bent black spines. Labrum red with a central carina. Paraocular area with long erect black hair. 6-7 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain).

................................................ Nomada lamellata Schwarz, 1977 182

- Apex of tibia 3 with three very short, thick black spines. Labrum mainly black, with a sharp carina just before the apex. .... 183

183. Basitarsus 3 only slightly widened, rather narrow and partially black. Abdomen rather slender. Scutellum black. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greek islands: Kos, Rhodes), Middle East (Israel).

.................................................. Nomada cypria Movromoustakis, 1952 183

- Basitarsus 3 wider, red. Abdomen wider. Scutellum black, or with two yellow or reddish spots. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (China).

........................................ Nomada trispinosa Schmiedeknecht, 1882 183

184. (180) Apex of tibia 3 with three very short thick blunt brown spines. Scutum with long erect hair. ............................................. 185

- Apex of tibia 3 with thinner and mostly longer orange spines. ........................................................................................... 186

185. Femur 2 widened basally. Labrum narrow. 8-9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

................................................ Nomada lapillula n. sp. 185

- Femur 2 not widened basally. Labrum wide. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

................................................ Nomada nigrilabris n. sp. 185

186. Labrum apically with a carina with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to four very short spines. Pronotal lobes yellow, all other colouration red or orange. Larger species: 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Peloponnes, Crete), Middle East (Turkey).

................................................ Nomada tuberculifera n. sp. 186
- Carina without tooth centrally. Smaller species. ........................ 187

187. Labrum with a very flat V-shaped, weak carina. Apex of tibia 3 with three strong, not very long, reddish spines. Pronotal lobes yellow. Scutellum with two red to yellow spots. Scutum with short decumbent hair and bristles. 6.5-7 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
.......................................................... Nomada hera SCHWARZ, 1965

- Labrum apically with a carina that has an excision centrally, so it seems to have two teeth with another small tooth just above it. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five small, slightly bent, brown spines, and a rather short bristle. Pronotal lobes red. Scutellum entirely red. Scutum with inconspicuous, sparse short hair. Antennal segment 3 a little longer than 4. 7-8 mm.
Distribution: in Europe only on the Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco), Middle East (Israel).
.......................................................... Nomada pruinosa PÉREZ, 1895

188. (176) Propodeal tuft not thick, consists of rather long hair, suberect to erect. Larger species: 8 mm or more. Sides of propodeum with distinct, often coarse punctuation. .......... 189

- Propodeal tuft sometimes small but thick, decumbent or suberect. Mostly smaller species, at most 7 mm. Sides of propodeum without coarse punctuation, often with rather shallow reticulation, sometimes some weak punctuation. ... 191

189. Apex of tibia 3 with six to eight orange spines. Scutum with decumbent hair. Tuft at sides of the propodeum suberect, downwardly bent. Terga distinct but not closely punctate. Mesepisterna with decumbent hair. 8 mm.
Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia).
.......................................................... Nomada dolosa MOCSÁRY, 1883

- Apex of tibia 3 with two to four spines. Propodeal tuft decumbent to suberect. Terga with shallow punctuation. .... 190

190. Apex of tibia 3 with two stout, widely separated spines, surrounded by white felt like hair. Labrum below the centre with one strong tooth and two smaller ones, sometimes forming a carina. Scutum with erect hair. Mesepisterna with erect hair. Abdomen red. 8.5-11 mm.
Distribution: Europe (except north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan and Nepal).
.......................................................... Nomada mutabilis MORAWITZ, 1870

- Apex of tibia 3 with three spines standing close or against each other. Labrum apically with a short transverse carina with some small teeth. Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair. Mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair. Abdomen red with lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, sometimes also on 4. 9-10 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Armenia, Turkey).
.......................................................... Nomada aeginaica n. sp.

191. (188) Terga 2 to 5 with distinct punctuation. ......................... 192
192. Tibia 3 extended in a point, with four slender reddish spines. Labrum centrally with a short crenate transverse carina. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
............................................................................................... Nomada guichardi SCHWARZ, 1981

- Tibia 3 not extended in a point. Labrum light red, laterally with two transparent spots. Apex of tibia 3 with two reddish spines and a bristle. Above the spines with a number of short reddish bristles. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South (Portugal, Spain), Central Europe (Germany) and North Africa (Morocco).
............................................................................................... Nomada discedens PÉREZ, 1884

193. Sides of the propodeum very shining, in lower half with a small, but thick, suberect tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two separate, pale spines and a long bristle. Abdomen black, sometimes tergum 2 reddish. 4.5-5.5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey).
........ Nomada mavromoustakisi SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Sides of the propodeum reticulate or punctate, tuft in most species larger. ............................................................... 194

194. Sides of the propodeum in lower half with a very small and thin tuft of decumbent hair. Propodeum reticulate, in lower part rather shining. Apex of tibia 3 with two separated slender spines and a long bristle. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Head and thorax almost completely red. Abdomen dark red and black. 4-5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Rhodos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
......................................................................................... Nomada opaciformis n. sp.

- Sides of the propodeum with a thick and in most species larger tuft. ................................................................. 195

195. Sides of the propodeum with tuft in lower half. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines and a very long bristle. Abdomen dark brown, terga 1 to 3 laterally with reddish yellow spots. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. 4-5 mm. Distribution: Southeast and East Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Ukraine) and the Middle East (Syria, Turkey).
......................................................................................... Nomada bablyi SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Most of the sides of propodeum covered by the suberect tuft, sometimes almost entirely covered. ......................... 196

196. Labrum with a crenated transverse carina just before the apex. Area below the carina with many or a number of thick hairs. ................................................................. 197

- Labrum with the transverse carina at wo third from base, with fewer and less thick hair. ......................................... 199
197. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very slender long, sharp spines and a very long bristle. Labrum below the carina with some thick hair. Sometimes central area of propodeum laterally with smooth spots. Abdomen dark red, apically thick. Tergum 1 sometimes centrally with two irregularly obscure yellow spots, T2 with laterally yellow spots (sometimes obscure), sometimes T3 laterally with two obscure yellow spots. 4-5 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Crete), Middle East (Turkey, Israel).

....................... Nomada acutispina n. sp.

- Apex of tibia 3 with two short to rather short not sharp spines. Abdomen brown-red, terga basally and apically much darkened.

198. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Labrum black with a red margin. Apex of tibia 3 with two short spines and a very long bristle, spines often covered by white felt-like hair. Sternum 5 with conspicuous punctuation. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

............................... Nomada atroscutellaris STRAND, 1921

- Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with two slender spines and a bristle, spines not covered by white felt hair. Labrum at least in the centre black, sometimes largely black. Sternum 5 laterally with close, rather fine punctures, impunctate central area rather wide. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

............................... Nomada glaucopis PÉREZ, 1890

199. Labrum with three blunt teeth often forming a transverse carina. Propodeum at sides and centrally with rather shining areas. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).

............................... Nomada crenulata n. sp.

- Labrum with a carina, not consisting of three teeth. Sides of propodeum without shining areas, reticulate or punctate.

200. Labral carina centrally incised. Middle of propodeum rugose, without shining areas. All antennal segments much longer than wide. 4-5 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

............................... Nomada ebmeri n. sp.

- Labrum with a crenate carina. Antennal segments as long as wide, or slightly longer than wide. Middle of propodeum at the sides rather shining or reticulated. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

............................... Nomada glaucopis PÉREZ, 1890

201. (175) Labrum with more than one tooth.

............................... 202

- Labrum with one tooth.

............................... 215
202. Apex of tibia 3 with one spine and a bristle. Tergum 5 not with a distinct separated hair band at the apex, the hairs at the disc are gradually increasing. 7-8 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). .................................................. *Nomada unispinosa* SCHWARZ, 1981
- Apex of tibia 3 usually with more spines. Apex of tergum 5 with a well separated hair band. .................................................. 203

203. Tibia 3 with an apical area with numerous very short to rather long spines. .................................................. 204
- Tibia 3 at most with 6 (7) spines at the apex. .................. 205

204. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove. Base of femur 1 not oblique. Apical area of tibia 3 with very short spines. Scutellum black. Mesepisternum with a tuft of white hair, abruptly cut off at ventral surface. 5-6 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South, Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). .................................................. *Nomada linsenmaieri* SCHWARZ, 1974
- Basitarsus 3 without longitudinal groove. Base of femur 1 oblique for one third. Apical area of tibia 3 with less short dark red to black spines. Scutellum mainly red. Mesepisternum with inconspicuous hair. 6-7 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Iberian Peninsula). .................................................. *Nomada rubricoxa* SCHWARZ, 1977

205 Sides of propodeum with long erect hair, not forming a really thick tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two stout widely separated spines. .................................................. 206
- Sides of propodeum with a thick, decumbent to suberect tuft. .................................................. 207

206. Sternum 5 centrally dull, impunctate. Scutum with very short decumbent hair and many long dark bristles. Labrum with three teeth in a flat triangle just below the centre. Terga reticulated. Mesepisternum with a decumbent to suberect tuft of rather long hair. Abdomen red, basally black. 6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus). .................................................. *Nomada gageae* n. sp.
- Sternum 5 centrally very shining and punctate. Scutum with rather short erect hair and a number of bristles. Labrum below the centre with one strong tooth and two smaller ones. Terga with obscure but close punctures. Mesepisternum without tuft. 8.5-11 mm. Distribution: Europe (except north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan and Nepal). .................................................. *Nomada mutabilis* MORAWITZ, 1870

207. Central area of propodeum apically smooth and very shining. .................................................. 208
- Central area of propodeum reticulated, not very shining. .... 210
208. Central area of propodeum shining at the sides. Mandibles sharp. Sides of propodeum with a small, clearly limited, thick, suberect tuft. ................................. 209

- Central area of propodeum only shining at apex. Sides of the propodeum with not very thick suberect, rather long tuft. Labrum basally red, centrally black, occasionally entirely black. Terga impunctate. Mandibles rather blunt. Apex tibia 3 with two strong spines standing rather close together. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Asia (Turkey, Pakistan).

.................. Nomada bispinosa MOCSÁRY, 1883

209. Labrum basally shining, with few punctures, with inconspicuous teeth just before the apex. Head very shining. Apex of tibia 3 with one longer spine, two or three very short ones, and a long bristle. 3.5-3.8 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

.................. Nomada minuscula NOSKIEWICZ, 1930

- Labrum closely punctate, with three teeth in a triangle, the lateral teeth obscure. Head closely punctate. Apex of tibia 3 with two pale spines. 5-6.5 mm. Distribution: endemic to the Greek island Crete.

.................. Nomada priesneri SCHWARZ, 1965

210. Central tooth of the labrum with a minute longitudinal carina above. Sides of propodeum with a large, decumbent tuft, extending upwards to the tegula. ................................. 211

- Central tooth of the labrum without a carina. Tuft of propodeum generally smaller. ................................. 212

211. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five equal, very short red spines, closely aligned. Terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4 with a medially interrupted band, T5 with a large central spot. 8.9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Uzbekistan, Turkestan).

.................. Nomada rubriventris SCHWARZ, 1981

- Apex of tibia 3 with two strong spines standing well apart. Terga red, basal half of tergum 1 black, apical margins of terga laterally partially black. 7.5-8.5 mm. Distribution: Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, North Africa (Libya) and Asia.

.................. Nomada immaculata MORAWITZ, 1874

212. Larger species: 8.5-11 mm. Sternum 5 centrally very shining and punctate. Scutum with rather short erect or decumbent hair and a number of bristles. Labrum below the middle with one strong tooth and two smaller. Terga with obscure but close punctures. Meseipisternum with or without tuft. Distribution: Europe (except north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan and Nepal).

.................. Nomada mutabilis MORAWITZ, 1870

- Smaller species, at most 7 mm. Sternum 5 centrally dull. ....213

213. Labrum with three teeth centrally. Apex of tibia 3 with two short spines, often covered by white hair. 5-7 mm.
214. Terga 2 to 5 without punctuation. Apex of tibia 3 with one longer spine, four very short ones, and a long bristle. Abdomen dark, brown-red to black. 4-7 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

- Labrum with teeth in lower half. Spines of tibia 3 different. ........................................ 214

- Labral tooth with a minute longitudinal carina from the middle of the labrum. Apex of tibia 3 with eight stout but rather short reddish spines. Abdomen mostly surrounded by white felt hair. Sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long, erect, red hair. Abdomen with yellow band (sometimes interrupted medially), T5 centrally with a minute puncture. Abdomen red, tergum 4 centrally with a spot (sometimes obscure), sometimes T4 with a narrow yellow spot. 10-13 mm. Distribution: Central and East Europe, Middle East (Israel), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).

- Labral tooth usually without a minute longitudinal carina. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five stout, strongly downwardly bent, reddish spines. Abdomen red and black, 7-9 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China). ................................................. Nomada integra BRULLÉ, 1832

- Labral tooth near the apex of the labrum. Carina of sternum 5 shallow. Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with white hair, mostly shorter. Abdomen with yellow band (sometimes interrupted medially), T5 centrally with a minute puncture. Abdomen red, tergum 4 centrally with a large yellow marking, T2 and T3 with lateral yellow spots. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Iran, Pakistan). ............................................. Nomada discedens PÉREZ, 1884

- Labral tooth in the apical third of the labrum. ................................................................. 215

- Labral tooth in the middle third of the labrum. ................................................................. 216

215. (201) Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina, in some species rather shallow. ................................................................. 216

- Sternum 5 without a longitudinal carina. ................................................................. 227

- Sternum 5 without a longitudinal carina. ................................................................. 227

- Outer surface of mandibles with a tubercle, sometimes rather shallow, then mandibles seems slightly hooked. ........................................ 217

- Outside of the mandibles rounded. ................................................................. 218

- Outside of the mandibles rounded. ................................................................. 218

217. Hair of scutum long erect, sometimes suberect. Hair on the sides of the propodeum long, erect. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five stout, strongly downwardly bent, reddish spines. Abdomen red and black. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China). ................................................. Nomada integra BRULLÉ, 1832

- Hair of scutum short and decumbent. Hair on the sides of the propodeum rather short, suberect. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five shorter, straight or nearly straight, pale spines. Abdomen red and black, 9-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). .............................................. Nomada pleurosticta HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Hair of scutum short and decumbent. Hair on the sides of the propodeum short, suberect. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five shorter, straight or nearly straight, pale spines. Abdomen red and black, 9-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). .............................................. Nomada pleurosticta HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

218. Scutum with short decumbent hair, sometimes with erect bristles. Carina of sternum 5 shallow. ................................................................. 219

- Scutum with short to long erect hair. ................................................................. 222

219. Labral tooth in the centre or base of the labrum. Abdomen dark red and black. ................................................................. 220
- Labral tooth in the apical third of the labrum. .................. 221

220. Labral tooth central. Hair band on tergum 5 normal. Sides of propodeum glabrous or with very few short hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long slender sharp spines. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
................................................................................. Nomada rubiginosa PÉREZ, 1884

- Labral tooth basally. Hair band at the apex of tergum 5 remarkably strong. Sides of propodeum with more suberect hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five inconspicuous, hair-like slender spines. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: Eastern Siberia, Tajikistan).
................................................................................. Nomada stigma FABRICIUS, 1805

221. Labral tooth usually without a minute longitudinal carina. Apex of tibia 3 with five to eight rather long red or brown spines, mostly surrounded by white felt hair. Sides of the propodeum with erect or suberect orange or yellow hair, punctures small but not minute. Abdomen red, tergum 5 centrally with a large yellow spot (sometimes obscure), sometimes T4 with a narrow yellow band, and T2 and T3 with lateral yellow spots. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).
................................................................................. Nomada mauritanica LEPELETIER, 1841

- Labral tooth with a minute longitudinal carina from the middle of the labrum. Apex of tibia 3 with eight stout but rather short spines. Sides of the propodeum with short decumbent hair and minute punctures. Abdomen red, tergum 4 centrally with a yellow band (sometimes interrupted medially), T5 centrally with a yellow spot. 11-13 mm. Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
................................................................................. Nomada cruenta SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

222. (218) Labral tooth near the apex of the labrum. Carina of sternum 5 shallow. Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long, erect, red hair. Abdomen with yellow bands on terga 2 to 5, on T2 and T3 sometimes interrupted medially. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very stout, blunt spines, mostly reddish, sometimes with one black. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia, north China).
................................................................................. Nomada lathburiana (KIRBY, 1802)

- Labral tooth in the centre or in the basal part of the labrum. Carina of sternum 5 more distinct. At least the sides of propodeum and mesepisternum with white hair, mostly shorter. Abdomen red and black. ................................. 223

223. Labrum with tooth above the middle. ............................... 224

- Labrum with tooth centrally. Sides of propodeum with long erect hair. ........................................................................................................ 226

- Labrum with tooth above middle
- N. stigma, labral tooth above middle
- N. besumonti, labral tooth centrally
224. Sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five stout, strongly downwardly bent, reddish spines. Abdomen red and black. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China). ........................................ Nomada integra BRULLÉ, 1832

- Sides of propodeum with suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with long, hair like, slender spines. .............................. 225

225. Labrum with a small tooth in the basal half. Hair band at the apex of tergum 5 remarkably strong. Scutellum flat with very strong punctures and rather wide shining interspaces between the punctures. Sides of propodeum with rather short, suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five inconspicuous, hair-like slender spines. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: Eastern Siberia, Tajikistan). ................................................ Nomada stigma FABRICIUS, 1805

- Labral tooth just above the middle. Hair band of tergum 5 normal. Scutellum with two strong knobs, closely punctured, often confluent. Sides of propodeum with tuft of rather long suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with five very long very slender spines. 5.5-7.5 mm. Distribution: South (Northeast Italy), Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Turkey). ........................................ Nomada pallispinosa SCHWARZ, 1967

226. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five straight pale spines, at the top slightly recurved. Mesepisternum with a large red spot. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West Europe (Southeast France), South Europe and North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ........................................ Nomada beaumonti SCHWARZ, 1967

- Apex of tibia 3 with three to five downcurved pale spines. Mesepisternum black. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Sweden) East, Southeast Europe and Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan). ........................................ Nomada facilis SCHWARZ, 1967

227. (215) Labral tooth in the centre of the labrum. ....................... 228

- Labral tooth clearly below the middle of the labrum. .......... 232

228. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short thick blunt black spines, merging together. Terga 2 to 4 distinct, closely punctate. Terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow to ivory coloured spots, T4 with a medially interrupted central band or two spots, T5 centrally with a large spot. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Russia). ........................................ Nomada guttulata SCHENCK, 1859

- Apex of tibia 3 with pointed spines. .............................. 229

229. Tergum 5 with shaggy hair band. Labral tooth very strong, triangular. Mandibles blunt. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather short straight reddish spines. Scutellum very shining, with large interspaces between punctures. Margins of terga mainly without puncturation. 7-11 mm.
Tergum 5 with normal hair band. Labral tooth not triangular. Mandibles sharp. ......................................................... 230

- Tibia 3 not extended in a point, spines short. Sides of propodeum with a hair tuft. ..................................................... 231

- Tibia 3 extended in a point, with rather long, blunt spines. Labral tooth long, sharp. Sides of propodeum with very long, erect hair, not thick. Sutum with long hair. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia, north China).

......................................................... Nomada lathburiana (Kirby, 1802)

231. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four straight, short brown spines and a longer red bristle. Scutellum with coarse punctuation and hardly any shining interspaces. Sides of the propodeum with a suberect to erect, but not thick tuft. Mesepisternum with long, erect white hair. Margins of terga largely punctate. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

......................................................... Nomada zonata Panzer, 1798

- Apex of tibia 3 with four or five dark spines, slightly bent towards the end of the tibia, and a pale bristle. Scutellum with clear shining interspaces. Sides of propodeum with a suberect to decumbent tuft. Mesepisternum with long, decumbent white tuft. Margins of terga impunctate. 7.5-8.5 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain) and North Africa (Morocco).

................................................. Nomada cadiza Schwarz & GuseNLeitner, 2013

232. (227) Scutum with long erect hair. ..................................................... 233

- Scutum with short hair, at most as long as the width of an ocellus. Most species with decumbent hair, in some species with erect hair or with erect bristles. .................................................. 238

233. Scutellum with coarse, but sparse, punctures, with rather large shining interspaces. ......................................................... 234

- Scutellum without shining interspaces between punctures, punctures confluent and usually less coarse. ......................... 235

234. Labral tooth apical, without longitudinal carina. Sides of propodeum with distinct and confluent punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four stout, rather blunt reddish spines, often one or two spines black. Margin of terga 1 to 3 closely punctate. Scutellum with two lateral spots, yellow or orange. Terga 2 to 5 with yellow bands, often interrupted on tergum 2. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia, north China).

................................................. Nomada lathburiana (Kirby, 1802)
- Labral tooth with a minute longitudinal carina from the center of the labrum. Sides of the propodeum with rather obscure punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with five spines, elongate towards the end of tibia. Margin of terga 1 to 3 impunctate or with a few punctures basally. Scutellum entirely red. Terga 2 to 4 with lateral yellow spots, T5 with a central yellow spot (sometimes obscure). 8-9 mm. Distribution: Central (Hungary) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

............... Nomada umbrosa SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

235. Pygidial plate densely pubescent, underlying surface not visible. Scutellum red. Abdomen brown with large lateral yellow spots on tergum 2, T3 with minute spots, T4 centrally with a narrow yellow band, interrupted medially, T5 centrally with a large spot. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five red spines. 8.5-10 mm. Distribution: North, Central (Estonia), East (North Russia) Europe, Asia (East Siberia, Japan).

................................. Nomada fusca SCHWARZ, 1986

- Pygidial plate with sparse pubescence, underlying surface clearly visible. Scutellum with two yellow or red spots, sometimes merging together. ........................................... 236

236. Labrum very shining with sparse puncturation, labral tooth just before the apex. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short, blunt, red spines, standing against each other. Scutellum red. Abdomen (dark) red, with obscure yellow bands on terga 4 and 5, sometimes absent. 11-13 mm. Distribution: South (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey), Asia (to Afghanistan).

........................................... Nomada fenestrata LEPELETIER, 1841

- Labrum not shining, closely punctate. Spines at apex of tibia 3 different. ......................................................... 237

237. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with two yellow spots, T2 to T5 with yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T2, on T3 and T4 narrowed medially. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather short spines. (N. marshamella var. dubia also with yellow spots on propodeum, and often band on T1, legs mainly yellow.) 10-13 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey).

.................................................... Nomada marshamella (KIRBY, 1802)

- Scutellum with two red, occasionally yellow spots, sometimes merging together. Abdomen partially red, yellow spots on tergum 1 (sometimes absent). T2 with large yellow spots, T3 with smaller ones, T4 with a yellow band often interrupted medially, T5 centrally with a large spot. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines. 6-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

.................................................... Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798

56
238. (232) Pygidial plate densely pubescent, underlying surface not visible. ................................................................. 239
- Underlying surface of pygidial plate clearly visible. ........... 240

239. Labral tooth at the apex of the labrum, labrum centrally extended in a point. Sides of the propodeum with sparse, medium, suberect yellowish hair. Scutellum red, or with two red spots placed close together. Abdomen mainly brown-red, lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, T4 with a yellow band, medially interrupted, T5 with a large central spot. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five pale red spines. 9.5-10.5 mm. Distribution: Central, East, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). ........................................... Nomada pygidialis SCHWARZ, 1981
- Labral tooth just below the middle of the labrum. Sides of the propodeum almost glabrous. Scutellum red. Abdomen brown with large lateral yellow spots on tergum 2, T3 with minute spots, T4 centrally with a narrow yellow band, interrupted medially, T5 centrally with a large spot. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five dark red spines. 8.5-10 mm. Distribution: North, Central (Estonia), East (North Russia) Europe, Asia (East Siberia, Japan).
........................................................................... Nomada fusca SCHWARZ, 1986

240. Apical area of tibia 3 with numerous rather long, hair-like orange spines. Labrum with a stout apical tooth. Sides of the propodeum with very short decumbent white hair. Apical margins of terga with puncturation halfway. Margin of tergum 4 very narrow. Terga 1-5 closely punctate. Mesepisternum with sparse very short, decumbent white hair. 8-10 mm. Distribution: West (south France), South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Turkey).
........................................................................... Nomada mocsaryi SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Apex of tibia 3 at most with eight spines. ......................... 241

241. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six long slender black downcurved spines. ................................................................. 242
- Spines at apex of tibia 3 different. ........................................... 243

242. Terga closely punctate. Outer surface of tibia 3 with yellow to dark bristles. 6-10 mm. Distribution: nearly all of Europe, Asia.
........................................... Nomada alboguttata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839
- Terga less closely punctate, with clear interspaces between the punctures. Outer surface of tibia 3 with white bristles. 7-8 mm. Distribution: all over Europe (including Great Britain), widespread in palearctic. ................................................. Nomada baccata SMITH, 1844
243. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short, blunt, red spines, standing against each other. Labrum very shining with sparse punctuation, labral tooth just before the apex. Scutellum red. Abdomen (dark) red, with obscure yellow bands on terga 4 and 5, sometimes absent. 11-13 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey), Asia (to Afghanistan). Nomada fenestrata Lepeletier, 1841

- Apex of tibia 3 with different spines. Labrum different. 244

244. Apex of tibia 3 with two strong red spines. Labrum with a tooth in apical half. Terga 2-4 with long hair at the end of the disc, before the margin. Tergum 5 laterally with long black hair. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Central area of propodeum apically with two shining spots. Propodeum with a tuft of decumbent short hair. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. 5.5-7 mm. Distribution: East Europe (Ukraine, Russia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). Nomada pilosa Schwarz & Gusenleitner, 2017

- Spines at apex of tibia 3 different. 245

245. Labrum with a longitudinal impunctate line, ending in a small tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with three short spines, longer towards the end, standing close together. Apex of tibia 3 between the spines and the disc shaped knob with a long bristle. All antennal segments much longer than wide. Propodeum with a rather thin tuft of long suberect hair. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey). Nomada piliventris Morawitz, 1877

- Labrum different. Apex of tibia 3 different. 246

246. Labrum very shining, with sparse punctures, with a tooth just before the apex. Apex of tibia 3 with three thick spines. Scutum and scutellum with coarse punctuation and rather narrow shining interspaces. Scutum with four longitudinal red lines. 7 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia). Nomada sabulosa Radoszkowski, 1876

- Labrum more closely punctate, often dull. Spines at apex of tibia 3 different. 247

247. Sides of the propodeum shining or with shallow reticulation and a small rather thick tuft in the lower half. Terga impunctate. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very short thin, pale spines, one long dark spine and a very long dark bristle. Mesepisternum with a thick tuft of white, suberect hair. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe, North Africa. Nomada nigrovaria Pérez, 1895

- Sides of the propodeum with distinct and close punctures. Terga punctate. 248
248. Scutellum closely punctate, without shining interspaces between punctures. Scutum with short erect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short sharp brown spines. Antennal segment 5 to 7 slightly longer than wide. Thorax black, red or orange are: pronotum, pronotal lobes, tegulae, two large spots on scutellum, propodeum with two small spots. In southern and summer specimens colouration sometimes yellow-orange to yellow. Abdomen black and red (brown), yellow spots on terga (1), 2 and 3, T4 with a medially interrupted yellow band, T5 largely yellow. 6-9 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Iran, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia).
................................. Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798
- Scutellum with clear shining interspaces between punctures, at least at some places as wide as punctures. Scutum with decumbent hair. ................................................................. 249

249. Scutellum centrally strongly indented, with two strong knobs. Apex of tibia 3 with five to eight rather long red or brown spines, surrounded by white felt hair. Pronotum with a large excision medially. Abdomen red, tergum 5 centrally with a large yellow spot (sometimes obscure). Sometimes T4 with a narrow yellow band, and T2 and T3 with lateral yellow spots. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).
................................. Nomada mauritanica LEPELETIER, 1841
- Scutellum with moderest knobs. Apex of tibia 3 different. .... 250

250. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather short spines. Shining interspaces between the punctures on scutellum as wide as punctures. Labral tooth near the apex of labrum, sometimes in a transverse carina. Colouration very variable: thorax with red, orange or yellow coloured parts. Abdomen mostly red, sometimes dark brown or orange. Yellow band centrally on tergum 4 (sometimes absent), T5 with a large yellow central spot. 11-13 mm.
Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
................................. Nomada cruenta SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Apex of tibia 3 with four rather short spines. Shining interspaces between the punctures on scutellum up to three times width of punctures. Labral tooth just below the center of labrum. Colouration very variable: thorax with red, orange or yellow coloured parts. Abdomen red and black, with lateral yellow spots on tergum 2 (and 3), T4 centrally with a narrow, interrupted yellow band (sometimes just two spots, or no yellow), T5 with a large central yellow spot. 6-9 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and South-east Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Turkey).
................................. Nomada rhenana MORAWITZ, 1872
Summary of the key to the males

1. Mandibles bidentate at apex. ................................................................. 2 (p. 61)
   - Mandibles simple. .............................................................................. 10

10. (1) Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex, sometimes with an excision with one bristle in it. ................................................................. 11 (p. 63)
    - Tibia 3 with spines or hair at the apex. ............................................ 17

17. (10) Labrum basally with smooth, shining, impunctate area, at least wider than the width of a puncture. Eye plates present near the top of the compound eye. Antennal segments never with sharp pointed tubercles. ........................................ 18 (p. 64)
    - Labrum basally without impunctate smooth shining area. .................. 29

29. (17) Malar area long, at the centre of the mandible base as wide as the width of an antenna. Apex of tibia 3 usually with numerous hair-like spines. ........................................... 30 (p. 66)
    - Malar area shorter than the width of an antenna. ................................ 40

40. (29) Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina. Labrum with a transverse carina. ........ 41 (p. 68)
    - Between the antennas a sharp longitudinal carina. ................................ 42

42. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, by at least one quarter. ...................... 43 (p. 68)
    - Antennal segment 3 about equal to 4 or shorter. ................................. 70

70. (42) Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, at most three quarter the length of segment 4. ........................................................................ 71 (p. 74)
    - Antennal segment 3 equal to 4, or slightly shorter or longer. .................. 149

149. (70) Eye plates present. ........................................................................ 150 (p. 88)
    - No eye plates. ................................................................................. 161 (p. 91)
Key to the males

1. Mandibles bidentate at apex. ………………………………………… 2
   - Mandibles simple. ………………………………………………… 10

2. Apex of tibia 3 with one strong spine. Antennal segments 3-9 with weak rounded tubercle on the ventral surface. Tergum 7 apically notched. Scutellum with two red spots. Abdomen largely red, lateral yellow spots on terga 2-4, sometimes merging. Terga 5 and 6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially or laterally. 8-11 mm.
   Distribution: West, Central, East and North Europe, Asia (to eastern Siberia).
   ………………………………………………… Nomada moeschleri ALFKEN, 1913
      - Apex of tibia 3 with more, rather slender spines. …………………… 3

3. Apex of tibia 3 with four long, slender hair-like spines and many long white hairs. …………………………………………………… 4
   - Spines at the apex of tibia 3 with different spines and not many long white hairs. …………………………………………………… 5

4. Antennal segments 4-6 (7) with very weak longitudinal carina. Femur 2 on the ventral surface with many short hairs, these at most one third of the width of the femur. Thorax black, pronotal lobes and tegula red or yellow. Abdomen black, apical half of tergum 1 red. Terga 2-6 with wide yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on T2 and 3. 7-11 mm.
   Distribution: Europe (except parts of the Southeast), North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: eastern Siberia, Uzbekistan).
   ………………………………………………… Nomada ruficornis LINNAEUS, 1758
      - Antennal segments without carinae. Femur 2 on the ventral surface with rather long hair, these more than half the width of the femur. Thorax black, at most tegula brown. Abdomen black with ivory coloured spots on terga 2 and 3, T4-6 with band, sometimes laterally interrupted. 7-9 mm.
   Distribution: West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Russian Far East).
   ………………………………………………… Nomada obscura ZETTERSTEDT, 1838

5. Apex of tibia 3 somewhat extended to the side, with three or four very short spines often clustered together. Gena and base of mandibles yellow, labrum black. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened, ventral surface (dark) red. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen largely red and black, lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, sometimes only on T2. 7-9 mm.
   Distribution: West (French Pyrenees) and South Europe (Portugal, Spain).
   ………………………………………………… Nomada hispanica DUSMET, 1913
      - Apex of tibia 3 not extended to the side, spines not close together. …………………………………………………… 6
6. Apex of tibia 3 with three to four very short red spines. Antennal segments about as long as wide. Labrum yellow. Abdomen red, terga basally black. Small lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3. Antenna red, scape black, segment 2-6 darkened on the dorsal surface, segment 11 and 12 darkened at ventral surface. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West (eastern France), Central (Austria, Switzerland) and South (Italy) Europe.

   ....................................................  \textit{Nomada gransassoi} SCHWARZ, 1986

- Apex of tibia 3 with rather long slender spines, sometimes more like bristles. Antennal segments in most species longer than wide. Labrum yellow or black. .............................................. 7

7. Malar area long, at the centre of the mandible base at least half as long as the width of the antenna, head much protruding. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Labrum without tooth or carina. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five very slender red spines. Terga 2-5 with yellow bands, medially interrupted on T2, 3. Tergum 1 usually apically red. 8-9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).

   .................................................... \textit{Nomada warnckeii} n. sp.

- Malar area at the centre of the mandible base shorter than half the width of the antenna, head not very protruding. .............. 8

8. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4 or slightly longer. .......... 9

- Antennal segment 3 one third of segment 4. Labrum yellow. Thorax black, pronotal lobes, pronotum, scutellum and lateral lines along scutum red. Abdomen red and black, large yellow lateral spots on terga 2 and 3, yellow bands on T4 and T5, often laterally interrupted. 8-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Asia (North Korea, Siberia).

   .................................................... \textit{Nomada opaca} ALFKEN, 1913

9. Antennal segments 6-13 about as long as wide. Thorax with yellow prontal lobes, tegula (sometimes orange) and two spots on scutellum (sometimes missing). Labrum yellow with a dark spot medially, or labrum black. Abdomen with yellow spots laterally on terga 2, 3, sometimes a central yellow spot on T5. 6-8 mm. Distribution: East (Russia: Caucasus), Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).

   .................................................... \textit{Nomada radoszkowskii} ŁOZIŃSKI, 1922

- Antennal segments 6-13 clearly longer than wide. Thorax black, only tegula dark red. Labrum black. Abdomen red, occasionally with small lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3. 6-9 mm. Distribution: almost all over Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia).

   .................................................... \textit{Nomada fabriciana} LINNE, 1767

10. (1) Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex, sometimes with an excision with one bristle in it. .............................................. 11

- Tibia 3 with spines or hair at the apex. ..................................... 17
11. Tibia 3 with an excision with one bristle in it. .................. 12

- Tibia 3 rounded, without bristles. ................................. 13

Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).
............................................... **Nomada pulchra** ARNOLD, 1888

- Coxa 1 without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Antennal segments without tubercles. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Genitalia: gonostylus twice as long as wide, downwards bent. Scutellum yellow. Abdomen with yellow spots on terga 2 and 3, yellow bands on T4-5. 10-12 mm.
Distribution: Spain.
............................................... **Nomada barcelonensis** COCKERELL, 1917

13. Coxa 1 rounded, without a spine or tooth. Antennal segment 3 about one quarter longer than 4. Spots on terga ivory coloured. ................................................................. 14

- Coxa 1 with a spine or tooth. .......................................... 15

14. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Basitarsus 3 without longitudinal groove, upper side more or less straight. Tergum 7 long and narrow, with parallel sides, about three times as long as wide. 9-11 mm.
Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey), North Africa.
............................................... **Nomada gribodi** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Labrum apically with a small tooth. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove, upper side curved. Tergum 7 basally more widened, much less than three times as long as wide. 10-11 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).
............................................... **Nomada pulchra** ARNOLD, 1888

15. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Scutum and scutellum often with confluent punctures, but sometimes with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Antenna black on the dorsal surface. Terga 1-4 laterally with large yellow spots, T5 and T6 with yellow bands. 8-10 mm.
Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to eastern Siberia).
............................................... **Nomada flavopicta** (KIRBY, 1802)

- Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Antenna not entirely black on the dorsal surface. ......................... 16

16. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 a quarter longer than 4. Head, thorax and abdomen with ivory colouration. 10-11 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).

- Labrum with strong tooth, with a longitudinal carina from base of labrum. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or slightly longer. Head, thorax and abdomen with yellow colouration. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Europe.

......................... Nomada emarginata MORAWITZ, 1877

17. (10) Labrum basally with smooth shining impunctate area at least wider than the width of a puncture. Eye plates present near the top of the orbit. Antennal segments never with sharp pointed tubercles. ......................................................... 18

- Labrum basally without impunctate smooth shining area. ..... 29

18. Femur 1 much widened and strongly excavated on the ventral surface. ................................................................. 19

- Femur not widened, or not much widened, not excavated on the ventral surface. .......................................................... 24

19. The ventral surface of femur 1 extended into a pronounced tooth. Labrum with a wide shining area and a strong apical tooth. 7-9 mm. Distribution: central and southern Europe and Asia minor.

......................... Nomada femoralis MORAWITZ, 1869

- Femur 1 rounded beneath. ....................................................... 20

20. Shining basal area of labrum narrow, little more than the width of a puncture. Femur 3 in basal half excavated, with a rather long, curved tuft. Abdomen with lateral yellow spots on terga 1-4, T5 and T6 centrally with a yellow spot. Scutellum with two small red spots or black. 7-8 mm. Distribution: southern Europe, south-central Europe (Italy, Hungary), south-east Europe and east Europe.

......................... Nomada corcyraea SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Shining basal area of labrum wide. ............................................. 21

21. Labrum with 3 teeth in a triangle, the central one strong, erect, indented at the apex. Femur 3 in basal half excavated, with a rather long, curved tuft. Labrum black, with red margins. Thorax black, red: pronotum partially, pronotal lobes (sometimes yellow), tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes black). 7-9 mm. Distribution: south-west Europe; Portugal, Spain, South-east France and west Italy.

......................... Nomada sanguinea SMITH, 1854

- Labrum apically with one strong tooth. ................................. 22

22. Tibia 3 rounded at the end, with four or five slender, hair-like spines. Labral tooth starting from a small longitudinal carina above, ventral surface of tooth not widened. Tergum 7 deeply notched. 10-12 mm.
Distribution: All over Europe, from southern England to Russia, Middle East (Turkey).

............................  **Nomada armata** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Tibia 3 at the end extended to a point. Labral tooth widened at ventral surface, forming two small carinae. ............................  23

23. Tergum 7 with coarse punctuation, notched at the apex. Tibia 3 apically with three or four spines, closely aligned, curved apically. 11-12 mm. Distribution: South Europe (southern Italy), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

..................................................  **Nomada eos** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Tergum 7 with less coarse but confluent punctuation, indented to slightly notched at the apex. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four straight, slender distinctly separated spines. 7-9 mm. Distribution: South (central Italy and Sicily), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

..................................................  **Nomada nausicaa** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

24. (18) Forewing with two submarginal cells. Femur 1 slightly widened, basally with long hair. Labrum seen in profile hooked, with a tooth at the margin. Femur 3 excavated below beyond middle, with a hair fringe that is decumbent in the central part and erect basally. Femur 2 with many hairs, reaching up to two-thirds of the width of the femur. 4-5 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Italy: Favignana, Sicily).

..................................................  **Nomada sicula** SCHWARZ, 1974

- Forewing with three submarginal cells. ...............................  25

25. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. ..........................  26

- Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. ...............................  27

26. Labrum short, not reaching beyond closed mandibles, basal part as long as apical part. Eye plates present. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair basally thick, as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 excavated in basal half, with a tuft of long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of hair-like spines. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures, at most the width of a puncture. 8-10 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South Europe (Andorra, Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Morocco).

..................................................  **Nomada merceti** ALFKEN, 1909

- Labrum long, apical part reaching beyond closed mandibles, apical part 1.5 times larger than basal part. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair short. Femur 3 basally not excavated, somewhat flattened, with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four spines. Scutum with large shining interspaces between punctures, up to three times the width of a point. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland, Croatia) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

..................................................  **Nomada panurgina** MORAWITZ, 1869

27. Mesepisternum and ventral side of thorax covered by thick short decumbent white hair. Femur 3 basally not excavated, somewhat flattened. 6 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Italy).

..................................................  **Nomada rufoabdominalis** SCHWARZ, 1963
28. Femur 3 basally excavated to nearly halfway, with a hair tuft. Apical one third of femur glabrous. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes and tegula. Abdomen mainly red, lateral yellow spots on terga 2 and 3. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South and Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ........................................... Nomada carnifex MOCSÁRY, 1883

- Femur 3 basally excavated for more than one third, with a hair tuft. Rest of femur with many very short hairs. Thorax black, red maculation on: pronotum (sometimes more yellow), pronotal lobes and tegula. Abdomen red, terga 4-6 basally black, lateral yellow spots on terga 2-6. 7-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain, Sicily) and North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco). ........................................... Nomada fallax PÉREZ, 1913

29. (17) Malar area long, at the centre of the mandible base as wide as the width of an antenna. Apex of tibia 3 usually with numerous hair-like spines. ......................................................... 30

- Malar area shorter than the width of an antenna. .................. 40

30. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. .................... 31

- Antennal segment 3 equal to 4 or slightly longer. .................. 34

31. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Scutum with short erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with short erect hair. Terga minutely but conflually punctate. 12-13 mm. Distribution: endemic to the island of Crete. .............................................. Nomada cretensis SCHULZ, 1906

- Coxa 1 without spine. Scutum with long erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. .................................................. 32

32. Antennal segments 4-8 with weak tubercles. Margin of sterna 5 and 6 with sparse hair. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 with lateral yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 12-14 mm. Distribution: south-east Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus). .............................................. Nomada lucidula SCHWARZ, 1967

- Antennal segments without tubercles. Margin of sternum 5 and 6 with a rather thick fringe of long hair. Abdomen black, all segments with yellow bands, sometimes narrowly interrupted medially. .................................................. 33

33. Femur 3 somewhat excavated, with long hair over entire length. Sterna 3-5 at apical margin with a thick fringe of suberect hair, hair at top recurved. Thorax covered with many very long orange hairs three times the width of an ocellus. 12-14 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey). .............................................. Nomada agrestis FABRICIUS, 1787
- Femur 3 basally flattened with a tuft on the ventral surface covering nearly the whole length, seen from behind with short hair. Sterna 3-5 at apical margin with a fringe of very long hair. Thorax covered with fewer and shorter hairs, twice the width of an ocellus. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. Nomada oculata FRIESE, 1921

34. (30) Apical sternites with a thick fringe of hair on the apical margins. ................................................................. 35
- Apical sternites without a thick fringe of hair on the apical margins. ................................................................. 38

35. Antennal segments without weak tubercles. .........................36
- Some antennal segments with weak tubercles on the ventral surface. Fringe present on sternas 4 and 5 or only 5. .............. 37

36. Sterna 3-5 with a thick fringe on the apical margin. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with a small tuft of long hair. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow band. 12-14 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North (Sweden) and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).
.................................................. Nomada sexfasciata PANZER, 1799
- Sterna 4 and 5 with a rather thin fringe. Inner side of tibia 3 without a hair tuft. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Terga 2-6 with medially narrowed yellow bands. Tergum 1 apically red, sometimes partially yellow. 12-13 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Syria, Turkey), Asia (Armenia, Dagestan).
.................................................. Nomada moravitzii RADOSZKOWSKI, 1876

37. Sterna 4 and 5 with a fringe of hair. Antennal segments 6-8 with a weak longitudinal carina. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with a tuft of long hair. Genitalia: gonostylus apically narrowed and bent downwards and inwards. 12-13 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
.................................................. Nomada limassolica MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1955
- Only sternum 5 with a fringe of hair. Antennal segments 4-7 with very weak tubercles. Inner side of tibia 3 with short hair. Genitalia: gonostylus apically widened and extended downwards to the inner side. 10-12 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and the Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
.................................................. Nomada flavinervis BRULLÉ, 1832

38. (34) Abdomen rather shining, with minute puncturation and clear but narrow shining interspaces. Labrum at the apex with a shallow crenate carina. Sterna 2-5 with a row of hair on the apical margin. ................................................. 39

.................................................. Nomada imperialis FRIESE, 1883

.................................................. Nomada carnifex PÉREZ, 1913

.................................................. Nomada lucidula SCHWARZ, 1967

.................................................. Nomada fallax RADOSZKOWSKI, 1876

.................................................. Nomada agrestis FABRICIUS, 1787

.................................................. Nomada sexfasciata, femur 3 view from anterior side

.................................................. Nomada sexfasciata, last sterna with fringe of hair

.................................................. Nomada sexfasciata, sterna

.................................................. Nomada sexfasciata, tibia 3

.................................................. Nomada moravitzii, sterna

.................................................. Nomada moravitzii, tibia 3

.................................................. Nomada flavinervis, sterna

.................................................. Nomada flavinervis, labrum

.................................................. Nomada imperialis, abdomen rather shining
39. Pronotum somewhat extended, appearing hooked at the sides viewed from above. Thorax black, the margin of the tegula narrowly dark red. 14-15 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece).
................................................................................... Nomada simulatrix n. sp.

- Pronotum normal, not hooked at the sides. Thorax black, sometimes the margin of tegula narrowly yellow or red. 14-15 mm.
Distribution: Central (Hungary, Croatia), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).
................................................................................. Nomada imperialis SCHMIEKEKNECHT, 1882

40. (29) Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina. Labrum with a transverse carina. ........................................ 41
- Between the antennae a sharp longitudinal carina. .............. 42

41. Coxa 1 with a spine. Labrum with a tooth just below the middle of labrum. Coxa 2 and 3 not lamellate. Femur 3 at the top without a tooth. Mesepisternum with long suberect to erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with erect hair. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia, Kazakhstan).
................................................................................. Nomada obtusifrons NYLANDER, 1848

- Coxa 1 without a spine. Labrum with a transverse carina that consist of 3 (4) wide and blunt teeth. Coxa 2 and 3 lamellated at the sides. Posterior surface of femur 3 at the top at both sides extended into a tooth. Mesepisternum and sides of the propodeum completely covered by decumbent silvery hair. Large parts of the body covered by these hairs. 7.5-10 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greek mainland, Rhodes), Middle East (Turkey).
................................................................................. Nomada argentea (SCHWARZ, 1966)

42. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, by at least a quarter. ................................................................. 43
- Antennal segment 3 about equal to 4 or shorter. .............. 70

43. Thorax ventrally with a sharp carina ending in a sharp projection. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine or blunt tooth. Scutum with erect yellow hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Sides of the propodeum with medium decumbent to suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like short orange spines. Gena rather wide. 12-15 mm.
Distribution: West (France), Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).
................................................................................. Nomada pectoralis MORAWITZ, 1877
44. Pronotum with a sharp carina. Labrum with or without a small tooth. Tibia 3 apically extended into a point. Propodeum with a tuft of short decumbent hair. 5.5-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Iraq, Turkey).

N. collarae SCHWARZ, 1964

- Thorax ventrally without a sharp carina. ............................. 44

45. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous, often hair-like spines. ........ 46

- Apex of tibia 3 with at most 7 spines. ................................. 59.

46. Labrum centrally with a longitudinal impunctate area or longitudinal shallow carina. .................................................. 47

- Labrum centrally also punctate, without a longitudinal carina. ................................................................. 49

47. Apex of tibia 3 with very short spines, several rows above each other. Scutum almost glabrous, with very short hair. Sides of propodeum with minute but confluent puncturation and very short hair. Sterna without hair fringes. Abdomen dull, with minute but confluent puncturation. 14 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Pakistan).

N. coxalis MORAWITZ, 1877

- Apex of tibia 3 with a number of pale hair-like spines. Some sterna with a hair fringe. Scutum with long erect hair. ........ 48

48. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 elongated towards the end, outer spine three times as long as innermost. Sterna 4 and 5 with a fringe of rather short straight decumbent hair, just reaching beyond the apex of margin. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

N. insignipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Apex of tibia 3 with equal pale hair-like spines. Sterna 4-6 centrally with a long fringe of curved hair. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes (partially) and tegula. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

N. unica n. sp.

49. Labrum apically with a strong tooth. Scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, not forming a thick tuft. Thorax black, with pale yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum partially, tegula. Scutellum black or with two small red spots. Abdomen red with yellow spots and bands, basally three black spots. 8-10 mm. Distribution: West (south France), South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

N. mocsaryi SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Labrum without a sharp carina. ................................. 45

- Nomada unica MORAWITZ, 1877

- N. insignipes, labrum with longitudinal shallow carina

- N. coxalis, apex of tibia 3

- N. insignipes, apex of tibia 3

- N. unica, apex of tibia 3

- N. mocsaryi, labral tooth
50. Labrum with three rather strong teeth, arranged in a triangle, the middle tooth often forming a carina downwards, sometimes ending in a small tooth. Eye plates present. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair basally thick, as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 excavated in basal half, with a hair tuft of long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of hair-like spines. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures, at most the width of a puncture. 8-10 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South Europe (Andorra, Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Morocco).

................................. Nomada merceti ÁLFKEN, 1909

- Labrum without teeth. .............................................................. 51

51. Labrum apically without a carina. .............................................. 52

- Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Scutum with erect hair. ........................................................................................................... 53

52. Scutum with decumbent hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Sides of the propodeum with a thin tuft of long erect hair. Femur 3 excavated two-thirds of its length, with suberect to erect hairs up to half long as the width of the femur. Femur 1 in basal half somewhat widened. Sterna 4 and 5 with a rather thick fringe of long hair. 7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

........................................ Nomada lateritia MOCSÁRY, 1883

- Scutum with longer hair. Sides of the propodeum with a number of long erect hairs, not forming a tuft. Femur 3 not excavated, flattened at the posteriorly with very short hair. Femur 1 basally not widened. Sterna 3-5 with a fringe of suberect hair. 10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

........................................ Nomada nigrifrons n. sp.

53. Antennal segments 4-5 or segments 6-8 with very weak tubercle bearing a fringe of very short erect hair. ...................... 54

- Antennal segments without tubercle, or without a fringe of short hair on the tubercle. ................................................................. 55

54. Antennal segments 6-8 with very weak tubercle bearing a fringe of very short erect hair. Fringe also on antennal segments 9-13. Femur 3 at anterior and posterior surfaces with a fringe of rather long white hair, these half the width of the femur. Metatars 3 not widened. Scutellum black or with a central yellow spot. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, yellow spots laterally on terga 2 and 3, T4-6 with yellow bands. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos, Rhodes), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

........................................ Nomada ottomanensis n. sp.

- Antennal segments 4 and 5 with very weak tubercle, fringed with very short erect hair. Femur 3 at front and back with shorter yellow hair, about one third width of femur. Metatarsus 3 widened. Scutellum centrally with a yellow spot, sometimes
entirely yellow. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, yellow spots laterally on terga (1), 2 and 3, T4-6 with yellow bands. Sometimes T2-6 with yellow bands. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Israel, Turkey).

55. Antennal segments 4-7 (8) with a tubercle, one very short hair on each. Abdomen basally red, apically black, with the large lateral yellow spots on tergum 2 sometimes merging, T3-7 with yellow bands, on T3 sometimes medially interrupted. Sterna (2) 3-5 on apical margin with a fringe of long suberect hair. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey) and Asia (to Kazakhstan).

- Antennal segments without tubercles. Abdomen basally not red. .......... 56

56. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with a tuft of long hair. ............... 57

- Inner side of tibia 3 apically without a tuft. ......................... 58

57. Gena rather wide, one third of the width of mandible base. Antennal segments 4-6 clearly longer than wide. Sterna 4-5 with fringe of long hair. Scutellum with two large yellow spots. All terga with narrow yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T1 and T2. 11-14 mm. Distribution: South (Italy), Central, East, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

- Gena less wide, less than one third of mandible base. Antennal segments 4-6 about as long as wide. Sterna 3-5 with fringe of long hair. Scutellum with one central yellow marking. Terga 1-3 with large lateral yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 12-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

- Nomada incisa SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

58. Sterna 4 and 5 with a fringe of decumbent, rather short hair, just reaching beyond the apex of the margin. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Terga not very minutely punctate, with interspaces between the punctures larger than a puncture width, apical margins only punctate on the basal half. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

- Sterna 4 and 5 at margin with a fringe of suberect long hair, from sternum 4 reaching to the middle of sternum 5, or further. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, centrally spot on pronotum, tegula, central spot on scutellum. Terga minutely punctate with very narrow interspaces, apical margins also punctate. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

- Nomada insignipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Nomada sybarita SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
59. (45) Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. ......................... 60
- Labrum with a transverse carina or with one tooth. ............... 62

60. Scutum with large shining interspaces between punctures, up to three times the width of a puncture. Eye plates present. Labrum long, apically beyond closed mandibles, apical part 1.5 times larger than the basal part. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair short. Femur 3 basally somewhat flattened, with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four spines. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland, Croatia) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ......................................................... Nomada panurgina MORAWITZ, 1869
- Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures or without shining interspaces. .............................................. 61

61. Basitarsus 3 centrally widened, twice as wide as the basal part, apically narrowed. Basitarsus 3 in basal half with a hair tuft. Labrum yellow. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West (France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan). .............................................. Nomada blepharipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Basitarsus 3 centrally about as wide as basally, without hair tuft. Labrum reddish, centrally black. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, Southeast and North (only Danmark) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan). ......................................................... Nomada distinguenda MORAWITZ, 1874

62. (59) Antennal segments 4-6 with sharp tubercle, segments 7-9 with weak tubercle. Femur 2 widened, with short hair. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a thick hair tuft. 5-6.5 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, East, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
- Antennal segments with or without weak tubercles. ............. 63

63. Labrum with one tooth, often in a transverse carina. ........... 64
- Labrum with a transverse carina, no tooth. ......................... 65

64. Eye plate present. Basitarsus 3 rather wide and flat, with a shallow longitudinal groove. Femur 3 not excavated, basally with a tuft of long hair, hair at the top bent backward. Scutum shining between puncturation. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Europe. ................................................................. Nomada similis MORAWITZ, 1872
- No eye plate near the top of the eye. Basitarsus 3 narrow, without longitudinal groove. Femur 3 not excavated, basally with a small tuft of hair. Scutum with very narrow interspaces between the punctures. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, Southeast and North (only Denmark) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan). ......................................................... Nomada distinguenda MORAWITZ, 1874
65. Sides of the propodeum up towards tegula covered by a thick tuft of rather long decumbent hair. Femur 1 strongly widened and excavated below. .................................................. 66

- Sides of the propodeum with suberect to erect hair. Femur 1 not or slightly widened, not excavated. ........................................ 67

66. Femur 1 slightly excavated. Mandibles pointed at apex. Labrum centrally with a short transverse carina. Femur 2 basally rounded. Femur 3 excavated over entire length, basally with a tuft of rather short hair. Scutellum with confluent punctures. Abdomen without yellow markings. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus). ........................................... Nomada cypricola MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1957

- Femur 1 strongly excavated. Mandibles blunt at apex. Labrum centrally with a long and strong transverse carina. Femur 2 basally straight, oblique. Femur 3 excavated in basal half. Scutellum with coarse punctures and shining interspaces. Abdomen with yellow markings on all terga. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Central Europe (Croatia, Slovenia), Middle East (Turkey). .................................................. Nomada laticrus MOCSÁRY, 1883

67. Femur 1 widened a little basally. Labrum short. Scutum with long erect hair. Labrum yellow. 7-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain). ........................................... Nomada orbitalis PEREZ, 1913

- Femur 1 not widened. ......................................................... 68

68. Labrum long, apical part longer than basal part. Scutum with long suberect hair. Labrum yellow. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Central (Slovakia), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and Middle East (Israel, Turkey). .................................................. Nomada bouceki KOCOUREK, 1985

- Labrum short. ................................................................. 69

69. Scutum with long suberect or erect hair. Antennal segments 4-7 with very shallow tubercles. Labrum reddish, centrally black. Pronotal lobes and tegula red. Pronotum black. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, Southeast and North (only Danmark) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan). ..................................................... Nomada distinguenda MORAWITZ, 1874

- Scutum with decumbent hair. Antennal segments 4-9 with shallow tubercles. Labrum yellow, sometimes basally with a dark spot. Pronotal lobes, pronotum and tegula mainly yellow. 4 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Crete), Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ............................................................... Nomada acutispina n. sp.
70. (42) Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, at most three quarter the length of segment 4. ........................................ 71

- Antennal segment 3 equal to 4, or slightly shorter or longer. ................................................................. 149

71. Some antennal segments bearing pointed tubercles on posterior surface. Abdomen red and black. ................. 72

- Antennal segments at most with a rounded tubercle or without tubercle entirely. ................................................. 78

72. Labrum with a sharp tooth near the base. ..................... 73

- Tooth centrally of labrum. .......................................................... 75

73. Mandibles without tubercle on outer surface. Antennal segments 5 and 6 with a rounded tubercle, segments 7-10 with a pointed tubercle, seen from below it appears to be a sharp transverse carina. Genitalia: gonostylus short, much widened downwards, with sparse hair. 6-8 mm. Distribution: South (Northeast Italy), Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Turkey). ................................................ Nomada pallispinosa SCHWARZ, 1967

- Mandibles with a tubercle on the outside. ......................... 74

74. Antennal segments 5-8 (9) with a pointed tubercle, seen from below it appears to be a sharp transverse carina. Mandibles with a small tubercle on outer surface. Genitalia: gonostylus narrow and pointed, downwards extended into a tooth. 8-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: Eastern Siberia, Tajikistan). ................................................. Nomada stigma FABRICIUS, 1805

- Antennal segments 4-7 with a pointed tubercle, seen from below it appears to be two tubercles. Mandibles with a strong tubercle on outer surface. Genitalia: gonostylus elongate and strongly curved down, somewhat backwards and inwards. 6-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey). ................................................. Nomada tridentirostris DOURS, 1873

75. Antennal segments 5-11 with a pointed tubercle. Hair at posterior surface of femur 1 apically as long as the width of the femur. Ventral surface of femur 3 with a thin tuft of short hair one third of the length of the femur. Mandibles without a tubercle on outer surface. 6-7.5 mm. Distribution: West Europe (Southeast France), South Europe and North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia). ................................................. Nomada beaumonti SCHWARZ, 1967

- Antennal segments 7-10 with a pointed tubercle, additional segments with a rounded tubercle. In some species a tubercle on outer surface of mandibles. ................................................. 76
76. Mandibles without a tubercle on outer surface. Antennal segments 4-6 with a strong rounded tubercle, segments 7-9 each with a pointed tubercle. Apex of labrum without a crenate carina. Femur 1 not widened. 5-7 mm. Distribution: Central (Croatia), Southeast Europe (Greece, Cyprus) and Middle East (Turkey, Lebanon, Israel). ......................................................... Nomada caspia MORAWITZ, 1895

- Mandibles with a tubercle on outer surface, or mandibles hooked. Antennal segments 5 and 6 with a rounded tubercle. 77

77. Tergum 7 narrowed to the end, closely punctate, at the apex usually rounded, sometimes slightly notched. Genitalia: gonostylus short, pointed, at the end downwards rounded or extended. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China). ................................................................. Nomada integra BRULLÉ, 1832

- Tergum 7 broader at the end, with the apex notched. Puncturation with interspaces equal to a punctures width. Genitalia: gonostylus longer, at the end bent slightly inwards, gonostylus extended downwards over the whole length. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). ............................................... Nomada pleurosticta HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

78. (71) Mandibles square or very blunt at apex. .......................... 79
- Mandibles pointed at apex. ...................................................... 84

79. Antennal segments 6-10 at most as long as wide. .................. 80
- Antennal segments 6-10 longer than wide. Some antennal segments with a tubercle, often rather weak. ......................... 81

80. Antennal segments without a tubercle. Mandibles blunt at the apex. Labrum with a small tooth centrally. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Russia). ......................................................... Nomada guttulata SCHENCK, 1859

- Antennal segments 5-8 with a weak tubercle. Mandibles square at apex. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina ending in a tooth below the middle. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Central Europe (Hungary), Middle East (Turkey). ......................................................... Nomada platythorax MORAWITZ, 1872
81. Antennal segments (4) 5-10 with tubercle. Labrum apically with a strong tooth, with a small longitudinal carina from base. Tibia with black spot. Scape usually yellow below. Pronotum and tegula often partially yellow. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, North, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Tajikistan). 

......................... **Nomada braunsiana** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- At most antennal segments 4-8 with a tubercle, often weak. Labrum with a small tooth just below the middle. Tibia red, without a black spot. Pronotum and tegula red. ....................... 82

82. Scutellum with coarse puncturation and some shining interspaces between punctures. Scutum with coarse puncturation, somewhat less coarse at the front. 9-11 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia). 

................................. **Nomada striata** FABRICIUS, 1793

- Scutellum with confluent punctures, without shining interspaces. Punctuation of scutum consistently even. ......................... 83

83. Scutum and mesepisternum with long thick hair that obscures the underlying surface. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather strong spines, not much elongated towards the end of the tibia. Scutellum seen from the front with two rounded tubercles, groove between the tubercles narrow and rather deep. 10-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). 

................................. **Nomada villosa** THOMSON, 1870

- Scutum and mesepisternum with shorter and sparser hairs, that do not obscure the underlying surface. Apex of tibia 3 with five long spines distinctly elongated towards the end of the tibia. Scutellum seen from the front with a shallow groove, tubercles less rounded. 7-11 mm. Distribution: West (Southeast France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). 

................................. **Nomada symphyti** STOECKHERT, 1930

84. (78) Mandible with an additional small subapical tooth at some distance from the apex. Head greatly protruding. Tibia 3 at the apex with four or five red spines. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Scutellum with two large yellow spots with a red margin around each spot. Abdomen red, basally black, laterally with yellow spots on terga 2-5, T6 centrally with a yellow spot. 11-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). 

................................. **Nomada rostrata** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Mandible not with an additional tooth. Head normal, not greatly protruding. ......................... 85
85. Antennal segment 3 more than half the length of segment 4.  
- Antennal segment 3 at most half as long as segment 4.  

86. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina. In some specimens with a weak longitudinal carina.  
- Labrum with a tooth or transverse carina, sometimes hardly visible because of the presence of hair.  

87. Back of the head with a prominent carina. Femur 3 with short hair. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large spots on scutellum. Abdomen with yellow bands on all terga. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan).  
- Back of the head normal, without a carina. Abdomen without yellow bands on all terga.  

88. Labrum shining, rather coarsely and sparsely punctate, with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segments 5-10 with weak tubercles. Femur 1 with long hair, basally as long as the width of the femur. The ventral surface of femur 3 excavated for one quarter, with a decumbent short tuft of yellow hair. Trochanter 3 with a tuft of longer suberect yellow hair. 10 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain), Northwest Africa.  
- Labrum without a shallow longitudinal carina, in many species closely punctate.  

89. Scutum and scutellum with shining spaces between the punctures. Antennal segments without tubercles. Tibia 3 apically with six to seven short spines. Scutellum with two red or yellow spots, occasionally black. 9-11 mm. Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).  
- Scutum and scutellum without shining interspaces between the punctures. Some antennal segments with (weak) tubercles. Scutellum black or centrally with one yellow spot.  

90. Femur 3 not basally excavated, and without a hair tuft or golden coloured hair. Antennal segments 4-10 with weak tubercles. Scutellum black. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Central (Hungary) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).  
- Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft. Scutellum with a central yellow spot, occasionally black.  

91. Antennal segments 6-10 with weak tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines. Femur 3 basally excavated for one quarter of its length.  

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Nomada braunsiana
HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

Nomada rostrata
SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

Nomada symphyti
STOECKHERT, 1930

Nomada striata
FABRICIUS, 1793

Nomada villosa
SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

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N. cruenta, antennal segment 3 more than half the length of 4

N. conjungens, antennal segment 3 at most half the length of 4

N. flivilabris, head

N. accentifera, labrum

N. crucenta, antennal segment 6-10 with shallow tubercle

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N. crucenta, scutum, scutellum

N. crucenta, apex of tibia

N. fucata, femur 3 basally excavated, with golden hair tuft

N. fucata, antenna, segment 6-10 with shallow tubercle
- Antennal segments 3-12 with weak tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with one spine. Femur 3 basally excavated for one third of its length. Terga 1-2 with large lateral yellow spots, T3-6 with yellow bands. Genitalia: gonostyli bent downwards, and inwards, not widened at the apex. 9-11 mm. Distribution: West (France), South Europe and North Africa. ........................ Nomada duplex SMITH, 1854

92. Tergum 1 with a red band sometimes laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow bands, often medially narrowed. Genitalia: gonostyli narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards, widened at the apex. 7-10 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa, Middle East and Asia .......................................................... Nomada fucata PANZER, 1798

- All terga black, with medially narrowed yellow bands. 7-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Crete), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). .......................................................... Nomada luteipes n. sp.

93. (86) Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. ......................... 94

- Femur 3 basally excavated or not, without golden hair tuft. ... 98

94. Tibia 3 strongly extended at the end, with two yellow spines. Antennal segments without tubercles. Clypeus apically with a narrow impunctate area. 11-13 mm. Distribution: West (Southern France), South and Central (Croatia) Europe. ............................................. Nomada illustris SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Tibia 3 not strongly extended at the end. Antennal segments 6-10 with weak tubercles. Clypeus punctate to the apex. .... 95

95. Abdomen with a red band on tergum 1, T2 at least medially red, often additional terga with red, sometimes abdomen totally red. Antennal segment 3 at ventral surface longer than wide at end. Sternum 2 without a yellow band or spots. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, the Canary Islands, North Africa, Middle East (Turkey). ................................. Nomada bifasciata OLIVIER, 1811

- Abdomen black with yellow bands. ................................. 96

96. Antennal segments without or with a few very weak tubercles. Tibiae red, often with a black spot on the outside of tibia 2 and 3. Propodeum laterally with yellow spots. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus), Middle East (Turkey). .......................................................... Nomada pyrgosica n. sp.

- Antennal segments with tubercles. Tibiae without black spots on the outside. .......................................................... 97

97. Tibia 3 orange, sometimes partially yellow. Femur 3 on the anterior side mainly orange. 10-13 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China). ......................................................... Nomada goodeniana (KIRBY, 1802)
- Tibia 3 yellow, the inner side with a dark spot. Femur 3 on the anterior side mainly black, apically with a small yellow spot. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russian Far East, Turkmenistan). .......................... *Nomada succinecta* PANZER, 1798

98. (93) Labrum with a transverse carina, in some specimens with the carina almost at the apex and sometimes rather shallow, sometimes with a tooth. ......................................................... 99
- Labrum with a tooth, without a transverse carina. ............... 101

99. Tibia 2 in lateral view wide and oblique at the end, on inner surface behind the spurs with a large roundish tubercle. Antennal segments basally with a small area with very short decumbent hair. Sterna at apical margin with straight suberect long hair. Labrum with a crenate carina just before the apex. 7-8 mm.
Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia). ......................................................... *Nomada dolosa* MOCSÁRY, 1883
- Tibia 2 not oblique, without a large roundish tubercle. Antennal segments basally without hair. Carina at labrum not crenate, sometimes with a tooth. ......................................................... 100

100. Femur 3 basally flattened, posterior surface with an edge, ventral surface with a decumbent tuft of hair on half the length of femur. Labrum closely punctate. Femur 1 viewed from behind with rather short hair, at most half as long as the width of the femur. Sides of propodeum with a thin tuft of long erect white hair. Scutellum black, or with two yellow spots, metanotum medially with a yellow spot. 11-12 mm.
Distribution: West (south France), Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). .......................... *Nomada hungarica* DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894
- Femur 3 basally excavated, with a small hair tuft, posteriorly rounded, without an edge. Labrum shining with coarse, but sparse punctures. Femur 1 with longer hair more than half the width of femur. Sides of the propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Scutellum with one yellow spot. 7-8 mm.
Distribution: West (south France), South (Spain) Europe. .......................... *Nomada jaramensis* DUSMET, 1913

101. (98) Mandibles very blunt at the apex. Labral tooth with a shallow longitudinal carina from base of labrum. Femur 1 with long hair, as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with two strong spines. 6-7 mm.
Distribution: Central Europe (Hungary), Middle East (Turkey). .......................... *Nomada platythorax* MORAWITZ, 1872
- Mandibles sharp. ...................................................................... 102

102. Labrum with a strong tooth below the middle, often with a short sharp carina from above. ......................................................... 103
- Labrum with a small tooth, difficult to see among the hair. Antennal segments 4-6 without a longitudinal weak carina, in some species with very weak tubercles. ............................ 104

103. Antennal segments 4-6 with a weak longitudinal carina. Tergum 7 notched. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five spines. Femur 3 in basal half flattened with many suberect short hair. Antenna red, darkened on dorsal surface. Head and thorax with yellow markings. 8-12 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to Japan). ........................................... *Nomada fulvicornis* FABRICIUS, 1793

- Antennal segments without carina. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines. Femur 3 basally flattened for one third with short hair, basally with some longer hair. Antenna at ventral surface red, at upperside brown to black. Head and thorax with yellow markings. 8-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and South-east Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Turkey). ........................................... *Nomada rhenana* MORAWITZ, 1872

104. Antennal segments 4-7 or 5-8 with very weak tubercles. ...... 105

- Antennal segments without weak tubercles. ...................... 108

105. Femur 3 excavated basally for two thirds, with a tuft of rather long (more than half the width of the femur) erect hair. Anterior surface of femur 3 with very coarse, but sparse punctuation. Terga 2 and 3 with large lateral yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands, medially narrowed. Scutellum black. 9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Pelopones, Crete), Middle East (Turkey). ............................................... *Nomada tuberculifera* n. sp.

- Femur 3 not excavated, with very short hair. Anterior surface of femur 3 closely punctate and usually less coarsely punctate. .............................................................................. 106

106. Scutellum with shining interspaces between the punctures. Abdomen reddish with yellow markings. ..................... 107

- Scutellum with confluent punctures. Abdomen mainly black with yellow markings. Central antennal segments longer than wide; 17:12. Antenna red, scape and segment 2-6 on the dorsal surface black. Scutum with long (ocellus width) to very long hair. Scutum black. Scutellum black, often with two yellow spots. Mesepisternum black. 8-12 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey). ............................................... *Nomada arrogans* (LINNÉ, 1767)

107. Central antennal segments slightly longer than wide; 10:8. Antenna red, scape black on the dorsal surface. Scutum with short decumbent to long erect hair. Scutum often with red longitudinal lines. Tibia 3 apically with four to six short red spines. Scutellum with two yellow spots, often merging. Mesepisternum with red spot. 11-12 mm.
- Central antennal segments longer than wide 17:12. Antennal segments strongly darkened on the dorsal surface. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces. Scutum with short decumbent to long erect hair. Tibia 3 apically with six to seven short spines. Scutellum with two red or yellow spots, sometimes merging, occasionally black. 9-12 mm. Distribution: Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). .......... Nomada cruenta SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

108. (104) Labrum at the apex with three small teeth, these hardly visible. Femur 3 basally with a small tuft of longer hair, the rest of the femur with very short hair. Femur 2 with very short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four pale spines, elongated towards the end of tibia. Scutellum yellow. 7-9 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

.......... Nomada confinis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Labrum with one tooth two thirds from base of labrum, often hidden amongst hair. Apex transparent. Femur 3 with rather long hair, basally over half the width of femur, not forming a tuft. Femur 2 with hair much longer than half the width of femur. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four orange spines of the same length. Scutellum black or with two red or yellow spots. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, Asia.

.......... Nomada ferruginata (LINNE, 1767)

109. (85) Antennal segment 3 significantly less than half the length of segment 4, at most one third the length. ................. 110

- Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4 or slightly shorter. ................................................................. 121

110. Femur 1 much widened and flattened at the anterior side. Antennal segment 3 one quarter the length of 4. .............. 111

- Femur 1 not or slightly widened. ................................................... 112

111. Antennal segments basally without pubescence. Femur 2 and 3 also somewhat widened. Margins of terga 2-4 punctate to the apex. Basitarsus 3 medially not narrowed. Terga with often medially narrowed yellow bands. 9-12 mm. Distribution: Southeast and East Europe (Greece, Romania, Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey).

.......... Nomada arrogans SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Antennal segments 6-11 basally with pubescence (only visible with the right illumination). Femur 2 and 3 not widened. Margins of terga 2-4 in apical part impunctate. Basitarsus 3 medially slightly narrowed. Terga with yellow bands, on T1 often and on T2 sometimes medially interrupted. 9-11 mm Distribution: Southeast Europe (Albania), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Siberia, Tajikistan).

.......... Nomada pastoralis EVERSMANN, 1852
112. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. ........................................ 113

- Labrum with one tooth. ................................................................. 117

113. Antennal segments without tubercles or longitudinal carinae. Scape with long black hair. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Lesvos).
...................................................... Nomada kornosica MAVROMOUΣTAKIS, 1958

- Some antennal segments with tubercles or weak longitudinal carinae. Scape with white or red hair. ............................................. 114

114. Antennal segments 5-9 with distinct tubercles. Hair tuft at sides of propodeum rather thick, hair about as long as the width of an ocellus. 6-7 mm.
Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia).
...................................................... Nomada castellana DUSMET, 1913

- Some antennal segments with weak longitudinal carinae. Sides of the propodeum with a number of long to very long hair, not forming a hair tuft. .............................................. 115

115. Antennal segments 4-12 with a very weak longitudinal carina. Labrum black, exceptionally in second generation partially or entirely red or yellow. Scape ventrally black, or with a small red or yellow spot, sometimes in second generation largely reddish. Scutellum black. Terga 2 and 3 laterally with small yellow spots, sometimes with large spots. Occasionally more terga with a yellow spot. 5-8 mm.
Distribution: all over Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Japan).
...................................................... Nomada flavoguttata (KIRBY, 1802)

- At most antennal segments 4-11 with a weak longitudinal carina. Labrum yellow. Ventral surface of scape largely red or yellow. Terga 2-6 with large yellow spot. Scutellum with two red or yellow spots, exceptionally black. ........................................ 116

116. Antennal segments 4-11 with longitudinal carinae. Scape with short to long white hair. Abdomen black and red, with large lateral yellow spots on terga 2-6. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, on the Canary Islands, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Turkmenistan).
...................................................... Nomada discrepans SCHMIEDEΚNECHT, 1882

- Antennal segments 5-9 with very weak longitudinal carinae. Scape with short to long reddish hair. Abdomen red and black, laterally with large yellow spots on terga 2-4, T5 and T6 centrally with a yellow spot. 7-10 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia) Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan).
...................................................... Nomada conjungens HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

117. (112) Femur 3 in basal half flattened, with a tuft of rather long decumbent hair. Seen from behind femur 3 with a thick hair tuft, hair up to half as long as the width of the femur. Clypeus yellow, centrally with a large black or red spot. 5-6 mm.
117. Antennal segments 5-9 with very weak longitudinal carinae. Some antennal segments with weak longitudinal carinae. Sides of antennal segments with tubercles or weak longitudinal carinae. Antennal segments 4-11 with a weak longitudinal carina. Antennal segments 4-12 with a very weak longitudinal carina. Antennal segments 4-11 with longitudinal carinae. Scape with yellow spot. 5-8 mm.

118. Margins of terga 2-4 punctate. Scutellum often with red or yellow spots. ................................................................. 119

- Margins of terga impunctate. Scutellum black. ................. 120

119. Middle segments of antenna 1.5 times longer than wide. Tergum 7 notched. Abdomen red and black, with large lateral yellow spots on terga 2-4, T5 and T6 centrally with yellow spot. Scutellum black or with two red spots. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan). ........................................ Nomada conjungens Herrich-Schäffer, 1839

- Middle segments of antenna as long as wide. Tergum 7 indented. Abdomen red and black, with large lateral yellow spots on terga 1-3, T4 with medially interrupted band, T5 and T6 with yellow band. Scutellum with two yellow spots, these sometimes red. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

........................................ Nomada piccioliana Maggetti, 1883

120. Antennal segments 7-12 with very weak longitudinal carinae. Scape at ventral surface black, sometimes with a small red spot at the top. Labrum black, in second generation sometimes red or yellow. Usually terga 2 and 3 laterally with small yellow spots, sometimes additional terga with a yellow spot. 5-8 mm. Distribution: all over Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Japan).

........................................ Nomada flavoguttata (Kirby, 1802)

- Antennal segments 5-8 with very weak tubercles. Scape at ventral surface reddish or yellow. Labrum yellow. Terga 2 and 3 laterally with a yellow spot. 5-6 mm. Distribution: Central Europe (Austria, Czech republic, Hungary, Slovakia), Asia (Kyrgyzstan).

........................................ Nomada noskiewiczii Schwarz, 1966

121. (109) Labrum without a tooth. ........................................... 122

- Labrum with a tooth. ......................................................... 127

122. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Femur 1 widened in the middle, hair half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 2 slightly widened, with short hair. Tergum 7 rounded. 9-10 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain).

........................................ Nomada elsei n. sp.

- Labrum without a carina. Femora not widened. ................. 123

Abdomen red, basally black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central and Southeast Europe.

- Antenna without erect hair on dorsal surface. Scutellum black or with rounded spots. ................................................................. 124

124. Antennal segments much longer than wide (4:3). Tergum 7 deeply notched. Abdomen with yellow spots or bands. ........125

- Antennal segments only slightly longer than wide (14:12). Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Abdomen with ivory coloured spots. ................................................................. 126

125. Femur 1 and 2 with long hair, longer than the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally with a thin tuft of long hair. Antennal segments slightly curved. Abdomen minutely punctate. Genitalia: gonostylus bent downwards and narrowed. Scutellum with a yellow spot. Abdomen with yellow bands on all terga, sometimes medially interrupted on tergum 1. 10-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. Nomada mutica MORAWITZ, 1872

- Femur 1 and 2 with short hair, about half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally with short hair. Antennal segments straight. Abdomen rather coarsely punctate. Genitalia: gonostylus short, blunt. Scutellum black. Abdomen red, basally black, lateral yellow spots on terga 2-4. 8-9 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain).

................................................................. Nomada smiti n. sp.

126. Femur 1 in most specimens basally with long hair, as long as the width of the femur. Femur 2 with hair about half as long as the width of the femur. Scutellum black. 7-9 mm. Distribution: all over Europe (except Great Britain), Asia.

................................. Nomada alboguttata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

- Femur 1 basally with shorter hair, not as long as the width of the femur. Femur 2 with short hair, about one quarter the width of the femur. Scutellum black, sometimes with two ivory coloured spots. 6-8 mm. Distribution: all over Europe (including Great Britain), widespread in paleartic.

................................. Nomada baccata SMITH, 1844

127. (121) Femur 1 with short hair, at most half as long as the width of the femur. ................................................................. 128

- Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three fourths as long as the width of the femur or longer. ................................................................. 133

128. Carina between the antenna strongly extended, basally steep. Antennal segments 5-10 with very weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated for two thirds, with numerous erect short hairs. Scutum with very coarse and confluent punctures. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

................................. Nomada trapeziformis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Carina between the antennas normal. .......................... 129

129. Femur 1 somewhat widened and apically excavated. .......... 130
- Femur 1 neither widened nor excavated. .......................... 131

130. Forewing with three submarginal cells. Femur 2 basally somewhat widened. Scutum with erect long hair. Antennal segments 5-10 with very weak tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with two short red spines. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe (from Czech Republic south to Kosovo and eastwards to Ukraine), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenia).
................................................................. Nomada tenella MOCSÁRY, 1883

- Forewing with two submarginal cells. Femur 2 not widened. Scutum with decumbent to suberect short hair, or with long erect hair. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Kazakhstan).
................................................................. Nomada stoeckherti PITTIONI, 1951

131. Labral tooth just above or in the middle of the labrum. In some specimens two or four more teeth in a curved row alongside the central tooth. Antennal segments 5-10 with very weak tubercles. Femur 3 with very short hair. Tergum 7 deeply notched.
Scutellum black or with two yellow spots. Abdomen dark brown to black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots. Sometimes T4 also with two lateral spots and T5 and T6 centrally with a yellow spot. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: South (Italy: Sicily), Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Crete) and Middle East (Jordan, Syria, Turkey).
................................................................. Nomada filicornis n. sp.

- Labral tooth below the middle of the labrum. ...................... 132

132. Femur 3 with rather equal hair, short to half as long as the width of the femur. Tergum 7 usually notched, sometimes indented. 6-8 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia).
................................................................. Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798

- Femur 3 basally with a very thin tuft of longer hair, the rest of the femur with very short hair. Tergum 7 indented or slightly notched. 7-9 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
................................................................. Nomada piccioliana MAGRETTI, 1883

133. (127) Labrum with a strong triangular tooth. ...................... 134
- Labrum with a small tooth. ......................................... 136
134. Labral tooth in the middle or just above the middle of labrum. Labrum black. Scutum with few narrow interspaces. Scutellum rather minutely punctate. Genitalia: gonostyles downwardly roundly widened, with few long hair. Abdomen red and black. 10 mm. Distribution: Southeast (Greece) and East Europe (Russia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), North Africa (Morocco). ................................. Nomada rubricollis SCHWARZ, 1967

- Labral tooth just below the middle of labrum. Labrum yellow. Scutum with confluent punctures. Scutellum coarsely punctate. Genitalia: gonostylus bent downwards, not widened, with many long hair. Abdomen black with yellow bands. ..................... 135

135. Apex of tibia 3 with few very short spines. Gena rather wide, almost two thirds the width of the antennae (0.9 : 1.4). Scape with hair shorter than width of the scape. All terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, on tergum 1 medially interrupted. 11-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan). ................................. Nomada italica DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894

- Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather long spines. Gena narrow nearly one third the width of the antenna (0.4 : 1.3). Hair of the scape longer than width of the scape. Terga 1 and 2 laterally with large yellow spots, T3-6 with yellow bands, medially slightly narrowed. 9-12 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to Japan). ................................. Nomada fulvicornis FABRICIUS, 1793

136. (133) Femur 2 with short hair, at most about half as long as the width of the femur. ......................................................................................... 137

- Femur 2 with long hair basally as long as the width of the femur. ......................................................................................... 140

137. Labral tooth near apex, in a short transverse carina. Ventral surface of femur 3 with many short suberect hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four red spines. Terga rather coarsely punctate, tergum 2 basally with punctures almost confluent. Antenna long. All terga with yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on terga 1-3. 10-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey). ................................. Nomada melathoracica IMHOFF, 1834

- Labral tooth without a transverse carina. ................................. 138

138. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five long slender hair-like orange spines. Femur 3 basally not excavated. Scutellum black, sometimes with two red or yellowish spots. Terga 1-6 with wide yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted at T1 and T2. Tergum 1 with a red band, sometimes with yellow spots within band. 8-12 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Danmark), Southeast and East Europe. ................................. Nomada flava PANZER, 1798
- Apex of tibia 3 with short spines. Femur 3 basally excavated. ................................................................. 139

139. Femur 3 basally excavated for one third, with a tuft of longer hair, rest of the femur with short hair. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces. Scutellum with two large yellow spots, often merging. Metanotum usually with a yellow spot medially. 7-8 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia). ............................................. Nomada sabulosa RADOSZKOWSKI, 1876

- Femur in basal half excavated, without a significant tuft. Hair of femur 3 rather equal, about half as long as the width of the femur, basally somewhat longer than apically. Scutum with few very narrow interspaces, scutellum with confluent punctures. Scutellum black or with two yellow spots, metanotum black. 6-8 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia). ......................................................... Nomada zonata PANZER, 1798

140. (136) Head protruding, mouth parts very long. Femur 3 basally with hair longer than half the width of femur, hair apically gradually decreasing in length. 6.5 mm. Distribution: West (south-east France) and South Europe (Spain). ....................... Nomada kriesteni SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

- Head not protruding, mouth parts of normal length. .............. 141

141. Mandibles with a tubercle on the outer face, occasionally mandibles hooked. Femur 3 excavated for three quarter, complete hair fringe on the femur with hair almost as long as width of femur. Mesepisternum with a tuft of very long erect hair. Propodeum with sparse erect hair. 6-8 mm. Distribution: South, Central (Hungary), East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan). ................................................. Nomada therites SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Mandibles without a tubercle, not hooked. Femur 3 not or less widely excavated. ................................................................. 142

142. Tibia 3 at the apex with two separated spines, a long bristle and a disc. Labral tooth in the middle, with a shallow carina from base. Sides of propodeum rugose. Terga with shallow reticulation and hardly any punctures. 5.5-7 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Sicily), North Africa (Algeria). ................................................................. Nomada itigiosa GRIPODO, 1893

- Tibia 3 at the apex with more spines and without a disc. Sides of the propodeum punctate. Terga punctate. ......................... 143

143. Scape black, in some specimens the ventral surface with a small red spot basally. ................................................................. 144

- Scape on the ventral surface largely red or yellow. .............. 145
144. Pronotal lobe with a yellow margin. Scutum with long hair. Abdomen red, terga 2-4 laterally with a yellow spot, sometimes tergum 1 also. Terga 5 and 6 medially with large yellow spot. Scutellum black, sometimes with two red spots. 7-10 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, Asia. 
................................. Nomada ferruginata (LINNÉ, 1767)

- Pronotal lobe black or with a red edge. Scutum more densely covered with long hair. Abdomen dark, with yellow bands on terga 2-6, sometimes medially interrupted on T2 and T3. Scutellum with two red spots. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, Central, North, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to eastern Siberia and Japan).
................................. Nomada leucophthalma (KIRBY, 1802)

145. Terga 2-6 with wide yellow bands. ............................... 146

- Terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots. Terga not very closely punctate, generally more shining. ................................. 147

146. Abdomen dark, yellow bands never interrupted, sometimes yellow band on tergum 2 medially slightly narrowed. Terga minutely and closely punctate, rather dull. Margins of terga dark. 9-13 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, North (Danmark) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
................................. Nomada signata JURINE, 1807

- Abdomen reddish, first yellow bands often interrupted. Terga rather shining with clear punctuation. Sometimes margins of terga darkened. 7-11 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).
................................. Nomada panzeri LEPELETIER, 1841

147. Hair basally on femur 3 about twice length of the hair medially. Most antennal segments about as long as wide. Abdomen reddish, tergum 2 laterally with large yellow spot, T3 laterally with small yellow spot. Tergum 6 medially with a large yellow spot. 7-8 mm. Distribution: West and South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
................................. Nomada maculicornis PÉREZ, 1884

- Hair of femur 3 of equal length over entire surface. More segments of the abdomen with yellow spots or bands. .... 148

148. Most antennal segments slightly longer than wide (12 : 11). Hair of femur 3 half as long as the width of the femur. Abdomen reddish or brown, terga 2 and 3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Scutellum black or with two red spots. 7-11 mm. Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).
................................. Nomada panzeri LEPELETIER, 1841

- Most antennal segments much longer than wide (16 : 12). Hair of femur 3 one third of the width of the femur. Abdomen black, apical half of tergum 1 brownish red. Tergum 2 laterally with large yellow spots, terga 3 and 4 with narrow yellow bands, T5 and T6 with wide yellow bands. Scutellum with two large red spots, almost merging. 9-10 mm.
Most antennal segments much longer than wide (16 : 12). Hair of femur 3 of equal length over entire surface. More terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots. Terga not very closely punctate, generally more shining.

Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).

147. (70) Eye plates present. ..................................................... 150
- No eye plates. ................................................................. 161

150. Femur 1 widened and excavated. ................................. 151
- Femur 1 not excavated, in some species somewhat widened. ................................................................. 153

151. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Femur 1 basally excavated, with long erect hair. Femur 3 in basal half excavated, one tuft of decumbent hair directed towards base and one tuft of recurved hair. Scutum with shining interspaces. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. 6-8 mm. Distribution: South Europe (Iberian Peninsula).

........................................ Nomada rubricoxa SCHWARZ, 1977
- Labrum with one tooth. ..................................................... 152

152. Labral tooth in a transverse carina. Femur 1 strongly widened and excavated, short hair on posterior surface. Propodeum with a large tuft of long suberect to erect hair. Labrum with very dense hair tuft. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Genitalia: gonostylus narrowed and curved down and inward. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast (Serbia) and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

........................................ Nomada transitoria SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Labrum with a strong tooth just below the centre, without a carina. Femur 1 centrally much widened and excavated, long hair on posterior surface. Propodeum with long erect hair, not forming a tuft. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Genitalia: gonostylus short and curved downwards. 5.5-6 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Asia (Turkey, Pakistan).

........................................ Nomada serricornis PÉREZ, 1884

153. Femur 3 almost entirely excavated, with long erect hair over entire length. Labrum apically with three teeth forming a transverse carina. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Abdomen reddish to very dark, tergum 2 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes T3 also, 5-7 mm. Distribution: west, central, east and south-east Europe and the Middle East (Turkey).

........................................ Nomada bispinosa MOCSÁRY, 1883
- Femur 3 at most halfway excavated and without long hair along entire length. .......................................... 154

154. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. ............................. 155
- Labrum with one tooth or a transverse carina. ............... 158
155. Femur 3 basally excavated. .................................................. 156

- Femur basally not excavated. .................................................. 157

156. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long, often dark spines. Hair tuft on femur 3 directed posteriorly. Abdomen red, terga 4-6 basally black, terga 2-6 laterally with yellow spots. 7-8 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain, Sicily) and North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco).
.................................................. Nomada fallax PÉREZ, 1913

- Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated red spines. Hair tuft on femur 3 partially directed towards base of femur, partially distally. Abdomen red, often terga 4-6 basally black, terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots, T6 centrally with large yellow spot. Occasionally without yellow. 9-10 mm.
Distribution: Europe (except north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan and Nepal).
.................................................. Nomada mutabilis MORAWITZ, 1870

157. Apex of tibia 3 with one slender spine and a long bristle. Femur 3 basally to one third with short decumbent yellow hair, directed towards base, and a tuft of white erect hair directed posteriorly. Sternum 6 at the end swollen. 6.5-7.5 mm.
Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
.................................................. Nomada unispinosa SCHWARZ, 1981

- Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated spines. Femur 3 basally without yellow decumbent hair tuft. Labrum black, not densely pubescent, teeth clearly visible. Scutellum with narrow shining interspaces. Thorax with red markings. Abdomen red, basally and laterally black. 5-7 mm.
Distribution: Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, North Africa (Libya), Asia.
.................................................. Nomada immaculata MORAWITZ, 1874

158. (154) Labrum with one tooth, without a transverse carina. Sides of propodeum with a suberect hair tuft, at least partially. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4, segments without tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with two long and slender spines. Terga 3-6 with many long hair before the margin. Abdomen largely dark, and red. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: East Europe (Ukraine, Russia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).
.................................................. Nomada pilosa SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2017

- Labrum with a transverse carina and sometimes a tooth. .... 159

159. Labrum apically with a protruding transverse carina that has an excision centrally, so appearing bidentate. A small tooth present just above the carina. Scutum with confluent punctures. Hair tuft at mesepisternum entire, not cut off. Femur 3 basally with a thick tuft of long hair, about three quarters the width of the femur. 8 mm.
Distribution: in Europe only on the Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco), Middle East (Israel).
.................................................. Nomada pruinosa PÉREZ, 1895

- Labrum without a tooth above the carina. Scutum shining, interspaces at least the width of a puncture. ......................... 160
160. Labrum long, apical part as long as basal part. Antennal segment 3 at most as long as wide. Basitarsus 3 rounded. 6-7 mm.
Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia Kazakhstan.
.................................................. **Nomada fuscicornis** NYLANDER, 1848

- Labrum short, apical part shorter than the basally part. Antennal segment 3 longer than wide. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove. 5.5-7 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South, Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
.................................................. **Nomada linsenmaieri** SCHWARZ, 1974

161. (149) Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. .......................... 162

- Femur and trochanter 3 without a golden hair tuft. .......... 167

162. Labrum with a small tooth just before apex. .......................... 163

- Labrum without a tooth. .................................................. 164

163. Tibia 3 orange, sometimes partially yellow. Femur 3 on anterior surface mainly orange. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China).
.................................................. **Nomada goodeniana** (KIRBY, 1802)

- Tibia 3 yellow, on inner side with a dark spot. Femur 3 on anterior surface mainly black, apically with a small yellow spot. 10-13 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russian Far East, Turkmenistan).
.................................................. **Nomada succincta** PANZER, 1798

164. Apex of tibia 3 oblique and extended, with two spines on the apex and some spines before the apex. Labrum dull. Scutellum with two yellow spots. Tergum 1 apically with a red band, laterally with yellow spots. Terga 2-6 with yellow bands, narrowed medially on T2-4. Genitalia: gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, not widened at the apex. 11-12 mm.
Distribution: West (South France), South, Central and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iraq, Israel, Turkey).
.................................................. **Nomada numida** LEPELETIER, 1841

- Apex of tibia 3 straight, with a small disc and two spines. Labrum rather shining. Scutellum black or centrally with a yellow spot. Tergum 1 apically with a red band. Genitalia: gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, widened at apex. ........................................ 165

165. Labrum very shining, very sparsely punctate. Head, thorax and abdomen with ivory coloured markings. 10-11 mm.
Distribution: Central and Southeast Europe (from Austria south to Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).
.................................................. **Nomada melanopyga** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
166. Antennal segment 3 at ventral surface longer than the width of the segment at the apex. Sternum 2 without a yellow band or spots. 8-11 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, the Canary Islands, North Africa, Middle East (Turkey). ................................................................. Nomada bifasciata OLIVIER, 1811

167. (161) Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina. In some species the apex extended into a point, in one species with three very small teeth at the apex. ........................................... 168

- Labrum with a tooth or transverse carina. Beware, tooth sometimes very small and found just before the apex. ....... 176

168. Mandible square at apex. Head and thorax black, only pronotal lobes and tegula yellow. 9-11 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe. ................................................. Nomada verna SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Mandible sharp or blunt but not square at apex. .............. 169

169. At least apical margins of sterna 4 and 5 with a thick fringe of long suberect or erect hair. Genitalia: gonostylus slightly bent outwards, then bent downwards and inwards and strongly narrowed, apex with a few long hairs. ........................................... 170

- Apical margins of sterna without a thick fringe of hair. Genitalia: gonostylus not strongly narrowed. ........................................... 171

170. Apical margins of sterna 2-5 with a thick fringe of suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with a number of white hairs. Femur 3 with short hair. Mandibles blunt at apex. Tergum 1 often apically with a red band, laterally with yellow spots, terga 2-6 with yellow bands. 8-9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece; Rhodes, Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ................................................ Nomada cherkesiana MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1955

- Sterna 4 and 5 with long suberect to erect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with six or more slender yellow spines. Femur 3 with few short hairs. Mandibles pointed at apex. Tergum 1 largely red, terga 2-6 with yellow bands, at T2 sometimes medially interrupted. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece). ................................................ Nomada nesiota MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1958
171. Scutum and scutellum with few, narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long spines. Scutellum with two small to large yellow spots, sometimes black. Abdomen largely red, terga 1-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

................................................. Nomada pygidialis SCHWARZ, 1981

- Scutum and scutellum with confluent punctures. .................. 172

172. Apex of labrum with three very small teeth. Apex of tibia 3 rounded without a disc shaped knob, with white hair and three inconspicuous reddish spines. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Labrum rather flat. Tergum 1 without yellow spots, T2 and T3 lateraly with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 9-10 mm. Distribution: Spain.

................................................. Nomada bolivari DUSMET, 1913

- Apex of labrum somewhat pointed or somewhat swollen. Apex of tibia 3 with a small disc shaped knob, beside spines and hair. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4 or slightly longer. Labrum S-shaped. .......................................................... 173

173. Tergum 7 rounded. Tibia 3 apically with a tuft of longer hair on inner surface. Mandibles sharp. Inner margin of eye yellow. Scutellum with two yellow spots. 11-12 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

.................................................. Nomada teunisseni n. sp.

- Tergum 7 usually deeply notched. Tibia 3 apically without hair tuft. Mandibles in many specimens rather blunt. .................. 174

174. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very close short red spines. Scape with a yellow spot on the ventral surface, or entirely yellow. Scutellum black or with two small orange spots. Hair on the posterior of femur 2 white, somewhat shorter than the width of the femur. Abdomen mainly red, terga 1-3 laterally with yellow spots, 4-6 with yellow bands. 10-12 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

............................................... Nomada calimorpha SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 not close together. Additional terga with yellow bands. .... 175

175. Hair on dorsal surface of thorax reddish, on mesepisternum yellowish. Scape entirely yellow on the ventral surface. Scutellum black. Hair on the posterior of femur 2 reddish, somewhat shorter than the width of the femur. 8-11 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco).

................................................. Nomada dira SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Hair on the thorax and mesepisternum white. Scape not entirely yellow on the ventral surface. Scutellum usually with two yellow spots, in small specimens often black. Hair on the posterior of
femur 2 white, often longer than the width of the femur. 8-11 mm.
Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).
................................. Nomada propinqua SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

176. (167) Labrum with three teeth, often in a triangle. In some specimens teeth small and hardly visible amongst the hair.. 177

- Labrum with one tooth, or with a transverse carina. ........... 184

177. Forewing with only two submarginal cells. Coxa 1 with a tooth. Antennal segments 5-11 square. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces. Abdomen dark brown to black, terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots, tergum 6 medially with a large yellow spot. 4-5.5 mm.
Distribution: Europe, in the mountains of northern Italy, Austria and Slovenia.
Nomada alpigena SCHWARZ, GUSENLEITNER & MAZZUCCO, 1999
- Forewing with three submarginal cells. Coxa 1 rounded. .... 178

178. Femur 3 partially or entirely excavated. ................................. 179

- Femur 3 not excavated. .......................................................... 181

179. Femur 3 basally with a thin hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separate spines. Abdomen red, without yellow spots. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: south-east Europe (Cyprus).
................................................................. Nomada gageae n. sp.

- Femur 3 basally with a thick hair tuft. ............................... 180

180. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Labral tooth just below the centre of labrum, with a shallow short longitudinal carina from above. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle and two slender spines. Abdomen black, terga 1-6 laterally with yellow spots. 5 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).
................................. Nomada scheuchli SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Labral tooth just before apex, usually in a very short triangular transverse carina, sometimes obscure. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle, a slender long spine and three very short spines. Abdomen black, terga 1-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 and T6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially. 4-6 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia).
................................. Nomada sheppardana (KIRBY, 1802)

181. (178) Propodeum centrally and at the sides with very shining integument, sides in lower part with a small but thick suberect hair tuft. Terga very weakly reticulate, without punctures. Abdomen black, terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots. 5-6.5 mm.
Distribution: endemic to the Greek island Crete.
................................. Nomada priesneri SCHWARZ, 1965

- Propodeum reticulate, rugose or punctate, not very shining. Terga punctate, sometimes very shallowly. .......................... 182
182. Scutum with confluent punctures, without shining interspaces. Propodeum with long erect hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five spines. Labrum yellow, with dense pubescence, lateral teeth hardly visible. Scutellum also with confluent punctures. Thorax with yellow markings. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 1-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. 6.5-9.5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Uzbekistan, Turkestan).

- Scutum with at least narrow interspaces. Propodeum with a tuft of rather short suberect hair. Small species, at most 7 mm. 183

183. Sides of the propodeum with a hair tuft over half. Femur 3 basally slightly excavated to nearly halfway, this part with a hair tuft. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South (Portugal, Spain), Central Europe (Germany) and North Africa (Morocco).

- Sides of the propodeum only in lower part with a hair tuft. Femur 3 basally slightly excavated up to a third, the hair tuft also on the basal third of the femur. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe, North Africa. 184

184. (176) Labrum with a tooth, sometimes in a transverse carina.

- Labrum without a tooth, with a transverse carina, this in many species crenate. 185

185. Sides of the propodeum with a hair tuft, in some species covering the whole surface, in others only the basal portion. 186

- Sides of the propodeum glabrous or with many hairs, that never form a tuft. 187

186. Small tuft of rather short suberect hair in lower part of sides of propodeum. Small species, at most 7 mm. 188

- Large tuft covering almost the entire sides of the propodeum. 189
187. Antennal segments 5-7 with distinct tubercles. Abdomen black, terga laterally with yellow spots, those on terga 4-6 often divided in two smaller spots. 4-7 mm. Distribution: Central and East Europe, Middle East (Israel), Asia (China, Nepal, Russian Far East) ................................................. Nomada posthuma BLÜTHGEN, 1949

- Antennal segments with very weak tubercles or without tubercles. ................................................................. 188

188. Femur 2 widened. Terga impunctate. Antennal segment 3 somewhat longer than 4. Terga dark brown, terga 2-6 laterally with yellow spots, occasionally tergum 1 also. 5-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia). ................................................ Nomada furva PANZER, 1798

- Femur 2 not widened. Terga punctate or impunctate. .......... 189

189. Terga 3 and 4 with shallow puncturation. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Terga reddish brown to black, with obscure yellow markings, tergum 1 with a medially interrupted band, 2 with a band (sometimes two spots), T3-6 laterally with two spots. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe, North Africa. ............................................ Nomada nigrovaria PÉREZ, 1895

- Terga slightly reticulate, impunctate. ................................. 190

190. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Labral tooth just below the centre of labrum, with a shallow short longitudinal carina from above. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle and two slender spines. Abdomen black, terga 1-6 laterally with yellow spots. 5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Turkey). ................................. Nomada scheuchli SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Labral tooth just before apex, usually in a very short triangular transverse carina, sometimes obscure. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle, a long spine and three very short spines. Abdomen black, terga 1-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 and T6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially. 4-6 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia). ................................. Nomada sheppardana (KIRBY, 1802)

191. (186) Labral tooth in a crenate transverse carina, with a shallow longitudinal carina from above. Apex of tibia 3 with six very short red spines. Basitarsus 3 strongly narrowed apically, conical. Abdomen black, tergum 1 reddish, tergum 2 laterally with yellow spots, terga 3-6 with yellow bands, on T3 mediadly interrupted. 11 mm. Distribution: West (southern France) and South (Spain) Europe. ................................. Nomada gredosiana SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

- Labral tooth without longitudinal carina from above. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 different. Basitarsus 3 not conical. .......... 192

192. Labral tooth in a transverse carina. Malar area short. Tibia 3 extended. .............................................................................. 193
- Labral tooth not in a transverse carina. Malar area rather long, almost as wide as the width of an antenna. Sides of propodeum with a decumbent hair tuft. Tibia 3 not extended, a few hair-like spines at the apex. Antennal segments 5-9 with tubercles. Abdomen dark, no yellow markings. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Nomada argenta}ta & \text{ HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839} \\
\text{Nomada oralis} & \text{ SCHWARZ, 1981} \\
\text{Nomada guichardi} & \text{ SCHWARZ, 1981} \\
\text{Nomada lathburiana} & \text{ femur 3 basally without hair tuft} \\
\text{Nomada rufipes} & \text{ FABRICIUS, 1793} \\
\text{Nomada errans} & \text{ LEPELETIER, 1841} \\
\text{Nomada lathburiana} & \text{ antenna with pointed tubercles} \\
\text{Nomada tridentirostris} & \text{ mandible} \\
\text{Nomada tridentirostris, genitilia} \\
\end{align*} \]

193. Tibia 3 extended into a short point. Antennal segments 3-6 longer than wide, segments 7-13 as long as wide. Tergum 2 more sparsely punctate, shining. Labrum with sparse hair. 5-6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Rhodes), Middle East (Turkey).

194. (185) Femur 3 basally without a distinct hair tuft, posterior glabrous or with short or long hair. .......................... 195

- Femur 3 basally with a distinct hair tuft, sometimes decumbent. .................................................. 202

195. Coxa 1 with a tooth or spine, often concealed by hair. ........ 196

- Coxa 1 without a tooth or spine. ................................. 197

196. Coxa 1 with a slender long red spine. Sides of propodeum closely punctate. Pronotum medially with narrow incision. Antenna black on dorsal surface and partially black on ventral surface. 7-9 mm. Distribution: Europe, North Africa (Algeria) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: eastern Siberia, Turkey, Uzbekistan).

- Coxa 1 with a short tooth. Sides of propodeum sparsely punctate, largely shining. Pronotum with wide incision. Antenna on the dorsal surface slightly brownish darkened, ventral surface red. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South (Italy), East and Southeast Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan).

- Some antennal segments with pointed tubercles. ............. 198

- Antennal segments at most with rounded, often rather weak tubercles. ........................................... 199

- Outer surface of mandible with a strong tubercle. Antennal segments 4-7 with a sharp tubercle. Labrum basally with a sharp tooth. Genitalia: gonostyly elongate and curved downwards, and somewhat backwards and inwards. 6-7 mm.
Nomada tridentirostris DOURS, 1873

- Outside of mandibles without a tubercle. Antennal segments 7-13 with a sharp tubercle, segments 4-6 with a rounded one. Labrum apically with a small tooth. Genitalia: gonostylus short, somewhat curved downwards. 9-13 mm.

Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey).

Nomada lathburiana (KIRBY, 1802)

- Femur 3 with rather long hair, about one third of the width of the femur. Scutum shining, centrally with interspaces about two times the width of punctures. Abdomen basally and apically black, terga 1-3 mainly red, tergum 4 partially red. Tergum 7 black, deeply notched. 8 mm.

Distribution: Southeast, East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

Nomada glaberrima SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Femur 3 with very short hair, or somewhat longer hair but these restricted to the basal part of the femur. Interspaces on the scutum narrower.

Nomada cadiza SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

- Femur 1 on posterior surface with hair as long as the width of the femur. Tergum 7 rounded. Genitalia: gonostylus short, blunt. Scutellum with two reddish spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Tergum 2-5 laterally with obscure yellow spots, tergum 6 centrally with an obscure yellow spot. 9 mm.

Distribution: Southeast Europe (Spain) and North Africa (Morocco).

Nomada roberjeotiana SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

- Femur 1 with shorter hair. Tergum 7 indented. Genitalia: gonostylus narrowed and longer. Scutellum black or with large yellow spots.

Nomada flavigenis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Outside of mandibles without a tubercle. Antennal segments 7-13 with a sharp tubercle, segments 4-6 with a rounded one. Labrum apically with a small tooth. Genitalia: gonostylus short, somewhat curved downwards. 6-7 mm.

Distribution: West (South France), South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

Nomada rubiginosa PÉREZ, 1884

- Sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum centrally with a strong sharp tooth. Antennal segments widened apically. Femur 3 basally with many close short hair. Genitalia: gonostylus elongated downwards. 6-7 mm.

Distribution: West (South France), South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

Nomada piliventris SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Sides of the propodeum with very short decumbent hair. Labrum apically with a small tooth, concealed amongst hairs. Antennal segments not widened apically. Femur 3 with sparse and short hair. Genitalia: gonostylus very narrow, straight and directed posteriorly. 7-10 mm.

Distribution: West, Central, South, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, North Korea, Russia: Russian Far East, Eastern Siberia).

Nomada fucata LEPELETIER, 1841

- (194) Antennal segments 6-10 with a sharp tubercle. Femur 3 with a large hair tuft at least along two thirds of the femur, length of hair decreasing towards the end of femur. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often some apical segments basally black, terga 2 and 3 usually with two black lateral spots. 6-8 mm.
203. Labrum with a longitudinal impunctate line ending in a very small tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with four spines, of which three stand close together. Between the spines and disc shaped knob there is a long bristle. Femur 3 basally with a thin hair tuft. 10-11 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey).

- Labrum without a longitudinal impunctate line. .................. 204

204. Labral tooth at the apex. Labrum shining, sparsely punctate. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden decumbent hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with a golden hair tuft. Head, thorax and abdomen with ivory markings. 10-11 mm. Distribution: Central and Southeast Europe (from Austria south to Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).

- Labrum closely or with confluent punctate. Femur and trochanter 3 not with a golden hair tuft. ......................... 205

205. Labrum centrally with a strong sharp tooth. Femur 3 basally with an erect hair tuft of very short hair, length of hair slightly decreasing towards end of the femur. Antennal segments 6-9 apical widened. 6-7 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

- Labral tooth below the centre of labrum. Femur 3 with a tuft of decumbent or longer hair. ........................................... 206

206. Femur 2 with long hair, about as long as the width of the femur. Labral tooth without a transverse carina. .......................... 207

- Hair of femur 2 much shorter than the width of the femur. Labrum near apex with a small tooth in an obscure transverse carina. Scutum with confluent punctures, dull. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, apically with two yellow spots, terga 2-6 with wide yellow bands. Metanotum with a central orange spot. 9-10 mm. Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey), Asia (to Afghanistan).

- Femur 3 excavated with a rather thin tuft. Thorax black, tegula dark red. Abdomen mainly black, with dark red bands on some terga. 6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece) and Asia (Azerbaijan).

- Femur 3 basally excavated, with golden hair tuft

- Labrum centrally with a strong sharp tooth

- Labrum with a longitudinal impunctate line

- Labrum without a longitudinal impunctate line

- Femur 3 with golden hair tuft

- Femur 3 basally excavated

- Labral tooth without a transverse carina

- Labral tooth below the centre of labrum

- Femur 3 with a tuft of decumbent or longer hair

- Hair of femur 2 much shorter than the width of the femur

- Labrum near apex with a small tooth in an obscure transverse carina

- Scutum with confluent punctures, dull

- Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, apically with two yellow spots

- Tergum centrally with an obscure orange spot

- Metanotum with a central orange spot

- Femur 3 excavated with a rather thin tuft

- Thorax black, tegula dark red

- Abdomen mainly black, with dark red bands on some terga

- Femur 3 basally excavated, with golden hair tuft
- Femur 3 very slightly excavated. Thorax black, pronotal lobes, often two spots on pronotum, tegula and two spots on scutellum yellow, scutellum in small specimens often black. Terga with wide yellow bands. 8-11 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ............................................. Nomada propinqua SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

208. (184) Femur 1 widened. ................................................................. 209
- Femur 1 not widened. ................................................................. 215

209. Femur 1 strongly widened and excavated. Labrum centrally with a transverse carina. Terga with ivory markings. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Sides of propodeum entirely covered with long suberect hair to tegula. 7-9 mm. Distribution: West (southern France), South (Spain), Central (Hungary), Southeast and East Europe (Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey). ............................................. Nomada erythrocephala MORAWITZ, 1870
- Femur 1 not strongly widened nor excavated. ......................... 210

210. Scape very wide, at tip four times as wide as segment 3 basally. Antennal segments without tubercles. Posterior of femur 3 with very short hair. Apex of tibia 3 somewhat extended at apex, with three spines. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often some terga darkened. 4 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Samos). ............................................. Nomada breviscapa n. sp.
- Scape not very wide. ................................................................. 211

211. Thorax ventrally with a thick tuft of long erect hair. Femur 2 strongly widened and apically somewhat excavated, at the posteriorly with a thick tuft of decumbent hair. Antennal segments 4-7 with distinct tubercles. Abdomen rather dark with lateral yellow spots on the terga, sometimes merging on T2. 6-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ............................................. Nomada kohli SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
- Thorax ventral without a thick tuft of long erect hair. Femur 2 not strongly widened. ................................................................. 212

212. Femur 3 basally neither excavated or flattened. .................... 213
- Femur 3 basally flattened or excavated. .................................... 214
213. Sternum 4 and 5 without thick hair fringes. Femur 3 with short hair along entire length. Tibia 3 at apex with four or five short red spines. Tergum 7 apically rounded. 9-12 mm. Distribution: South and Southeast Europe (Spain, Greece).

.......................................................... Nomada aeginaica n. sp.

- Sternum 4 and 5 with a thick fringe of suberect hair. Femur 3 basally with thin tuft of longer hair, rest of femur with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long red spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Armenia, Turkey).

........................................................... Nomada aeginaica n. sp.

214. Femur 3 basally without a thick hair tuft. Sides of propodeum with long erect hair. Abdomen brownish red, basally and apically darkened, without yellow markings. 5-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).

.......................................................... Nomada atroscutellaris Strand, 1921

- Femur 3 basally with a thick hair tuft. Sides of propodeum with a small hair tuft and a tuft below the tegula. Abdomen with yellow markings. Scutum with decumbent yellow hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Antennal segments without tubercles. Labrum yellow. 4.5-5.5 mm. Distribution: West Europe (southern France), South Europe (Spain, Portugal), North Africa.

.......................................................... Nomada coronata Pérez, 1895

215. (208) Femur 3 with hair tufts on the front and rear sides. ...... 216

- Femur 3 with hair tuft only on the rear side, or without a tuft. ................................................................. 220

216. Scutellum with distinct shining interspaces. ....................... 217
- Scutellum with confluent punctures or with inconspicuous dull interspaces. ................................................................. 218

217. Labrum with a carina on basal two thirds. Abdomen red, terga 2 and 3 laterally with large bright yellow spots, T4-T6 with yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on T4. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ................................................................. Nomada hera SCHWARZ, 1965

- Labrum with a carina just before the apex. Abdomen red sometimes terga 2 and 3 with inconspicuous yellow spots. T4-T6 with yellow bands. 6-7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus). ................................................. Nomada polemediana MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1957

218. Labrum apically projecting, with a very prominent transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Hair tuft of femur 3 to middle of femur. Tergum 7 apically rounded or indented. Scutellum with few narrow dull interspaces. 7-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greek islands: Kos, Rhodos), Middle East (Israel). ......................................................... Nomada cypria MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1952

- Labrum flat with a sharp carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Tergum 7 apically notched. Scutellum with confluent punctures. ................................................................. 219

219. Hair tuft on femur 3 along three quarter of the femur. 8-10 mm. Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (China). ......................................................... Nomada trispinosa SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Hair tuft on femur 3 covering half the length of femur. 6-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey). ................................................................. Nomada nigrilabris n sp.

220. (215) Abdomen from tergum 2 with distinct punctuation. .... 221

- Abdomen with or without very shallow punctuation, this hardly visible. ................................................................................................................................. 227

221. Mandible blunt at apex, usually square. Labrum in apical half with thick hair. Terga closely punctate. Terga 1-6 with wide yellow bands. 9-11 mm. Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe. ................................................................. Nomada verna SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

- Mandible pointed at apex. ........................................................................................................................................................................ 222

N. trispinosa, scutellum with confluent punctures
N. hera, labrum
N. polemediana, labrum, view from above
N. cypria, labrum
N. trispinosa, labrum with sharp carina
N. striata, mandible squared at tip
222. Femur 1 basally narrow, oblique, medially with hair as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 with short hair. Tergum 7 triangularly notched. Scutellum centrally with a yellow spot. All terga with yellow bands, medially narrowed. Genitalia: gonostyli very short, blunt. 12 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

- Femur 1 basally not oblique. Smaller species. .................. 223

223. Sternum 4 and 5 with a fringe of suberect hair. Antennal segments 4 and 5 with weak longitudinal carina, segments 6-9 with tubercles, segment 10 with a weak tubercle. Punctuation of terga rather minute. Terga with yellow bands. 9 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

- Sterna without a fringe of suberect hair. Antennal segments different ........................................ 224

224. Femur 1 with hair longer than the width of the femur. Femur 2 with rather long hair somewhat shorter than the width of the femur. Femur 3 with long erect hair. 7 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (endemic to Greece).

- Hair at femur 1 much shorter than the width of the femur. ... 225

225. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Labrum with a slightly V-shaped transverse carina close to the apex. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with coarse punctuation. Hair of femur 1 and 2 half as long as the width of the femur. 7-8 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

- Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Carina of the labrum not V-shaped. .............................................. 226

226. Tibia 3 at the apex without a transparent margin, only the disc shaped knob translucent. Femur 3 in basal half slightly excavated. Abdomen in many specimens red and black, sometimes with yellow markings on the terga 2-6. 5-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

- Tibia 3 at the apex with a translucent edge. Femur 3 basally not excavated, somewhat flattened. Abdomen very dark, all segments with yellow markings. 6-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe (from France to Greece), Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (Kazakhstan).

- Tibia 3 at the apex without a transparent margin, only the disc shaped knob translucent. Femur 3 in basal half slightly excavated. Abdomen in many specimens red and black, sometimes with yellow markings on the terga 2-6. 5-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

- Tibia 3 at the apex with a translucent edge. Femur 3 basally not excavated, somewhat flattened. Abdomen very dark, all segments with yellow markings. 6-7 mm. Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe (from France to Greece), Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (Kazakhstan).

227. (220) Scutum with long erect hair. ............................. 228
228. Antennal segments without weak tubercles. Labrum at two thirds with a transverse carina. Femur 3 basally flattened, with a rather short but thick hair tuft at one quarter. Terga with shallow puncturation. Abdomen largely black, partially red, with yellow spots on all terga. 5-6 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

- Antennal segments 4-8 (9) with weak tubercles. Abdomen mainly red, in some specimens with yellow markings on terga 2-6. 5-8 mm. Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

229. Central area and sides of the propodeum smooth and shining.

- Central area and sides of the propodeum reticulate or rugose. Ventral side of thorax with hair.

230. Ventral side of thorax very shining, with very sparse hair. Labrum closely punctate. Femur 3 basally with a thin hair tuft. Antennal segments 4-6 with weak tubercles. Abdomen black, all terga laterally with yellow spots. 4-5 mm. Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey).

- Ventral side of thorax closely punctate, with many hairs. Labrum shining with sparse puncturation. Femur 3 basally with thick hair tuft. Antennal segments 4-6 or segments 4-9 with weak tubercles. Abdomen dark brown. Tergum 2 laterally with large yellow spots, T3 laterally with very small spots, T4-6 with narrow yellow bands, sometimes interrupted. 3.5 mm. Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

231. Sides of the propodeum with one, not very thick hair tuft extending to below the tegula.

- Sides of the propodeum with two small hair tufts, one low at the sides and one below the tegula.
232. Carina of labrum shorter than width of the labrum. Antennal segments 3 slightly longer than 4, segments 4-6 with distinct tubercles, segments 7-9 with weak tubercles. Scutellum black. Apical part of labrum not very shining, punctate. Abdomen mainly red, in some specimens with yellow markings on terga 2-6. 5-8 mm
Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

.................................................. Nomada glaucopis PÉREZ, 1890

- Carina of labrum as long as width of labrum. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 4-6 with weak tubercles. Scutellum black or with two yellow spots. Apical part of labrum rather shining, sparsely punctate. Abdomen mainly black, all terga with medially interrupted yellow bands. Bands laterally often with black spots. 5-5.5 mm.
Distribution Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. Nomada diacantha SCHWARZ, 1981

233. Antennal segments 4-7 with a small but distinct tubercle, segments 4-6 basally also somewhat swollen. Femur 2 with rather long hair, almost as long as the width of the femur. 5-6 mm.
Distribution: West (France), Central, South (Italy) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. Nomada furvoides STOECKHERT, 1944

- Antennal segments with or without weak tubercles. Femur 2 with short hair. ................................................................. 234

234. Apex of tibia 3 with two white spines, hardly to distinguish from the white hairs. Sides of propodeum rather shining, not reticulate. Tergum 7 apically indented. Scape with the ventral surface yellow. 4-5 mm.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).

.................................................. Nomada crenulata n. sp.

- Apex of tibia 3 with distinct reddish spines. Sides of propodeum reticulate. Tergum 7 apically notched. ........................................ 235

235. Tibia 3 extended into a distinct but small disc, straight at the apex with one long bristle and two red spines. Scape on the ventral surface with a yellow spot at the top. Pronotal lobes and tegula partially yellow. 4-5 mm.
Distribution: Southeast and East Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Ukraina) and the Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

.................................................. Nomada babiyi SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

- Apex of tibia 3 with or without a smaller disc, with a bristle, one long spine and three short spines. Scape with the ventral surface black. Pronotal lobes and tegula red. 4-6 mm.
Distribution: West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia).

.................................................. Nomada sheppardana (KIRBY, 1802)
Species accounts

The species are listed alphabetically. The order of treatment of a species consists of the following: Synonymy (if applicable), taxonomic remarks, host, flight season, distribution and descriptions of female and male. The descriptions are telegram style. The maps show European countries in which a species has been recorded in green.

Descriptions of the new species by Maximilian Schwarz and Jan Smit. (Note: the old names from the labels of Palestine and Israel may have been changed).

**Nomada accentifera** PÉREZ, 1895

*N. accentifera* PÉREZ, 1895. Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie, p.28.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-April.

**Distribution:** South Europe (Portugal, Spain), Northwest Africa.

♀ 10-11 mm. Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, paraocular area. In a number of specimens the yellow is reduced and replaced by red. Antenna yellowish red. Thorax black with yellow pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum and metanotum centrally. Abdomen black with yellow bands on terga 1-5. Scutum with long erect ferruginous hair. Scutum with fine and dense punctuation. Scutellum very densely punctate, no interinterspaces visible. Labrum without a tooth. All antennal segments longer than wide, segment 3 clearly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with rather long spines and some small hair between the spines and the pointed disc shaped knob. Basitarsus 3 wider and rounded, somewhat swollen.

♂ 8-10 mm. Head black. Yellow maculations to mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower half of paraocular area and scape ventrally. Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2-10 more or less black. Thorax black. Yellow pronotal lobes, tegula, central spot on scutellum and the centre of metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, with yellow bands on terga 2-7. In some small specimens the yellow bands can be partially red. Scutum, scutellum and mesepisternum with long erect yellow hair. Labrum with a shallow impunctate longitudinal line. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with three very slender downcurved spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus elongate, bent downwards and inwards, with a tuft of long hair at the curve. Apex of the gonostylus axe-shaped, with a tuft of hair at the corners.

**Nomada acutispina** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Crete), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 4-5 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 1, 4)

Head black, red maculations to mandibles, labrum, malar area, lower paraocular area, clypeus, antenna and orbital margins (often interrupted) (Fig. 6). Thorax black, with red pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots laterally on scutellum, sometimes two spots laterally on metanotum and mesepisternum partially. Abdomen dark red, apically black. Tergum 1 sometimes centrally with two irregularly defined yellow spots. T2 with lateral yellow bars (sometimes obscure). T3 can display two obscure yellow
lateral spots. Legs red. Scutum with decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a thick tuft of decumbent hair. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Sometimes with two small tufts, one on lower lateral propodeum and one below the tegula. Labrum with a transverse carina just before the apex, the apex with a number of thick hairs (Fig. 8). Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very slender long, sharp spines and a very long bristle (Fig. 3).

♂ 4 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 2, 5)
Head black. Yellow maculations to mandibles, labrum (sometimes basally with a black spot), malar area, preantennal inner orbital margin, apex of clypeus, ventral surface of antenna (scape sometimes reddish ventrally), spot on frons beside upper orbit (Fig. 7). Thorax black. Yellow maculations to pronotal lobes, pronotum and tegula. Abdomen brownish, some terga sometimes rather darker. Terga 2-6 with medially and laterally interrupted yellow bands, T1 with two yellow spots centrally. Legs brown, anterior sides of 1 and 2 yellow, femur 3 and tibia 3 yellow at apex. Scutum with decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect white hair, sides of propodeum with a tuft of rather short suberect hair. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4-9 with shallow tubercles. Femur 3 basally with a tuft of decumbent hair. Apex of tibia 3 with a very long bristle and two slender spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, downwardly and inwardly curved, with a tuft of long hair at curve. A tuft of short erect hair at apex.

Derivatio nominis: The females have long and sharp spines on the apex of tibia 3.

**Nomada aeginaica** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

*Host*: unknown.  
*Flight season*: univoltine, May-June.  
*Distribution*: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Armenia, Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 9, 11)  
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, antenna. Scape sometimes black (Fig. 13). Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum (often black), metanotum medially. Abdomen red, terga 1, 3-5 basally black. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Labrum apically with a short transverse, crenate carina. Antenna long, segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six spines close together (Fig. 16).

♂ 8-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 10, 12)  
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, malar area, clypeus, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-5 more or less darkened (Fig. 14). Thorax black, red maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1basal half black, terga 3-7 each basally more or less with a black band. Terga (1), 2-4 laterally with yellow spot, T5-6 with yellow band, at T6 laterally often interrupted. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair. Sternum 4 and 5 with thick fringes of suberect hair (Fig. 15). Labrum apically with short transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 widened. Femur 3 basally with thin tuft of longer hair, rest of femur with short hair (Fig. 17). Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long red spines (Fig. 18). Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, bent slightly outwards, ventrally and dorsally with long hair inwardly directed.

*Derivatio nominis*: Named after the Greek island Aegina in the Aegean.  
Nomada aeginaica SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May-June.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Armenia, Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 9, 11)
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, antenna. Scape sometimes black (Fig. 13). Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum (often black), metanotum medially. Abdomen red, terga 1, 3-5 basally black. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Labrum apically with a short transverse, crenate carina. Antenna long, segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six spines close together (Fig. 16).

♂ 8-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 10, 12)
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, malar area, clypeus, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-5 more or less darkened (Fig. 14). Thorax black, red maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basal half black, terga 3-7 each basally more or less with a black band. Terga (1), 2-4 laterally with yellow spot, T5-6 with yellow band, at T6 laterally often interrupted. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair. Sternum 4 and 5 with thick fringes of suberect hair (Fig. 15). Labrum apically with short transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 widened. Femur 3 basally with thin tuft of longer hair, rest of femur with short hair (Fig. 17). Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long red spines (Fig. 18). Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, bent slightly outwards, ventrally and dorsally with long hair inwardly directed.

Derivatio nominis:
Named after the Greek island Aegina in the Aegean.

Material:
Holotype: ♀ Greece: Chalmos Peloponnes, 1900m, 2.VI.1962, leg. M. Schwarz, in the collection of M. Schwarz (A).
**Nomada agrestis** FABRICIUS, 1787


**Hosts:** bees of the genus *Eucera*, probably *Eucera nigrilabris* (VEREECKEN et al. 2007).

**Flight season:** univoltine, February to May.

**Distribution:** West (South France), South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♂ 10-13 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus (basally black), malar area, paraocular area, antenna. Scape often black on dorsal surface, last segments of antenna black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two small spots on scutellum. Scutellum often black. Abdomen orange to red, sometimes yellowish orange. Tergum 1 basally black, terga 2, 3, 4 basally with a black transverse band. Legs red, femora basally with minute black spot.

Head, scutum, sides of the propodeum, mesepisternum with erect, thick, long, orange hair. Scutum in front half and scutellum closely punctate, without interspaces. Abdomen finely but closely punctate, dull. Head protruding, malar area long. Clypeus distinctly and closely punctate. Labrum with a flat, longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous orange bristles.

♀ 12-14 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, upperside darkened. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen black, yellow bands on all terga, sometimes interrupted medially, margins yellow or reddish. Legs yellow, femora red basally black. Head, scutum, sides of the propodeum, mesepisternum with erect, thick long orange hair. Scutum and scutellum finely, closely punctate, scutum medially with few narrow interspaces. Malar area long. Clypeus closely punctate. Labrum sometimes with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. Femur 3 somewhat excavated, long hair over entire length. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous yellow bristles. Apical margins of sterna 3-6 with thick fringe of suberect hair, dorsally curved back. Gonostylus very short, wide, extended downward in a point.

**Nomada alboguttata** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839


*alboguttata* var. *liburnica* FRIESE, 1921 ............................................ Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 1920: 252

*alboguttata* var. *suerinensis* FRIESE, 1921 ............................................ Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift 1920: 252

*ochrostoma* ZETTERSTEDT, 1838 (nec KIRBY, 1802) .......................... Insecta Lapponica Descripta, v. 1, 470.

*quinquespinosa* THOMSON, 1870 ..............................................................Opuscula Entomologica 2: 93.

**Taxonomy and hosts:**

The *Nomada alboguttata*-complex consists of four forms (SCHWARZ et al. 1996). Form number 1 flies in April, host: *Andrena ventralis* (WESTRICH 1989, DE ROND 1997). Form number 2 (*Nomada alboguttata* s.str.) flies in April and May, this is the parasite of *Andrena barbilabris* (WITT 1992). The host of form number 3, flying in June, is unknown. Form number 4 is *Nomada baccata*, considered as a valid species, which flies from July-September.

**Flight season:** April-June.

**Distribution:** nearly all of Europe, Asia.

♂ 6-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margins, antenna. Scape often with black spot on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum. Four narrow longitudinal red lines on scutum, often more or less erased. Red spots on mesepisternum and propodeum. Abdomen brownish red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 2 and 3 with yellow to white lateral round spots, T4 with oblong spots, T5 with a central spot. Legs red, femora more or less black.
Head and scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with rather dense decumbent to suberect hair tuft. Scutum and scutellum very closely punctate. Terga basally very finely and closely punctate, apical margins partially punctate. Labrum with a small tooth below the centre. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Outside of tibia 3 with yellow to dark bristles. Apex of tibia 3 with a tooth-like projection bearing four to six long, slender, downcurved black spines.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, ivory coloured maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, inner orbital margin below antennal sockets, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes (sometimes ivory), tegula. Abdomen black, red band on all terga, terga 1-3 laterally with ivory spots, T4 with two spots or an interrupted band, T5-6 central spot, sometimes interrupted. Legs red, femora largely black, often tibia 2 with black spot.

Head, scutum, propodeum, mesepisternum with long erect white hair. Scutum and scutellum very closely punctate. Terga basally very finely and closely punctate, apical margins partially punctate. Labrum rounded. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Other antennal segments slightly longer than wide. Femur 1 basally with long hair, as long as the width of the femur. Femur 2 with hair about half as long as the width of the femur. Tibia 3 with four to six long slender downcurved red spines. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Gonostylus bent downwards and narrowed, long hair basally and on apex.

**Nomada alpigena** SCHWARZ, GUSENLEITNER & MAZZUCCO, 1999


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** July, August.

**Distribution:** Europe; in the mountains of northern Italy, Austria and Slovenia.

♀ 5.5 mm.
Head black, red/brown maculations on: labrum, mandibles except apex, apical part of clypeus, malar area, antenna. Thorax black, yellow or red maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula, scutellum (sometimes divided into two spots), metanotum. Abdomen reddish to brown, tergum 2 with large lateral yellow spots, 3 with small lateral yellow spots, 5 with a large central spot. Scutum and sides of the propodeum glabrous. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Forewing with two submarginal cells. Top of pronotum with a sharp carina. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Apex of tibia 3 with three very short brown spines.

♂ 4-5.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, clypeus, malar area, paraocular area up to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula. Scutellum with two obscure red spots. Abdomen dark brown to red, yellow lateral elongated spots on terga 2 and 3. Legs dark red, apex of femora and tibia yellowish.

Hair on scutum short erect, on mesepisternum short suberect, propodeum glabrous. Labrum apically with a short crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, all segments nearly square. Tibia 3 two or three short spines. Tergum 7 at the apex straight. Gonostylus narrow, rather long, a few fewer hairs on apex.

**Nomada argentata** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839


*atrata* SMITH, 1846. ......................................................................................................................... Zoologist 4: 1568.

*brevicornis* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882........................................................................................................ Apidae Europaeae 1: 241.

**Host:** *Andrena marginata* (ALFKEN 1913, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966, WESTRICH 1989), possibly *Andrena pellucens* is also a host: (STANDFUSS & STANDFUSS 2010, D. Baldock pers. comm.).

**Flight season:** July-September.

**Distribution:** West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 6-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus. Antenna dark red, Scape black.
Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, sometimes a spot on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, segment 1-3 partially or entirely red. Legs dark red, more or less black.

Scutum with short erect hair. Sides of the propodeum covered with short decumbent white hair. Labrum with a tooth above the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina. Tibia 3 apically with four to five partially dark, somewhat downwardly curved spines.

♀ 6-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area. Antenna dark red, scape black, dorsal surface darkened.
Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, segment 1 apically and segment 2-3 red.
Legs dark red.
Scutum with long erect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Sides of propodeum with a decumbent to suberect hair tuft. Malar area rather wide, almost as wide as width of antenna. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Antennal segments 5-9 with tubercles. Tibia 3 not extended, a few hair-like spines at the apex. Gonostylus very short, wide, with sparse inwardly curved hair.

Nomada argentea (SCHWARZ, 1966)

Taxonomy: This species belongs into the genus Acanthonomada: mandibles ventrally in the middle widened at inner side; Coxa 2 and 3 lamellated; Femur 3 at apex with a strong tooth at both sides; female with two spines at the apex of tergum 5, without hair band.

Host: probably Andrena cubiceps (SCHWARZ 1966).
Flight season: May-July.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greek mainland, Rhodos), Middle East (Turkey).

♂ 9-10 mm.
Head brown, frons more or less darkened, mandible base, labrum, clypeus and malar area yellowish. Thorax brown, scutellum somewhat yellowish. Abdomen brown. Legs brown. Pronotum, propodeum and mesepisternum covered with decumbent hair. Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina. Scutum and scutellum with fine punctuation and wide interinterspaces. Abdomen finely and closely punctate, margins impunctate.
Labrum long, carina with one lamellar and two triangular teeth, apical part shining, basally with coarse punctures. Antennal segment 3 somewhat longer than 4. Tergum 5 without hair band, margin with tubercle medially. Femur 2 ventrally excavated in apical half, apex with two teeth. Tibia 3 with four strong spines.

♀ 7.5-10 mm.
Head brown, sometimes much darkened, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, paraocular area. Thorax brown, sometimes much darkened. Abdomen brown. Legs brown. Mesepisternum and sides of the propodeum completely, many other parts partially, covered by decumbent silvery hair. Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina.
Scutum, scutellum and abdomen finely and closely punctate. Labrum with a transverse carina consisting of 3 wide and blunt teeth. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Coxa 2 and 3 lamellate on the sides. Femur 3 ventrally apically extended into a tooth. Gonostylus very narrow, pointed backwards, glabrous.

Nomada ariasii DUSMET, 1913
pastoralis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882 (nec EVERSMAAN, 1852) .......... Apidae Europaeae 1: 118 (preoccupied).
Host: unknown.
Flight season: May.
Distribution: South and Southeast Europe (Spain, Greece).

♀ 10-12 mm.
Head red, apex mandibles dark, sometimes frons, vertex and supracypeal area black. Thorax mainly red, black maculations to: wide longitudinal line centre of scutum, propodeum. Sometimes propodeum mostly red, with a few black spots. Abdomen red with a yellow band on tergum 5. Sometimes terga 2, 3 and 4 basally black.
Scutum glabrous. Sides of propodeum with thin tuft of decumbent rather long hair. Punctures of scutum and scutellum confluent. Abdomen distinctly and rather closely punctate. Labrum in apical half with a tooth in a narrow crenulate transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, sometimes only half as long. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five short stout red spines closely aligned.

♂ 9-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, malar area, clypeus apically, lower part paraocular area, spot on frons by eye. Antenna red, Scape black, segments dorsally more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobes. Orange maculations to: tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, segments often basally black, yellow maculations to: large lateral spots on tergum 2, T3 with medially interrupted band, T4-6 with band. Legs red, femur 3 darkened at posterior surface. Scutum with short to long erect hair, sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, meseptisternum with long decumbent or suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum with sparse, narrow interspaces. Labrum apically with a short transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 somewhat shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with four or five short red spines. Tergum 7 apically rounded. Gonostylus short, at end with downwardly directed long hair.

Nomada armata HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839
compta LEPELETIER, 1841 .............................................................. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Hyménoptères, v. 2: 492.
kirbyella STEPHENS, 1846 .............................................................. Illistrations of British Entomology, Suppl., Pl. 43, 16.
rostrata LEPELETIER, 1841 .............................................................. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Hyménoptères, v. 2: 496.

Flight season: mid May-end August.
Distribution: All over Europe, from southern England to Russia, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-12 mm.
Head black, red (orange) maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical margin clypeus, inner orbital margin, antenna. Yellow spot on frons at orbital margin. Antenna, dorsal scape, segments 8-11 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 with central spot (sometimes obscure). Legs red, femora largely black, tibia 3 with black spot on inner surface, basitarsus 3 black.
Scutum with short decumbent red hair and a few longer erect hairs. Sides of the propodeum and meseptisternum with thick fringe of white hair. Labrum basally with large impunctate area, in apical half with strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 somewhat longer than 4. Tibia 3 with a number of rather short, mainly dark spines.
♂ Head black, yellow maculations to: mandible base, malar area, a spot beside upper orbital margin. Antenna red, scape black. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metasternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 central interrupted spot, T6 yellow band. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia black spot. Scutum, propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Labrum basally with large impunctate area, in apical half with strong tooth, starting with a small longitudinal carina from above. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Eye plate near the top of the eye. Femur 1 much widened and strongly excavated ventrally. Femur 3 slightly excavated with a hair tuft on two-thirds. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus strongly downwardly bent.

**Nomada arrogans** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
*N. arrogans* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 95.

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** April-June.
**Distribution:** Southeast and East Europe (Greece, Romania, Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 9-11 mm.
Head black, red (sometimes partially yellow) maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, clypeus, malar area, paraocular area in lower half, around dorsal and rear of orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red (sometimes partially yellow) maculations: pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula, scutellum, metasternum, spots on sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum, scutum with four longitudinal lines (sometimes disappearing). Abdomen black, red maculations to: tergum 1 apical half, terga 2 and 3 centrally, the amount of red variable. Yellow spots laterally on terga 2 and 3, T4 with medially interrupted band, T5 with large central spot. Scutum with short suberect hair, sides of the propodeum glabrous. Labrum with a tooth in lower third. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with five long slender hair-like pale spines.

♂ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, clypeus, malar area, paraocular area in lower half, a spot on upper frons beside eye, scape ventrally. Antenna red, segment 1-6 more or less blackened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula, two spots on scutellum, four spots on sides of the propodeum, two lateral lines on scutum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black with yellow bands, often narrowed or interrupted medially, margins often brown. Legs red, on outer surface yellow, femora 2 and 3 on rear surface more or less darkened. Head and scutum with suberect short hair, scutellum often longer hair, Sides of the propodeum with short erect hair, mesepisternum with short decumbent hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate, few narrow shining interspaces. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with three very slender long pale spines. Gonostylus rather short, with rather short hair, longer at apex.

**Nomada atroscutellaris** STRAND, 1921

*furva* var. *atroscutellaris* STRAND, 1921 ............................................. Arch. Naturg. 87A Heft 3: 300.

**Flight season:** beginning May-end June.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, margin of labrum, margin of clypeus, inner orbital margin. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, sometimes two small spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often other terga basally black. Legs red, more or less darkened. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum and mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair. Labrum with a...
Nomada babiyi SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS 2007

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** March-May.
**Distribution:** Southeast and East Europe (Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Ukraine) and the Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

♂ 4-5 mm.
Head black, reddish yellow maculations to: apical half of clypeus, malar area, mandibles partially. Paraocular area on top with yellow spot. Thorax black, reddish yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobes, axilla. Sometimes scutellum laterally and metanotum reddish yellow. Abdomen dark brown, terga 1 to 3 laterally with reddish yellow spots. Legs brown with yellow spots on anterior side of tibia 1 and 2. Tarsi of legs 1 and 2 yellow.
Scutum with decumbent red hair. Sides of the propodeum with hair tuft in lower half. Labrum apically with crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 extended, with two spines and a very long bristle.

♀ 4-5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, margin of labrum, apical half clypeus, small spot near top of eye. Antenna red, Scape ventrally black with yellow spot on dorsal surface, Scape and segments 2-6 black on dorsal surfaces. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, sometimes a number of terga dark red, terga 1-6 laterally with yellow spots.
Scutum with long decumbent hair. Mesepisternum with large decumbent hair tuft, sides of the propodeum with hair tuft in lower half. Labrum apically with a strong transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 4-6 with weak tubercle. Femur 2 medially somewhat widened. Femur 3 in basal half flattened with a hair tuft. Tibia 3 produced apically into a distinct but small disc, straight at the apex with one long bristle and two red spines. Gonostylus narrow, strongly bent downward and inward.

Nomada baccata SMITH, 1844

_laeta_ THOMSON, 1870 ............................................................................................................Opuscula Entomologica, v. 2: 93.

**Host:** _Andrena argentata_ (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOUCUREK 1966).
**Flight season:** July-September.
**Distribution:** all over Europe (including Great Britain), widespread in palearctic.
♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paracoaral area, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobe, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum. Four longitudinal red lines on scutum. Red spots on mesepisternum and propodeum. Abdomen brownish red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow to white round spots, T4 with oblong spots, T5 with a central spot. Legs red, femora more or less black.
Head and scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with rather dense decumbent to sub erect hair tuft. Scutum and scutellum very closely punctate. Terga finely punctate with clear interspaces, apical margins partially punctate. Labrum with a small tooth below the centre. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Outer surface of tibia 3 with white bristles. Apex of tibia 3 apically produced into a tooth, with four to six long slender downcurved black spines.

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, inner orbital margin extending up to antennal socket, scape ventrally. Antenna red, scape often with black spot on dorsal surface, segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations to (sometimes reddish): two spots on pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Often scutellum black. Abdomen black, red band on all terga, terga 1-3 laterally with ivory spots, T4 with two spots or an interrupted band, T5-6 with a central spot, sometimes interrupted. Legs red, femora largely black, often tibia 2 with a black spot.
Head, scutum, propodeum, mesepisternum with long erect white hair. Scutum and scutellum very closely punctate. Terga basally very fine and closely punctate, apical margins partially punctate. Labrum without tooth. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Other antennal segments slightly longer than wide. Femur 1 basally with short hair, not as long as the width of the femur. Femur 2 with short hair, about one quarter of femur width. Tibia 3 with four to six long slender red spines, curved downward. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Gonostyli bent downwards and narrowed, long hair basally and at end.

Nomada baccata

Nomada barcelonensis Cockerell, 1917


Host: unknown.
Flight season: May.
Distribution: Spain.

♀ 10-12 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: labrum, mandibles, clypeus, malar area, paracoaral area, paracoaral carina, antenna. Thorax black, red (sometimes more yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, spots on mesepisternum, longitudinal lateral lines on scutum, small lateral spots on sides of the propodeum. Abdomen red, sometimes somewhat darkened. Scutum and scutellum with coarse punctures and narrow shining interspaces. Terga closely punctate. Labrum with a longitudinal carina ending in a tooth in a transverse carina, forming a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 apically with a small excision bearing a small bristle centrally.

♀ 9-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles, clypeus, malar area, lower paracoaral area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, segments 1-7 (8, 9) black or darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum with large oval spot. Abdomen black, terga 1 apically, 2 basally red, sometimes other terga with some red. Yellow lateral spots on terga (1), 2, 3, 4-6 with yellow band. Legs red, tibia more or less yellow, femur 3 somewhat darkened basally. Scutum with very short erect hair. Mesepisternum covered by short decumbent white hair. Sides of the propodeum with short erect hair. Scutum and scutellum punctate with narrow interinterspaces. Antennal segment 3 slightly
longer than 4. Labrum with a longitudinal carina ending in a median tooth. Tibia 3 without spines at the apex, with an excision with one bristle. Femur 1 slightly widened, with short hair. Femur 3 with sparse, short hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylius twice as long as wide, bent downwards.

**Nomada basalis** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839


andalusica SCHMIDT-NECHT, 1882 ................................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 124.
astate PEREZ, 1895 ................................................................................. Spolia Hymenopterologica: 259.
emendata SCHULZ, 1906 ............................................................................ Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect white hair. Sterna (2) 3-5 with a fringe of long suberect to erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of long white decument or suberect to erect hair. Scutum with a few very narrow interspaces between punctures. Sternum 5 centrally with a narrow impunctate area. Labrum apically with a protruding transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with numerous orange bristles at the apex.

♀ 10-12 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandible, labrum, malar area, clypeus, inner orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, two round spots on scutellum. Tegula red. Abdomen red, black maculations to: three spots basally on tergum 1, T3-4 basally. Black often vanishing. Laterally two yellow (or ivory) spots on terga 2-3, T4-5 with yellow band. Yellow can be obscure or absent. Legs red, femur 2-3 partially black ventrally. Scutum with short decument hair, sides of the propodeum with a tuft of long white decument or suberect to erect hair. Scutum with a few very narrow interspaces between punctures. Sternum 5 centrally with a narrow impunctate area. Labrum apically with a protruding transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with numerous orange bristles at the apex.

♂ 8-11 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin as far as frons, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes absent). Abdomen basally red, apically black, with large lateral yellow spots on tergum 2 sometimes merging, T3-7 with yellow band, that on T3 sometimes medially interrupted. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia 1 and tarsi 1 mainly yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect white hair. Sterna (2) 3-5 with a fringe of long suberect hair on apical margin. Scutum with a few very narrow interspaces between punctures. Labrum apically with a protruding transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4, segments 4-7 (8) with tubercles, each with one very short hair. Tibia 3 with numerous orange bristles at the apex. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylius short, widened downward, with short hair.

**Nomada beaumonti** SCHWARZ, 1967


Host: unknown.
Flight season: March-June.
Distribution: West Europe (Southeast France), South Europe and North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical part of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, antenna. Scape black, dorsal surface of antenna darkened.
Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1, 4 and 5 basally black, Terga 2-3 often laterally with a black spot. Legs red, femora basally black, tibia often with a black spot.
Scutum, mesepisternum, propodeum with long erect white hair. Labrum medially with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five straight pale spines, slightly recurved towards apex. Sternum 5 with a clear but minute longitudinal carina.

♂ 6-7.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandible base, malar area. Red maculations on: apex of clypeus, antenna ventrally. Scape black. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, basal half of tergum 1 black, often lateral black spots on terga 2 and 3. Terga 4-6 basally black. Legs red, black on femora largely, spot on tibia, basistarsus 3.
Scutum, mesepisternum, pronotum with long erect hair. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 much shorter than 4, segments 5-11 with a pointed tubercle. Hair on posterior surface of femur 1 apically as long as the width of the femur. Ventral surface of femur 3 with thin tuft of short hairs a third of the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender spines. Gonostylus bent downwards, rounded with short hair apically.

Nomada bifasciata Olivier, 1811


Host: Andrena gravida (Stoeckhert F.K. 1933, Kocurek 1966, Westrich 1989), possibly in Spain also Andrena savignyi (Schwarz pers. comm.).
Flight season: bivoltine, March-July.
Distribution: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, the Canary Islands, North Africa, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 8.5-12 mm.
Head black, mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum (sometimes absent), large central spot on scutellum, small spot on metanotum. Tegula red, sometimes partially yellow.
Abdomen black, red band on terga 1-3, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T5-6 with yellow band. In southern Europe the yellow is often replaced by red. Legs red, femora basally black. Sterna red.
Scutum, mesepisternum, propodeum with long erect dark hair, sometimes short. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved strong spines close together.

♂ 8-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal socket, antenna ventrally. Dorsal surface of antenna red, scape, segment (6) 7-9 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, tegula partially, small spot centrally on scutellum. Abdomen with red band on tergum 1, T2 at least medially red, often additional terga with red, sometimes abdomen completely red. Tergum 2 laterally
with large yellow spots, T3 with medially narrowed or interrupted yellow band, T4-6 with yellow band. Sternum 2 without yellow band or spots. Legs red, femora partially black, often tibia and tarsi 1-2 largely yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum, propodeum with long erect reddish to white hair. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, 3 longer than wide in ventral view. Segments 6-10 with weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with a golden hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two red spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus narrow, strongly bent inward, broadened distally.

**Nomada bispinosa** MOCSÁRY, 1883


**Host:** probably a species of the genus *Lasioglossum* (STANDFUS & SCHWARZ 2007).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Asia (Turkey, Pakistan).

♀ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum (sometimes), malar area, apical part of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal socket (sometimes absent), antenna ventrally. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum (sometimes absent). Abdomen black, red maculations to: apical half of terga 1, T2-3, T5. T5 often more or less yellow. Many specimens with very dark abdomen, hardly any red. Legs red, femora and tibia largely black, basitarsus 3 black. Scutum with rather short (as long as the width of an ocellus) decumbent orange hair. Mesepisternum, sides of the propodeum with a moderately dense suberect, rather long tuft of white hair. Apex of propodeum centrally shining. Terga impunctate, slightly reticulate. Mandibles rather blunt. Labrum apically with three teeth in an acute triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two rather strong spines.

♂ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles partially, malar area (sometimes yellow), antenna ventrally. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. In some specimens red almost black. Abdomen black, red band on terga 1-3 (4), terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red to almost black. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. Mesepisternum with a suberect long tuft of white hair. Labrum apically with three teeth forming a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Eye plate near the top of the eye. Femur 3 almost entirely excavated, with long erect hair over the whole length. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus narrow, elongated, with few hairs.

**Nomada blepharipes** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. blepharipes* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 127.

**helvatica** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ................................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 225.

**erythrocephala** auct. Nec MORAWITZ, 1871.

**Hosts:** probably *Andrena hypopollia* (KOCOUREK 1966, AMIET et al. 2007), possibly also *Andrena cordialis* (KOCOUREK 1966, AMIET et al. 2007).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-September.

**Distribution:** West (France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan).

♀ 7-9 mm.

Head red, black around the ocelli. Thorax red, black maculations to: longitudinal line on scutum, spot on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Legs red, basitarsus 3 partially black. In second generation, black is more extensive.
Scutum with short decumbent reddish hair. Side of propodeum with a tuft of short decumbent hair, a smaller tuft below tegula. Clypeus finely and closely punctate, apically with a shining area limited by a row of coarse punctures. Scutum with coarse punctuation and narrow interspaces. Thorax ventrally with coarse punctures and wide shining interspaces. Abdomen with well separated punctures, margins impunctate. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two separated, slender orange spines and a bristle. Robust habitus.

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower half paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segment 1-6 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, apical half tergum 1 red, yellow bands on all terga, often interrupted laterally and medially. Legs red, tibia and femur 3 with black and yellow spot. Scutum with short decumbent to long erect hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 3 with basal half excavated, with a dense tuft of hair. Tibia 3 with two spines and bristle, disc shaped knob translucent. Basitarsus 3 centrally widened, twice width of base, apically narrowed, basal half with a hair tuft. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly downcurved and inwardly curved, the apex strongly narrowed, a large hair tuft on curve, a small tuft at apex.

Nomada bluethgeni STOECKHERT, 1943

♀ 4-6.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, inner orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum laterally, scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepimeron. Sometimes black of thorax more or less red. Abdomen red, basally and apically black. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent reddish hair. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of short suberect hair, below tegula another small tuft. Terga 3-5 with very shallow reticulation and fine and obscure punctures, rather shining. Sternum 5 centrally with a wide impunctate area, laterally more sparsely punctate. Labrum apically with a transverse carina with three teeth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with two or three pale spines and a long bristle.

♂ 5-6.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum partially, malar area, apical half of clypeus, spot on scape ventrally, a spot on frons beside. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, border of tegula. Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially reddish, all terga laterally with large or small yellow spots, sometimes absent from last tergum. Scutum with short decumbent reddish hair. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair, below tegula another small tuft. Terga with shallow reticulation, rather shining. Labrum apically with a transverse crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4-6 with sharp tubercle, segments 7-9 with weak tubercles. Femur 2 widened, with short hair. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a thick hair tuft. Tibia 3 with two or three pale spines and a long bristle. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly downcurved inwardly, apex strongly narrowed, a moderate hair tuft at curve, small tuft at apex.
**Nomada bolivari** DUSMET, 1913


**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** unknown.
**Distribution:** Spain.

♀ unknown.

♂ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, clypeus apically, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape dorsally black, all segments darkened except last. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow margined, tegula red, scutellum sometimes with two red spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally darkened, T2 and T3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow band. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth, apex somewhat pointed, with three very small teeth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 1 basally oblique, with long hair. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 rounded, no knob, with a number of hair-like white spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched.

**Nomada bouceki** KOCOUREK, 1985


**Host:** possibly *Andrena tarsata* (KOCOUREK 1985).
**Flight season:** May-July.
**Distribution:** Central (Slovakia), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 6.5-7.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, inner orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two lines laterally on scutum, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, some terga more or less darkened. Legs red. Hair on scutum short, decumbent. Propodeum with small tuft of suberect hair. Labrum long, transverse carina a third below upper margin. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very slender pale spines and a bristle.

♂ 6.5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, clypeus, malar area, lower part of paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, point on frons beside eye, antenna ventrally. Dorsal surface of antenna black on segment 1-6, other segments red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: two spots on pronotum, pronotal lobes, tegula (often reddish), two spots on scutellum, sometimes spot on mesepisterum (hardly visible through decumbent hair). Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often terga 4-7 basally narrowly black. Yellow spots on terga 1-3, T4 - 5 with medially interrupted band, T6 with yellow band. Legs red, yellow on anterior side, tibia and femora 2 and 3 with black spots. Hair on scutum partially suberect, partially erect. Sides of the propodeum without long erect hair. Labrum long, above centre with a transverse crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Gonostylus bent inward, outer surface with long hair.

**Nomada braunsiana** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

_N. braunsiana_ SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 144.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.
Distribution: West, South, Central, North, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Tajikistan).

♀ 7-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus largely, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, spot on frons near eye, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two narrow longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, T5-6 basally black, T2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 medially with two yellow spots. Legs red, femora and tibia 3 partially black. Scutellum very shining, with large interspaces between punctures. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Labrum with a strong triangular tooth. Mandibles blunt. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Cox 1 with a blunt tooth. Apex of tibia 3 at the end with a rounded disc shaped knob, with four or five rather short, straight, reddish spines.

♂ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical half of clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, spot on frons beside eye, scape ventrally. Antenna red, scape black on dorsal surface, nearly all segments black or darkened on dorsal surface. Abdomen red, all terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with laterally interrupted band, T6 with spot medially. Legs red, femora largely black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles square at apex. Labrum apically with a strong tooth, with a small longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segment (4) 5-10 with tubercle. Gonostylus short, wide, bent downwards.

Nomada breviscapa SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Samos).

♀ 4 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 19, 22)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum partially, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, antenna, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 24). Scape mainly black, antennal segment darkened dorsally. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, all terga basally black. Legs red, tibia and femora more or less darkened. Scutum with decumbent hair and some erect bristles. Mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair. Sides of propodeum with a few white hairs, somewhat longer than the width of an ocellus. Tergum 5 apically wide. Labrum with a transverse carina just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long straight blunt black spines (Fig. 27).

♂ 4 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 20, 23)
Head black, mandibles partially yellow or red, sometimes malar area and apical margin of clypeus reddish. Ventral surface of antenna dark red (Fig. 25). Thorax black, margin of pronotal lobes and tegula dark red. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often some terga darkened. Legs mainly black, yellow maculations to: anterior side of legs 1, 2 yellow, apex of femur 3, tibia 3 basally and at apex. Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair, sides of propodeum with sparse, long erect hair. Scape very wide, at apex 4 times as wide as segment 3 basally (Fig. 21). Labrum with a transverse carina in apical half, below the carina stronger hair. Antennal segments without tubercles. Posterior surface of femur 3 with very short hair (Fig. 26). Apex of tibia 3 somewhat extended, with three spines (Fig. 28). Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus bent downwards, with long hair (Fig. 29).

Derivatio nominis: The males have very big truncated scapi.
**Nomada cadiza** **Schwarz & Guseumleitner, 2013**


**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.  
**Distribution:** South Europe (Spain) and North Africa (Morocco).

♀ 7.5-8.5 mm.  
Head black, red maculations to: basal half mandibles, labrum, clypeus, paracocular area to antennal socket, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobes, tegula, two lateral longitudinal lines, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, large spots on mesepisternum, two small spots on sides of the propodeum. Abdomen orange red, tergum 1 basally irregularly black, tergum 5 centrally with more or less obscure yellow spot. Legs red. Scutum glabrous, or with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum with a suberect hair tuft. Mesepisternum with thick, decumbent white hair tuft. Scutum and scutellum with clear shining interspaces, at least at some places as wide as punctures. Terga with fine punctures, apical margins impunctate. Labrum short, apically protruded into a triangle, a tooth in the centre of labrum. Margins of terga impunctate. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five dark spines, slightly curved towards the end of tibia, and a pale bristle.

♂ 9 mm.  
Head black, yellow (orange) maculations to: labrum, mandibles except apex, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, ventral surface antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobes, tegula. Two red spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Terga 2-5 laterally with obscure yellow spots, T6 centrally with an obscure yellow spot. Legs red. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mesepisternum covered by large suberect white hair. Scutum posteriorly with few interspaces, scutellum on the dorsal surface more interspaces. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 1 hair dorsally as long as the width of the femur. Tibia 3 with five or six close standing spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, blunt.

**Nomada calimorpha** **Schmiedeknecht, 1882**

*Nomada calimorpha* **Schmiedeknecht, 1882.** Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 33.

*Nomada calimorpha*  
♀ 11-12 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, supraclypeal area, inner orbital margin (sometimes interrupted), antenna. Antennal segments sometimes somewhat darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, sometimes two longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, sometimes some terga basally black, tergum (2) 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 centrally with a yellow spot, interrupted medially on T4. Legs red. Scutum with short erect hair, sides of the propodeum with a tuft of white decumbent to suberect hair. Labrum without a tooth, somewhat pointed at the apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three close-set thick short spines.

♂ 10-12 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus mainly, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, ventral surface of scape, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, Scape and segment 2-6 black on dorsal
surface, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1 and 4-6 basally black, T1-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora basally black, sometimes front legs with yellow. Scutum and propodeum with very long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four clustered short red spines. Gonostylus very short, slightly bent downwards, somewhat narrowed, with rather long thick hair around the apex.

**Nomada carnifex** MOCSÁRY, 1883

♀ 7-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, Scape, dorsal surface of antenna, segment 8-11 completely black. Yellow spot near eye. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, T2-3 laterally with black spot. Legs red, tibia and femora with black spot. Basitarsus 3 black.

Hair of scutum reddish, erect, rather long. Propodeum and mesepisternum with thin tuft of long suberect white hair. Sides of the propodeum with coarse rugose punctuation. Labrum with narrow impunctate area at base, with three strong teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or slightly shorter. Tibia 3 with a number of rather short dark sharp spines.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: basal half mandibles, malar area, a spot on frons beside eye. Ventral surface antenna red, except scape. Thorax black, red maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basal half black, other terga basally narrowly black. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with band, centrally and laterally interrupted. Legs red, all tibia and femora largely black, basitarsus 3 black.

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum covered by long suberect hair. Labrum basally with narrow shining impunctate area. Labrum with three strong teeth forming a triangle. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 3 basally excavated to middle, with a hair tuft. Apical third of femur glabrous. Tibia 3 with three pale spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus rather short, bent downwards and inwards.

**Nomada caspia** MORAWITZ, 1895

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical part of clypeus, antenna, sometimes a line at inner orbital margin. Scape and most segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes merging), spot on mesepisternum (not always). Abdomen red, most terga basally black.

Scutum with decumbent hair, sides of the propodeum with long, erect, white hair. Labrum with a minute longitudinal carina ending in a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 clearly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short red spines. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina.
♂ 5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, sometimes apical margin of clypeus. Antenna red, scape black, most antennal segments on dorsal surface partially black. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, terga completely or partially black basally. Legs red, femora mainly black.
Scutum and pronotum with long erect hair. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4, segments 4-6 each with a strong rounded tubercle, segments 7-9 with pointed tubercles. Femur 3 with long hair all over the posterior surface. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and widened.

Nomada castellana DUSMET, 1913

 Hosts: possibly Andrena anthrisci (AMIET et al. 2007) and Andrena alfkenella (AMIET et al. 2007), possibly also Andrena semilaevis (CELARY 1995).
 Flight season: univoltine, April-July.
 Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum (sometimes yellow), clypeus largely, supraclypeal area, inner orbital margin, antenna. Scape and segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum with black line medially, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4, 5 basally black, T2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very short brown spines close together and a very long pale bristle.

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, ventral surface of scape, spot on frons near eye. Antenna red. Scape and segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen dark, some terga partially red, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, partially darkened.
Scutum with long erect hair, propodeum with hair tuft rather dense, hair about as long as the width of an ocellus. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 one third of segment 4, segments 5-9 with distinct tubercles. Gonostylus short, slightly curved.

Nomada cherkesiana MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1955

 Host: unknown.
 Flight season: bivoltine; March-April, June-July.
 Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece; Rhodes, Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 7.5-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area to beyond antennal insertion, scape ventrally and antennal segments 2, 3. Antenna red, scape black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black,
tergum 1 largely and 2 partially red, terga 1, 2 laterally with yellow spots, T3-5 with yellow bands, often interrupted on T3. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia and tarsi yellow. Scutum with short erect hair, propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with many pale hairs.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, supraclavicular area, paraocular area to above antennal socket, scape ventrally and antennal segments 2, 3. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2-7 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially red with two yellow spots laterally, terga 2-6 with yellow band. Legs yellow, femora largely black, tibia with black spot. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandible blunt at apex. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apical margin of sterna 2-5 with a thick fringe of suberect hair. Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with a number of white hairs. Gonostylus slightly bent outwards, then bent downwards and inwards and strongly narrowed, a few long hairs on apices.

Nomada collareae Schwarz, 1964


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** June-August.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Iraq, Turkey).

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head red, vertex more or less black. Thorax red, scutum centrally black, often more black at thorax. Scutellum with two yellow spots, pronotal lobes yellow. Abdomen red, more or less darkened. Legs red. Scutum with very short decumbent hair. Propodeum with a tuft of short decumbent hair. Mesepisternum with decumbent hair, not forming a tuft. Labrum at apical two-thirds with a transverse carina with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four red spines, standing rather close together. Pronotum with a sharp carina.

♂ 5.5-7 mm.
Head dark red, vertex more or less black, sometimes head largely black. Yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraoclular area, supracleavicular area, a spot on frons beside eye. Thorax red, axilla and propodeum centrally black, sometimes entire thorax black. Yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, sometimes metanotum. Abdomen red, more or less darkened, all terga laterally with large yellow spots. Legs red, tibia often with a dark spot, and yellow spots. Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair. Propodeum with a tuft of short decumbent hair. Labrum with a small tooth or without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Pronotum with a sharp carina. Tibia 3 at the apex extended into a point. Gonostylus rather short, curved strongly down and inwards.

Nomada concolor Schmiedeknecht, 1882

*N. concolor* Schmiedeknecht, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 201.


**Host:** *Andrena impunctata* (Kocourek 1966).

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.

**Distribution:** West, Central and South Europe (from Portugal to Hungary), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).
**Nomada confinis** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

N. confinis SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 90.

carniolica SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ................................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 196.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** South, Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 5-7.5 mm.

Head black, yellowish red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, clypeus mainly, ventral surface paraocular area, inner orbital margin interrupted postero-dorsally, ventral surface antenna. Dorsal surface antenna more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellowish red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum and metanotum, sometimes spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 1-5 laterally with an obscure yellow spot. Legs yellowish red, partially brown.

Scutum with long suberect to erect hair. Sides of propodeum with sparse, rather short erect hair. Labrum with three small teeth centrally. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines and a very long bristle.

♂ 5-6 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on scape ventrally, a spot on frons beside eye. Ventral surface of antenna red, dorsal surface dark. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, two large spots on scutellum. Sometimes scutellum black. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4, 5 basally black, T1-5 laterally with two often obscure yellow spots. Legs reddish, partially darkened.

Scutum and sides of propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth. Antenna long, segment 3 one third the length of 4. Femur 1 with long hair. Femur 3 basally with a small tuft of longer hair. Seen from behind femur 3 with a thick hair tuft, hair up to half as long as the width of the femur. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, blunt, bent downwards.

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**Nomada connectens** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

N. connectens SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 90.

cenomorpha SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ................................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 196.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** unknown.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 7-9 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus largely, orbital margin, antenna. Scape black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, segment 1 basally black, tergum 2 laterally with yellow spots (not always), sometimes tergum 3 laterally with spots, tergum 5 medially with a yellow spot. Legs red, femora and basitarsus 3 darkened.

Scutum with short erect orange hair. Sides of the propodeum covered by a tuft of long decumbent hair. Labrum with three teeth near the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four long to very slender spines, spines elongate towards the end of tibia.

♂ 7-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area, spot on frons near eye. Antenna red, scape black on dorsal surface, often additional segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow (orange) maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, spot centrally on scutellum and metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 2 partially red, tergum 1 laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow band. Legs red, femora partially darkened.

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum at the apex with three small teeth, hardly visible. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Femur 2 with very short hair. Femur 3 basally with a small tuft of longer hair, rest of femur with very short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four pale spines, elongated towards the tip. Gonostylus short, rounded with many long hairs.
**Nomada conjungens** HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839


*bipunctis* PÉREZ, 1902 .................................................. Proc.-Verb. Soc. Linn. Bordeaux 57: LXI.

dallatorreana SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882 .................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 194.

**Host:** *Andrena proxima* (PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966, WESTRICH 1989), possibly also *Andrena alutacea* and *Andrena ampla* (SCHEUCHL & WILLNER 2016).

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia) Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan).

♀ 7-9 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandible, margin of labrum, malar area, clypeus, supra- and postclypeal area partially, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Dorsal surface of scape black, remaining segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, central spot on metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black. Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 with central spot. Legs red, tibia and femora with black spot, basitarsus 3 black. Scutum with very short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum glabrous or with tuft of very short hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle, middle tooth clearly below the centre of the labrum. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Antenna long, segments longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three short pale spines and a long dark bristle.

♂ 7-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, lower part paraocular area, orbital margin, a spot on frons beside eye, sometimes spot on scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum (often absent). Sometimes pronotum centrally with yellow spot. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, sometimes additional terga. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spot, T4-6 with yellow bands, often interrupted on T4. Legs red, tibia, femora and basitarsus 3 with black spots. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair. Scape with short to long reddish hair. Labrum with one or three teeth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, middle antennal segments 1.5 times longer than wide. Antennal segments 5-9 with very weak longitudinal carina. Apex of tibia 3 with three to four slender spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, rounded, with a number of long hair.

**Nomada connectens** PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** probably *Andrena atrata* (AMIET et al. 2007).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South and Southeast Europe (from France to Greece), Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (Kazakhstan).

♀ 5.5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Sometimes dorsal surface antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum laterally, scutellum, large spot mesepisternum. Sometimes scutellum with two spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black. Sometimes some terga laterally with obscure orange spots. Legs red, basitarsus 3 black, sometimes femora with black spot. Scutum with decumbent hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of short suberect hair, another small hair tuft below tegula. Sternum 5 in the centre with a very narrow impunctate area,
laterally closely punctate. Sides of propodeum with shallow reticulation, sometimes some punctures. Terga 3-5 with reticulation, dull. Labrum with a transverse carina in apical half. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. Tibia 3 extended into a small or larger point, apex with two or three discrete pale spines and a bristle.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum (often centrally black), malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally (sometimes spot), ventral surface antenna, a spot on frons beside eye. Antenna often red, dorsal surface black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, border of tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes black). Abdomen black, yellow band on all terga, often medially interrupted, sometimes also laterally interrupted. Legs black with yellow spots. Scutum with decumbent to erect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Sides of the propodeum with a tuft of decumbent hair, sometimes covering entire surface. Labrum in lower half with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Hair of femur 1 much shorter than the width of the femur. Femur 2 basally widened. Femur 3 basally not excavated, somewhat flattened. Tibia 3 at the apex with a translucent margin and two or three spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly bent downward and inwards, end strongly narrowed, large hair tuft on curve, small tuft at tip.

Nomada corcyraea SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, two spots laterally on margin of clypeus, spot on frons beside eye, antenna. Scape and segment 6-11 on dorsal surface black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 5, 6 basally black, sometimes additional terga. Legs red, femur 3 largely black, femora 1, 2 basally black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a blunt tooth in a triangular carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather short black spines.

♂ 7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, antenna except scape, yellow spot on frons near eye. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, black: basal half tergum 1, terga 4-6 basally. Yellow lateral spots on terga 2-4, 5 with band often interrupted centrally, 6 with central spot. Yellow often obscure. Legs red, femora largely darkened. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair. Mespisternum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum apically with a strong tooth. Clypeus covered by decumbent silvery hair, underlying structure not visible. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4 or slightly shorter. Tibia 3 with five spines and a bristle. Gonostylus almost immediately bent downwards, with hair tuft.

Nomada coronata PÉREZ, 1895

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-July.
Distribution: West Europe (southern France), South Europe (Spain, Portugal), North Africa.

♀ 4-5.5 mm.
Head red, vertex more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two wide longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, propodeum largely, esepisternum. Abdomen red, more or less darkened. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum in lower part with a small tuft of suberect hair. Labrum at sides with round transparent spot. Teeth of labrum in an acute triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 oblique with three or four dark coloured spines.
Nomada coronata

♀ 4.5-5.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical half of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, ventral surface of antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, pronotum yellow, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, partially red, all segments with narrow yellow bands, laterally and medially interrupted. Legs red, femora darkened. Scutum with decumbent yellow hair as long as ocellus width. Propodeum with a small tuft of short erect hair, with another small tuft below tegula. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Femur 1, 2 basally widened, femur 3 basally excavated with a thick tuft of long hair. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards, at the tip strongly narrowed. At the curve a tuft of very long hair, the hairs radiating outwards at the apex.

Nomada coxalis MORAWITZ, 1877


Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May, June.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Pakistan).

♂ 12-14 mm.
Head orange or red, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supracylpeal area. Thorax orange, yellow maculations to: pronotum, pronotal lobe, mesepisternum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, sides of the propodeum. Centre of propodeum black. Abdomen yellow, tergum 1 basally apical margins reddish. Legs red and yellow. Thorax glabrous or with very short hair. Propodeum glabrous or with very short decumbent hair. Abdomen very dull, terga 2 and 3 basally rugose with punctuation. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous spines.

♀ 13-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supracylpeal area, a spot before central ocellus. Antenna red, dorsal surface segment 3-10 more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotum, pronotal lobe, mesepisternum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, sides of the propodeum. Abdomen black, wide yellow bands on all terga, sometimes medially narrowed. Legs red, tibia and tarsi mainly yellow. Thorax glabrous or with very short hair. Propodeum glabrous or with very short decumbent hair. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal impunctate carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous bristles. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, somewhat bent downwards, hair on curve and at tip.

Nomada crenulata SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).

♀ 5-6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 30, 33)
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, orbital margins, antenna (Fig. 31). Dorsal surface of antenna somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, red maculations to: tergum 1 apically, T 2 and 5. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with large hair tuft, propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Propodeum at sides and centrally with rather shining areas. Labrum apically with three blunt teeth often forming a
transverse carina (Fig. 36). Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two separated red spines (Fig. 35).

♀ 4-5 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 32, 34)
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, orbital margin halfway to antenna, ventral surface of antenna, spot near top of eye (Fig. 37). Upperside of antennal segments 1-6 dark. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, terga 1-6 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes obscure. Legs red, anterior sides yellowish, posterior femur 3 dark. Scutum with decumbent or suberect hair, propodeum with two small hair tufts, one on lower lateral surface and one underneath tegula. Sides of the propodeum rather shining, not reticulate. Labrum just below centre with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two white spines, hardly distinguishable from the white hair. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards, hair on outer surface.

**Derivatio nominis:** The female has a strongly crenate carina on the labrum.

**Material:**

**Holotype:** ♀ Turkey, Konya, 27.V.1965, leg. M. Schwarz. In the collection of M. Schwarz (A). **Paratypes:**
**Nomada cretensis** SCHULZ, 1906

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, February-June.
Distribution: endemic to the island of Crete.

♀ 12-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area. Antenna red, dorsal surface dark. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum often merging, spot on meseptisternum, sometimes spot on propodeum. Abdomen black with medially narrowed yellow band on all terga, margins reddish. Legs reddish and yellow, hind legs mainly dark. Scutum glabrous or with very short hair. Propodeum glabrous or with very short decumbent hair. Abdomen very dull, terga 2 and 3 basally with fine punctation, no reticulation. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Coxa 1 with spine. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous bristles.

♂ 12-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, ventral surface antenna (sometimes reddish). Dorsal surface of antenna dark. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum often merging, spot on meseptisternum, two spots on propodeum. Legs yellow, femur and tibia 2 with dark spot, femur and tibia 3 mainly dark. Scutum and propodeum with short erect hair. Terga with minute but confluent punctures. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. Coxa 1 with spine. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous bristles. Gonostylus bent downwards and narrowed.

**Nomada cristata** PÉREZ, 1895

Host: possibly *Eucera rufa*.
Flight season: univoltine, March-May.
Distribution: South Europe (Iberian peninsula), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 13-17 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: labrum, mandibles, malar area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, paraocular area to antennal insertion. Antennal segments 8-11 at the dorsal surface obscure. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, two lateral longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum, spot on
Scutum with very short decumbent hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect to erect long hairs. Labrum centrally with a very slender pale spine. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 3 excavated over the whole length, basally with a tuft of rather short hair. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards, with few hairs. Scutum and propodeum with short decumbent to erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces between punctures. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Central antennal segments longer than wide. Tibia 3 apically with six to seven short spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and narrowed, with long hair.

Nomada cruenta SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882


Flight season: univoltine, May-July.

Distribution: Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-13 mm.
Head red, area around ocelli and antennal sockets black. Exceptionally yellow instead of red. Thorax black, red (sometimes partially yellow) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum, spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally darkened, terga 4, 5 centrally with yellow spot, often interrupted medially on T4. Yellow colour sometimes very obscure. Legs red, femur 3 darkened.

Scutum with very short decumbent hair or glabrous, propodeum with very short decumbent hair. Shining interspaces between punctures on scutum narrow, on scutellum interspaces as wide as punctures. Labral tooth near the apex of labrum, sometimes in a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with eight spines surrounded by white hair.

♂ 9-12 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus partially, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes two or four longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally darkened, sometimes other terga basally darkened. Terga 2-6 laterally with yellow spots, or with yellow bands. Sometimes tergum 1 also. Rarely without yellow. Legs red, femora more or less darkened.

Scutum and propodeum with short decumbent to erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces between punctures. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Central antennal segments longer than wide. Tibia 3 apically with six to seven short spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and narrowed, with long hair.
Nomada cypria  MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1952

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, February-April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greek islands: Kos, Rhodos), Middle East (Israel).

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, antenna, spot on scape, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen red, tega 1, 4, 5 basally and tega 2, 3 laterally black, T4 medially with two yellow spots, T5 medially yellow. Legs red, femora basally black.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Labrum apically with sharp carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three very short, thick red spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles basally, malar area. Red maculations to: margin of labrum, antenna. Dorsal surface antennal segments 1-7 black or darkened. Thorax black, tegula partially red and yellow. Abdomen red, black maculations to: basal half tergum 1, lateral spot tergum 2, tega (3), 4, 5 narrowly at base. Yellow lateral spots on tega 2, 3 band on T4, 5.
Scutum, sides of the propodeum, mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum closely punctate, scutellum with few narrow interinterspaces. Labrum apically with strong carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 extended, with many hairs. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards, with few hairs.

Nomada cypricola  MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1957

Host: probably Andrena polemediana (MAVROMOUSTAKIS 1957).
Flight season: univoltine, March, April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

♀ 5.5-6 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, supraclypeal area, paraocular area to upper orbital margin, antenna, orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum except a longitudinal line medially, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum. Abdomen red. Legs red.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, sides of the propodeum covered by a tuft of decumbent long hair. Labrum in apical half with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very slender pale spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area. Red maculations to: spot on frons beside eye, antenna. Dorsal surface of scape black, antennal segments more or less darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red (orange) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, scutellum, metanotum medially. Abdomen red, some terga somewhat darkened. Legs red.
Scutum with rather long erect hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect to erect long hairs. Labrum centrally with a short transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 1 widened and slightly excavated. Femur 3 excavated over the whole length, basally with a tuft of rather short hair. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards.
**Nomada diacantha** SCHWARZ, 1981


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

♀ 5-5.5 mm.

Head red, vertex and sometimes frons more or less black. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum (sometimes only a small black line left medially), scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga more or less darkened. Legs red.

Scutum with decumbent to suberect short hair. Sides of propodeum with a small, thick tuft of not very long, suberect hair. Below the tegula also a very small tuft. Labrum with a transverse carina in apical half. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with 2 slender pale spines at the apex.

♂ 4.5-5.5 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles, malar area, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area and partly on orbital margin, a spot on frons beside eye, antenna. Antennal segments 1-7 darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, middle of pronotum, tegula, two small spots on scutellum, scutellum often black. Sometimes the yellow is replaced by red. Abdomen black with large lateral yellow spots on terga 1-6, sometimes spots coalescing into a band. Legs dark red, front leg more or less yellow. Scutum with decumbent hair, sides of propodeum with a tuft of rather long suberect hair. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 4-6 with weak tubercles. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, much narrowed, bent inwards, a tuft of curved hair outside bend.

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**Nomada dira** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-May.

**Distribution:** South, Central and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco).

♀ 8-11 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga, terga 1-4 laterally with sometimes indistinct yellow spots, T5 centrally with spot. Legs red, femora basally black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect red hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to six rather short reddish spines and a somewhat longer dark bristle. Spines clearly separated. Tergum 5 with an inconspicuous hair band.

♂ 8-11 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-6 black, sometimes additional segments black. Front legs yellow, other legs red, femora more or less black, tibia 1 and 2 with black spot.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum S-shaped, without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather long slender spines. Tergum 7 narrow but deeply notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, entirely covered with numerous long hairs.

Nomada discedens PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** probably *Lasiosglossum prasinum* (WESTRICH 2007, TISCHENDORF 2008).
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.
**Distribution:** West (southern France), South (Portugal, Spain), Central Europe (Germany) and North Africa (Morocco).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface antenna, orbital margin. Dorsal surface antenna darkened, last segment orange. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, lateral border of scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Terga 2 to 5 with distinct punctuation. Scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of propodeum and mesepisternum with tuft of decumbent hair, often another small tuft below tegula. Labrum laterally with two transparent spots. Labrum with three to five teeth often in transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two reddish spines and a bristle. Above the spines a number of very short reddish bristles.

♂ 5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, ventral surface antenna except scape. Dorsal surface of scape black, other segments dark red to black. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments basally or laterally black. Legs red, tibia and femora darkened. Scutum with decumbent to suberect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, sides of the propodeum with a hair tuft covering a large part of the surface. Labrum apically with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 3 basally slightly excavated nearly to halfway, with a hair tuft also halfway. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly bent down and inwardly, end strongly narrowed, large hair tuft on curve, small tuft at end.

Nomada discrepans SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*Nomada discrepans* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 119.

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-August.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, on the Canary Islands, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Turkmenistan).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum sometimes, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supracylpeal area (small specimens black), orbital margin, often interrupted posterodorsally, antenna. Dorsal surface antenna often darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two or four longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally or laterally black. In very small specimens abdomen black. Legs red, in small specimens much darkened. Scutum with very short decumbent hair, almost glabrous. Tuft at sides of the propodeum of rather long and thick hair. Labrum with four teeth, three in a triangle and a fourth at the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four very short spines.
Nomada distinguenda

**SCHWARZ 2007**), probably also


**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-October.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East, Southeast and North (only Danmark) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Turkmenistan).

♀

6-8 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum (sometimes black), malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally, a spot on frons beside eye. Sometimes supraclypeal area red. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes two spots in apical corner scutum, two spots on scutellum, occasionally spots on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T2-4 laterally with yellow spots sometimes much elongated, T5-6 with yellow bands. Legs (dark) red, sometimes much darkened, sometimes with yellow spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scape with short to long white hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than half of segment 4, at most one third as long. Antennal lobe, pronotum, tegula, sometimes two spots in apical corner scutum, two spots on scutellum, occasionally spots area red. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red or black): pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, oval spot posterodorsally, antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, oval spot. Legs red, femur 3 basally black.

Scutum with decumbent orange hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum and mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair. Scutellum with coarse punctures and rather wide shining interspaces between punctures. Terga shining, with shallow reticulation. Sternum 5 centrally with a smooth, shining area. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with 4-5 rather strong pale spines and a bristle.

Nomada distinguenda

**MORAWITZ, 1874**


♀

5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Scape and dorsal surface antenna darkened, sometimes ventral surface also partially. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, occasionally lateral area of scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen dark red or brown, on some terga bright red spots. Legs dark red. Scutum with decumbent orange hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum and mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair. Scutellum with coarse punctures and rather wide shining interspaces between punctures. Terga shining, with shallow reticulation. Sternum 5 centrally with a smooth, shining area. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with 4-5 rather strong pale spines and a bristle.

♂

4-6 mm.

Head black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, ventral surface antenna partially, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red. Scape black sometimes with red spot on ventral surface, dorsal surface antenna quite darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red or black): pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically dark red, T2-6 apically with two yellow spots, sometimes a band on T6. Legs brown to black, with small red spots. Scutum with suberect to erect hairs as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of rather long suberect to erect white hair, below tegula a very small tuft. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 3 basally slightly excavated, with a small tuft of mainly decumbent hair. Tibia 3 with three slender spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, large hair tuft on curve, small tuft at end.

Nomada dolosa

**MOCSÁRY, 1883**


centenarii


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** bivoltine? April-August.

**Distribution:** South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia).
Nomada distinguenda

Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, hair rather short. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scape with short to long white hair. Labrum with segments 4-11 with longitudinal carina. Femur 3 with short hair at rear. Tibia 3 with two or three short red spines. Three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than half of segment 4, at most one third as long. Antennal area red. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations on: pronotal area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally, a spot on frons beside eye. Sometimes supraclypeal.

Distribution:

Host: probably Andrena binominata (AUBERT et al. 2010).

Flight season: univoltine, March-April.

Distribution: West (France), South Europe and North Africa.

Nomada duplex SMITH, 1854


cirtana PÉREZ, 1895. ........................................................... Espèces nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie, 28.

Host: probably Andrena binominata (AUBERT et al. 2010).

Flight season: univoltine, March-April.

Distribution: West (France), South Europe and North Africa.
Nomada ebmeri SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-May.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Syria, Turkey).

♀ 4-5 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 38, 40)
Head black, yellowish red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical border of clypeus, orbital margin, medially interrupted (Fig. 42). Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla. Abdomen dark red, basally black. Legs dark red, all tibia and femora with black spots. Scutum with decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent hair, propodeum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair (Fig. 45). Centre of propodeum rugose, without shining area. Labrum with carina just below the middle, carina centrally with an incision. All antennal segments much longer than wide, segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle and two slender spines (Fig. 46).

♂ 5-6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 39, 41)
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, border of labrum, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, a spot on frons beside eye, ventral surface of antenna (Fig. 43). Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen dark, all terga with partially yellow and partially red bands. Legs dark, inner side partially yellow. Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a thick tuft of long decumbent hair (Fig. 44), propodeum with a sparse tuft of erect hair (Fig. 47). Terga with shallow punctation. Labrum at two thirds with a transverse carina. Antennal segments without weak tubercles, segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Femur 3 basally flattened, with a rather short but thick hair tuft on one quarter of its length. Apex of tibia 3 with two rather long pale spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards.

Derivatio nominis: Named after the Austrian Halictidae specialist Andreas W. Ebmer.
Nomada elsei SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, June.

**Distribution:** South Europe (Spain).

♀ 8 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 48, 50)

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apex of clypeus, orbital margin to antennal insertion (Fig. 54). Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, spot on metanotum. Red maculations to: tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, T2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 centrally with yellow spot. Legs red, femur 3 with black spot on posterior side. Scutum glabrous, mesepisternum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a tuft of long decumbent white hair (Fig. 52).
Labrum with a transverse carina just before the apex, in the carina centrally a stronger tooth between two smaller teeth. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five red spines close together (Fig. 55).

♀ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 49, 51)
Head black; yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical border of clypeus, orbital margin to antennal socket, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 56). Antenna red, dorsal surface black or darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, spot on metanotum. Scutellum with two red spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, all terga with narrow yellow bands, interrupted at T 2-3. Legs red, tibia partially yellow.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect white hair. Labrum apically with a transverse carina (Fig. 53). Antennal segment 3 a little more than half the size of 4. Femur 1 medially widened, hair as long as half the width of femur. Femur 2 slightly widened, with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four pale spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus rather narrow, bent downwards and outwards.

Derivatio nominis: Named after George Else, the former curator of the Hymenoptera department of the National History Museum in London.
**Nomada emarginata** MORAWITZ, 1877


**Host:** *Melitta haemorrhoidalis* (WESTRICH 1989).

**Flight season:** univoltine, June-September.

**Distribution:** Europe (in North Europe only Finland), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kyrgystan, Uzbekistan).

♀ 8-12 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1 and 4 with medially interrupted bands, T2, 3 laterally with two elongated yellow spots, T5 with yellow band. Legs yellow, femora reddish and somewhat darkened. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with very short hair or glabrous. Labrum with a sharp longitudinal carina with an apical tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Tibia 3 rounded at the apex without spines or hair. Pronotum centrally strongly notched.

♂ 8-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with two elongate yellow spots, T4 with medially interrupted band, T5-6 with yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora reddish and somewhat darkened. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with short erect hair. Scutum with narrow shining interinterspaces between punctures. Labrum with a strong tooth, with a longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or slightly longer. Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus narrow with long hairs at tip.

**Nomada eos** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** South Europe (southern Italy), Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 10-11 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna. Dorsal surface of segments somewhat darkened, outermost segments also on ventral surface. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum (sometimes two), scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red,
tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Legs red, femora and basitarsus 3 darkened. Decumbent hair on scutum. Propodeum with very thick and largely decumbent hair tuft. Labrum basally with large shining area, apically with a strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 with five or six backwardly bent black spines, standing closely and compactly together.

♂ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to, mandible base, malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red. Scape black, dorsal surface of last segments somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4, 5 with four spots, T6 medially with spot. Legs red, femora mainly black, tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepesternum, propodeum with long erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum basally with smooth, shining, impunctate area. Labrum apically with one strong tooth, tooth widened at ventral surface, forming small carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 1 much widened and strongly excavated at ventral surface. Tibia 3 apically extended into a point. Tibia 3 with three or four close set spines, bent at the top. Tergum 7 with coarse punctation, notched at the apex. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and strongly narrowed.

**Nomada errans** LEPELETIER, 1841


**errans var. korleviciana** FRIESE, 1921.................................................................Deutsche entomol. Zeitschr. 1921: 254.
**errans var. sibirica** FRIESE, 1921.................................................................Deutsche entomol. Zeitschr. 1921: 255.

**Hosts:** *Andrena nitidiuscula* (ENSLIN 1922, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, STOECKHERT F.K. 1954, KOCOUREK 1966), *Andrena pallitarsis* (ENSLIN 1922, STOECKHERT E. 1924, SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930) and possibly *Andrena fulvicornis* and *Andrena pontica* (SCHUCHL & WILNER 2016).

**Flight season:** univoltine, June-August.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South (Italy), East and Southeast Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Antennal segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, scutellum. Tegula orange. Abdomen black, terga 2, 3 laterally with large ivory coloured spots, T4 with small spots, T5 centrally with spot. Legs red, femur 3 somewhat darkened.
Scutum and propodeum glabrous. Pronotum with a shallow incision. Sides of the propodeum finely and sparsely punctate. Labrum with crenate carina at apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a sharp pointed spine. Apex of tibia 3 with five to six short spines.

♂ 5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow/ivory coloured maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area to beyond antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, Scape black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculation to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, oval spot on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 brown, terga 2, 3 laterally with large ivory coloured spots, T4-5 with small spots, T6 centrally with a spot. Legs red, femur 3 darkened.
Scutum with suberect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum nearly glabrous. Sides of the propodeum sparsely punctate, largely shining. Pronotum with a wide incision. Labrum at the apex with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a short tooth. Gonostylus very narrow, straight and backwardly directed, with short hair.
Nomada erythrocephala Morawitz, 1870


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** bivoltine, May-June, August-October.

**Distribution:** West (southern France), South (Spain), Central (Hungary), Southeast and East Europe (Ukraine), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, orbital margin, antenna. Antennal segments somewhat darkened. Some specimens head nearly entirely red. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum laterally two wide lines, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga basally black, sometimes no black. Legs red, femur 3 darkened.

Scutum with short decumbent hair. Sides of the propodeum entirely covered by a mainly decumbent hair tuft ending under wing base. Labrum centrally with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 much longer than 4, 4 two-thirds the length of 3. Tibia 3 with 3-5 reddish spines at the apex.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow (ivory coloured) maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface of scape, a spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2-6 black. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additionl terga. Terga laterally with ivory colored spots, sometimes merging. Scutum with rather long erect hair, sides of the propodeum entirely covered with long suberect hair to below the tegula. Labrum centrally with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Femur 1 strongly widened and excavated, femur 2 widened, femur 3 basally with a hair tuft. Gonostylus narrow, bent downwards and inwards, at apex with short hair.

Nomada fabriciana (Linne, 1767)

*N. fabriciana* (Linne, 1767). Systema Naturae, ed. 12, tomus 1, p. 955.

fabriciana var. aestivalis Frie Se, 1921. .................................................. Deutsche Entomol. Zeitschr. 1920: 255.  
fabriciella (Kirby, 1802) ................................................................. Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2: 213.  
germanica Panzer, 1799 ................................................................. Fauna Insectorum germnaicae (72): 17.  
nigricomis Olivier, 1811 ................................................................. Encyclopédie Méthodique. Dictionnaire des Insectes, v. 8: 372.  
quadrinotata (Kirby, 1802) ................................................................. Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2: 214.  

Taxonomy: Possibly the species Nomada fabriciana consists of two Nomada species (Schindler 2008).

**Hosts:** *Andrena bicolor* (Schindler 2004) and *Andrena chrysoceles* (Schindler 2008), probably also *Andrena angustior* (Perkins 1919, Tscharnk 1984) and *Andrena allosa* (Schwarz pers. comm.) and possibly *Andrena fulvata* (Schuechli & Willner 2016).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-June, July-August.

**Distribution:** almost all over Europe, Middle East (Jordan, Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia).

♀ 6-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: spot on frons beside eye, ventral surface of antenna except Scape and segments 9-11. Thorax black, occasionally scutellum with two red spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes tergum 2 laterally with two obscure yellow spots. Legs black, tarsi red.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with moderately long erect hair, at propodeum often suberect. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with four black, sometimes red, spines.

♂ 6-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandible tip, ventral surface of antenna except scape and outermost segments. Occasionally mandibles largely red and malar area yellow. Thorax black, sometimes tegula dark red. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often tergum 2 laterally with yellow spots. Legs black, front leg mainly reddish yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum apically with one tooth. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus rather narrow, bent downwards, with long hair directed inwards.

**Nomada facilis** SCHWARZ, 1967


**Host:** possibly *Andrena humilis* (AMIET et al. 2007) and *Andrena fulvago* (SCHUCL & WILLNER 2016).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, North (Sweden) East, Southeast Europe and Asia (Turkey, Kazakhstan).

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apex of clypeus, antenna, a spot on frons beside eye. Scape often black, segments often darkened on the dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum medially. Abdomen red, tergum 1, 3-5 basally black, T2 laterally with two black basal spots. Legs red, femora and tibia with black spot, basitarsus 3 black.

Hair of scutum erect and mainly rather long, sides of the propodeum with sparse, erect long hair. Labrum with narrow impunctate area at base, occasionally absent. Labrum with one centrally placed tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4 or slightly longer. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five downwardly bent red spines, often covered by white hair.

♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area. Antenna red, Scape, dorsal surface segment 2-6 black, other segments with dorsal surfaces more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments basally black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with two black spots.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum protruding, centrally with a tooth. Basally sometimes with a very narrow shining area. Antennal segments 4-5 with tubercle, segments 6-10 with sharp tubercles. Femur 3 with a large hair tuft along two-thirds of the length, hair length decreasing towards the tip. Tibia 3 with three to five slender spines. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Gonostylus narrow, short, bent downwards and roundly widened, at tip with a very few longer hairs.

**Nomada fallax** PÉREZ, 1913


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-May.

**Distribution:** West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain, Sicily) and North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco).

♀ 6.5-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, border of labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened, segment 8-12 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2, 3 laterally with two black basal spots.

Scutum with erect and rather long hair, mesepisternum and side of propodeum with a tuft suberect long hair. Sides of the propodeum with shallow rugosity, with few obscure punctures. Labrum basally with a narrow impunctate area, centrally with three strong teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or shorter. Tibia 3 apically a number of rather long, slender, blunt black spines..
♂ 7-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Red maculations to: margin of labrum, apex of clypeus, ventral surface antennal segments 3-13. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Pronotum medially with two yellow spots. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2, 3 basally with two black spots. Terga 2-6 laterally with yellow spots. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum covered by long suberect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum basally with narrow impunctate area, medially with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 3 basally impunctate area, medially with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 apically a segment 8-12 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, occasionally two spots on orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Scape often yellow. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened, Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, border of labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Scape often yellow. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened, Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum medially. Abdomen red, terga 1, 3-5 basally black, T2 laterally with two black spots. Legs black, femora and tibia with black spot, inner side tibia with black spot. Legs red, femora largely black, spot on inner surface of tibia 3 and basitarsus 3 black. Hair on scutum erect. Hair on the sides of the propodeum long and mainly erect. Scutellum closely punctate with very narrow dull interinterspaces. Labrum basally with large impunctate area, apical half bearing a very strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Ventral surface of femur 1 widened and flattened. Tibia 3 with a number of straight, blunt, dark spines.

Nomada femoralis MORAWITZ, 1869
N. femoralis MORAWITZ, 1869. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 6, p. 66.

dentipes RUDOW, 1879............................................................................................Entomol. Nachr. 5: 211.

Hosts: Andrena humilis (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933), possibly also Andrena nigroolivacea (STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007), Andrena cinerea (Schwarz pers. comm.), Andrena fulvago (KOCOUREK 1966, AMIET et al. 2007).

Flight season: univoltine, March-July.
Distribution: almost all over Europe (except the north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia) and Middle East (Israel, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 6-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, a spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, Scape black, last segments darkened on all surfaces. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, occasionally two spots on scutellum and central spot on metanotum. Occasionally pronotum with two yellow spots. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4, 5 basally black, T2, 3 laterally with black spot. Legs red, femora largely black, spot on inner surface of tibia 3 and basitarsus 3 black. Hair on scutum erect. Hair on the sides of the propodeum long and mainly erect. Scutellum closely punctate with very narrow dull interinterspaces. Labrum basally with large impunctate area, apical half bearing a very strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Ventral surface of femur 1 widened and flattened. Tibia 3 with a number of straight, blunt, dark spines.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, a spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, Scape black, apex of segment 13 yellow. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2, 3 laterally with basal black spot. Terga 3, 4 laterally with yellow spots, T5-6 with yellow bands, interrupted laterally and medially. Legs red, femora and basitarsus 3 black, inner side tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum basally with impunctate area, apically with a strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 widening and strongly excavated at ventral surface, extended into a tooth. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and narrowed, with very long hair on curve.

Nomada fenestrata LEPELETIER, 1841

affinis DUSMET, 1932 (nec HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839). .................................................................Eos 8: 226.
Host: unknown.

Flight season: February-April.

Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Egypt, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey), Asia (to Afghanistan).

♀ 11-13 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, apical margins of terga 2-4 darkened. Legs red. Scutum with rather long erect dark hair, propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum very bright with sparse punctuation, labral tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three short blunt red spines, closely aligned.

♂ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula (sometimes orange), spot medially on metanotum. Sometimes two small red spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 2-6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T2. Legs red, femur 3 partially black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum near apex with a small tooth in an obscure transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three inconspicuous red spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus bent downwards and a little bit inwards, strongly narrowed.

Nomada ferruginata (LINNE, 1767)
N. ferruginata (LINNE, 1767). Systema Naturae, ed. 12, tomus 1, p. 958.


Flight season: univoltine, March-June.

Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, Asia.
♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion. Antenna red, scape and dorsal surface of segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, tegula (often red). Occasionally two yellow or red spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, other terga basally black. Abdomen red, terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes tergum 1 also, T5, 6 medially with yellow spot. Legs black and red.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Femur 3 with rather long hair, over half the width of the femur, not forming a tuft. Hair of femur 2 much longer than half the width of femur. Tibia 3 with three or four orange spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus very short, at tip with long red hair.

Nomada filicornis SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May.
Distribution: South (Italy: Sicily), Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Crete) and Middle East (Jordan, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 5-6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 58, 59)
Head black, orange maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, antenna, orbital margin, interrupted at posterior (Fig. 57). Dorsal surface of antenna somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, propodeum with spots. Abdomen black, terga often with red bands, T2-5 laterally with small yellow spots. Legs red.
Scutum with short decumbent hair and bristles, mesepisternum and propodeum with short tuft of decumbent short hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines and a long bristle.

♀ 5-6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 60, 62)
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum (sometimes red or with dark spot), malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally (sometimes partially red and black), spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 61). Ventral surface of antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, tegula red, sometimes pronotal lobes red. Occasionally scutellum with two yellow spots. Abdomen black, often terga 1-3 partially red, T2-3 and often T4-5 laterally with yellow spots, occasionally T1 also. Sometimes T5 with yellow band. Legs black, anterior surface legs 1-2 partially yellow.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a tooth just above or in centre. In some specimens besides the central tooth two or four more teeth in a curved row. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4, segments 5-10 with very weak tubercles. Femur 1 widened, with short hair, femur 3 with very short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two discrete spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus rather short, slightly bent downwards.

Derivatio nominis: The species has very long and slender antennae.
**Nomada flavigenis** SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007  

- **Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.
- **Distribution:** West, Central, South, North (Danmark), Southeast and East Europe.

♀ 9-14 mm.  
- Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum (sometimes yellow), malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin, antenna.  
- Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes (sometimes yellow), pronotum (sometimes yellow), tegula, four wide longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, two to six spots on propodeum.  
- Abdomen red, all terga basally black. Wide yellow bands on terga 2-5, often interrupted on T2.  
- Legs red, femora partially black.  
- Scutum with decumbent orange hair, mesepisternum with erect hair. Hair at propodeum and coxa 3 yellowish. Sternum 5 centrally often with a minute longitudinal carina in the apical part. Labrum with pale bristles, with a tooth in the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather short slender spines.  

♂ 8-12 mm.  
- Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface black or darkened.  
- Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes absent).  
- Abdomen red, terga 2-6 with wide yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted at T2, T1 sometimes with yellow band or spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with black spot.  
- Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellowish hair. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Femur 2 with short hair, at most about half as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five long slender hair-like orange spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long hair.

**Nomada flava** PANZER, 1798


♀ 7 mm.  
- Head black, malar area yellow, mandible basally and at apex reddish.  
- Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes and tegula.  
- Abdomen mainly red, tergum 1 basal half black, terga more or less with lateral black spots. In small specimens sometimes abdomen with more black. Legs mainly black, outer surface tibia and the apical tarsi reddish.  
- Hair on scutum long, erect and dark brown. Sides of propodeum with tuft of suberect to erect long hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle near the margin. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated spines, at top of tibia a bristle of the same length.

♂ 6-7 mm.  
- Head black, malar area yellow.  
- Thorax black, tegula dark red.  
- Abdomen dark red, all terga basally black. Legs black, tibia 1, 2 red at anterior side, tarsi 1, 2 red.  
- Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 3 excavated for one third, with a thin hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with one slender spine. Gonostylus bent downwards and slightly bent inwards, narrowed.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South, North (Danmark), Southeast and East Europe.

♀ 9-14 mm.
Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum (sometimes yellow), malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes (sometimes yellow), pronotum (sometimes yellow), tegula, four wide longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, two to six spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, all terga basally black. Wide yellow bands on terga 2-5, often interrupted on T2. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with decumbent orange hair, mesepisternum with erect hair. Hair at propodeum and coxa 3 yellowish. Sternum 5 centrally often with a minute longitudinal carina in the apical part. Labrum with pale bristles, with a tooth in the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather short slender spines.

♂ 8-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface black or darkened. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes absent). Abdomen red, terga 2-6 with wide yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted at T2, T1 sometimes with yellow band or spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellowish hair. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Femur 2 with short hair, at most about half as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five long slender hair-like orange spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long hair.

**Nomada flavigenis** SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

*Host:* probably *Andrena muscaria* (STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).
**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-April, July-November.
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece) and Asia (Azerbaijan).

♀ 7 mm.
Head black, malar area yellow, mandible basally and at apex reddish. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes and tegula. Abdomen mainly red, tergum 1 basal half black, terga more or less with lateral black spots. In small specimens sometimes abdomen with more black. Legs mainly black, outer surface tibia and the apical tarsi reddish. Hair on scutum long, erect and dark brown. Sides of propodeum with tuft of suberect to erect long hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle near the margin. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated spines, at top of tibia a bristle of the same length..

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, malar area yellow. Thorax black, tegula dark red. Abdomen dark red, all terga basally black. Legs black, tibia 1, 2 red at anterior side, tarsi 1, 2 red. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 3 excavated for one third, with a thin hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with one slender spine. Gonostylus bent downwards and slightly bent inwards, narrowed.
**Nomada flavilabris** MORAWITZ, 1875  


**Host:** possibly *Andrena nuptialis* (KOCOUREK 1966).  
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.  
**Distribution:** West (South France), Central, South and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan).

♀ 11-14 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes two short longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, scutellum, spot on mesepternum, four spots on propodeum often merging. Abdomen black, all terga with yellow bands. Legs yellow, tibia and femora with red, femora 2 and 3 partially black. Scutum and mesepternum with short erect hair, propodeum with short, decumbent or suberect hair. Vertex of head with a prominent carina. Labrum apically with shallow transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five to eight slender short spines.

♂ 11-13 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations to: labrum, mandibles, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red. Scape black on dorsal surface, sometimes also segments 2-6. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepternum. Abdomen black with yellow bands on all terga, apical margin of tergum 1 (2) red. Legs red, posterior femora more or less black. Scutum, sides of propodeum and mesepternum with long erect hair. Vertex with a prominent carina. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with five short to long orange spines. Tergum 7 notched.

**Nomada flavinervis** BRULLÉ, 1832  

**Host:** unknown  
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.  
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece) and the Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 12-13 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, scape ventrally (sometimes red). Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, large spot centrally on scutellum, small spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen black, terga 1-4 laterally with large yellow spots, T5 with yellow band. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia and tarsi 1 yellow. Scutum with mainly decumbent hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with many hair - like white spines. Head protruding, malar area long.

♂ 10-12 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, scape black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, pronotum partially, tegula, spot centrally on scutellum, sometimes small spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen black, terga 1-5 laterally with large yellow spots, T6 with yellow band.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Mandibles blunt. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4, segments 4-7 with very weak tubercles. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with short hair. Sternum 5 with a fringe of hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus apically widened and extended to the inner side downwards.

**Nomada flavoguttata** *(KIRBY, 1802)*


**Hosts:** *Andrena falsifica, Andrena minutula, Andrena minutuloides, Andrena semilaevis, Andrena subopaca* *(PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966, WESTRICH 1989).*

**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-August.

**Distribution:** all over Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Asia (from Turkey to Japan).

♀ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin, antenna. Occasionally labrum red. Dorsal surface antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four narrow longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga often basally black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes obscure. Legs red, femora and tibia more or less darkened. Scutum with decumbent hair longer than the width of an ocellus. Mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of decumbent hair. Scutellum in the centre strongly indented, with two strong tubercules. Disc of terga with punctuation, often shallow. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four unequal short spines, clearly separated, and a very long pale bristle.

♂ 5-8 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, sometimes tip of labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, sometimes spot on scape ventrally. Ventral surface of antenna red. Scape black. Sometimes in the second generation labrum yellow. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, often many terga basally black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with small yellow spots, sometimes large spots and additional terga with yellow spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Antennal segments 4-12 with a very weak longitudinal carina. Labrum with one or three small teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3less than half length of segment 4, at most one third. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, with long hair.

**Nomada flavopicta** *(KIRBY, 1802)*


**Hosts:** *Melitta leporina* *(STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, WESTRICH 1989, WOLF 1950), Melitta haemorrhoidalis, Melitta tricincta* *(WESTRICH 1989, WOLF 1950), Melitta nigricans* *(AMET et al. 2007).*

5-12 mm.
**Nomada fucata** PANZER, 1798


**fucata var. taeniata** GRIBODO, 1894 ........................................................................... Bull. Soc. Entomol. Italiana 26: 79.

**Host:** *Andrena flavipes* (SCHINDLER 2005, ALFKEN 1913, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933).

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-October.

**Distribution:** Europe, Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to eastern Siberia).

♀ 8-11 mm.

Head black, yellow (exceptionally orange) maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, scape ventrally. Ventral surface antenna partially red. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large round spot on scutellum, spot on mesepeisternum, sometimes two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 4, 5 with yellow bands, often interrupted at T1 and 4, T2, 3 laterally with large yellow spots. Legs yellow, femora and tibia largely red, sometimes femur 3 partially black.

Scutum, mesepeisternum and propodeum glabrous or with very short hair. Scutum and scutellum with confluent punctures, round spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 4, 5 with yellow bands, often interrupted at T1 and 4, T2, 3 laterally two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 4, 5 with round spot on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, sometimes with large yellow spots. Legs yellow or red, femora partially black.

**Nomada flavipicta**

Ventral antenna partially red. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large round spot on scutellum, spot on mesepeisternum, sometimes two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 4, 5 with yellow bands, often interrupted at T1 and 4, T2, 3 laterally with large yellow spots. Legs yellow or red, femora and tibia largely red, sometimes femur 3 partially black.

Scutum, mesepeisternum and propodeum glabrous or with very short hair. Pronotum centrally with a shallow notch. Labrum centrally with a strong triangular tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Apex of tibia 3 notched with a central bristle.

♂ 8-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally. Ventral surface of antenna partially red. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two round spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1, 4, 5 with yellow bands, often interrupted at T1 and 4, T2, 3 laterally with large yellow spots. Legs yellow or red, femora partially black.

Scutum, mesepeisternum and propodeum with very short hair. Scutum and scutellum often with confluent punctures, sometimes with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Labrum apically with a tooth, a longitudinal carina from base. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine. Apex of tibia 3 rounded, without spines or hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus narrow, slightly bent downwards, with long hair around apex.
Nomada fulvicornis Fabricius, 1793


♂ 7-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, often supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, black on the dorsal surface, scape often, segments 6-8, often more segments. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, oval spot centrally on scutellum, often spot centrally on metanotum, spot on meseipisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially red, sometimes tergum 2 also, terga 2-7 with yellow bands, often interrupted on T2. Sternum 2 with yellow band or laterally with yellow spots. Legs yellow, tibia partially red, femora partially black and red.

Scutum, meseipisternum and propodeum with long erect hair, sometimes shorter. Antennal segment 3 at ventral surface as long as width at tip, shorter than 4. Antennal segments 6-10 with tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated for one quarter of its length, with a golden hair tuft. Trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards, widened at the apex.

**Taxonomy:** A number of subspecies and forms are known, some authors consider certain forms as valid species.


**Flight season:** partially bivoltine, March-August.

**Distribution:** Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey) and Asia (to Japan).

♀ 9-13 mm.

Head black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apical, paraocular area, sometimes supraclypeal area, antenna, spot on frons near eye. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula (sometimes partially red), two spots on scutellum, sometimes a spot on meseipisternum and two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, yellow spots on terga (1) 2 and 3, bands on T4 and T5. Coloration
very variable, from black abdomen with medially narrowed bands to all terga red and abdomen with yellow spots. Legs red, femora more or less black, often yellow spots on legs.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with rather long erect hair. Labrum with a tooth on apical half. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five red to black, downwardly bent spines.

♂ 8-12 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, sometimes supraclypeal area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black, often additional segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, often spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, often tergum 1 partially red, sometimes additional terga, terga 1 and 3-7 with yellow bands, often interrupted on T1 and 3, T2 laterally with two large yellow spots. Legs red, often with yellow spots, femur 3 largely black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a strong tooth below the middle, often with a short sharp carina from base. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 4-6 with a weak longitudinal carina. Femur 3 in basal half flattened with many suberect short hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather long spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long red hair.

**Nomada furva** PanaZer, 1798

*N. furva* PanaZer, 1798. Fauna Insectorum Germanicæ, Heft 55, p. 23.


**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-June and July-September.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Russian far east).

♀ 4-6 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical clypeus, inner orbital margin, antenna. Antennal segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen brown, tergum 2 reddish, sometimes laterally with two obscure yellow spots, tergum 6 with red to yellow spot. Legs red.

Scutum with decumbent hair as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum with small hair tuft in lower half and very small tuft below tegula. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 just a little longer than wide, a quarter longer than 4. Tiba 2 at the apex extended into a short spine. Tibia 3 apically with 2 pale spines and a long bristle.

♂ 4-6 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, apex of clypeus, spot on frons near eye. Ventral surface of antenna red, dorsal surface dark. Thorax black, red maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula. Abdomen black, all terga laterally with yellow spots. Legs brown.

Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with small suberect hair tuft in lower half. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 somewhat longer than 4. Femur 2 widened. Apex of tibia 3 with two slender spines and a bristle. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus very narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards.

**Nomada furvoides** Stoeckhert, 1944


**Hosts:** probably *Lasioglossum politum* and *Lasioglossum semilucens* (Schuechl 2000).

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.

**Distribution:** West (France), Central, South (Italy) and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 5-6 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half clypeus, orbital margin, antenna, Antennal segments darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black or dark brown, some terga more or less red. Legs red.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a small suberect tuft in lower half. Ventral side of thorax with shining interspaces between punctures, interspaces twice as wide as punctures. Labrum apically with three teeth, forming a carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three pale spines and a long bristle.

♂ 5-6 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half clypeus, scape ventrally partially, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape and segments darkened on the dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, metanotum. Abdomen black, some terga partially red, all terga laterally with two yellow spots. Legs dark red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a small suberect tuft in lower half. Labrum with a crenate transverse carina in apical half. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4, segments 4-7 with small but distinct tubercles, segments 4-6 basally also somewhat swollen. Gonostylus very narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards.

Nomada fusca SCHWARZ, 1986

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, June-July.
Distribution: North, Central (Estonia), East (North Russia) Europe, Asia (East Siberia, Japan).

♂ 8.5-10 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half clypeus, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, sometimes two spots on propodeum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdominal terga basally black, apically red, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 centrally with yellow spot. Legs red. Scutum with short to rather long decumbent to erect hair, with very short very sparse hair. Labrum with a tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five red spines. Pygidial plate densely pubescent, surface not visible.

♀ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half clypeus, paraocular area in lower part. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large spots on scutellum often merging. Abdomen black, some terga more or less red, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow band. Legs red, femora more or less black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum medially with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender hair-like spines.

Nomada fuscicornis NYLANDER, 1848

Host: Panurgus calcaratus (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, STANDFUS & SCHWARZ 2007).
Flight season: univoltine, May-September.
Distribution: Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan).

♀ 5.5-7 mm.
Head black, mandibles red, sometimes malar area red, ventral surface antenna dark red, yellow spot near top eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula. Abdomen dark red, many terga basally black,
sometimes tergum 2 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, much darkened.
Scutum with short, mainly decumbent hair, mesepisternum with long hair often forming a tuft, propodeum with rather long suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces, scutellum flat, not indented medially. Apical margin of terga impunctate and shining. Margin of tergum 4 wide. Tergum 1 with sparse to very sparse punctuation. Punctuation of terga sparse, terga more shining. Labrum with a tooth in a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with an apical area with numerous very short black spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna brown. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, red maculations on: often two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen brown, terga basally often black, T2, 3 sometimes T1 laterally with yellow spots. Legs black with some red spots. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair. Scutum shining, interspaces at least a puncture width. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum long, apical part as long as basal part, transverse carina just below middle. Antennal segment 3 at most as long as wide, as long as segment 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five slender spines, basitarsus 3 rounded. Tergum 7 indented to deeply notched. Gonostylus short, rather wide.

Nomada gageae SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: January.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

♀ 6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 63, 65)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, antenna, upper orbital margin (Fig. 67). Scape black, all antennal segments darkened except apex of segment 12. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black. Legs red, femora 2-3 darkened.
Scutum with very short decumbent hair and many long dark bristles, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of not very long suberect hair (Fig. 68). Terga reticulate. Sternum 5 centrally dull, impunctate. Labrum with three teeth in a flat triangle just below centre. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two red separate spines (Fig. 71).

♂ 5-6.5 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 64, 66)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, antenna, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 69). Sometimes inner orbital margin. Antennal scape black, all segments darkened on the dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black. Legs red, femora and tibia 2-3 partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum apically with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 3 partially or entirely excavated, basally with a thin hair tuft (Fig. 70). Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, with on apex a tuft of long hair.

Derivatio nominis: N. gageae: We assume that Mavromoustakis named this species after the plant to which he has caught this species: yellow-star-of-Bethlehem (Gagea lutea). However, Mavromoustakis has never published this name.
**Nomada gageae** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** January.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

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**♀** 6 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 63, 65)

- Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, antenna, upper orbital margin (Fig. 67).
- Scape black, all antennal segments darkened except apex of segment 12.
- Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely.
- Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black.
- Legs red, femora 2-3 darkened.
- Scutum with very short decumbent hair and many long dark bristles, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of not very long suberect hair (Fig. 68).
- Terga reticulate.
- Sternum 5 centrally dull, impunctate.
- Labrum with three teeth in a flat triangle just below centre.
- Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4.
- Apex of tibia 3 with two red separate spines (Fig. 71).

**♂** 5-6.5 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 64, 66)

- Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, antenna, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 69).
- Sometimes inner orbital margin.
- Antennal scape black, all segments darkened on the dorsal surface.
- Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula.
- Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black.
- Legs red, femora and tibia 2-3 partially black.
- Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair.
- Labrum apically with three teeth in a triangle.
- Antennal segment 3 as long as 4.
- Femur 3 partially or entirely excavated, basally with a thin hair tuft (Fig. 70).
- Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated spines.
- Tergum 7 deeply notched.
- Gonostylus short, bent downwards, with on apex a tuft of long hair.

**Derivatio nominis:** *N. gageae*: We assume that Mavromoustakis named this species after the plant to which he has caught this species: yellow-star-of-Bethlehem (*Gagea lutea*). However, Mavromoustakis has never published this name.

**Material:**


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**Nomada fuscicornis**
Nomada glaberrima SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
N. glaberrima SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaea 1, p. 246.

Hosts: probably Andrena humilis (STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).
Flight season: univoltine, May-June.
Distribution: Southeast, East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 7-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, antenna. Scape more or less black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally wide. Tibia 3 with a rounded end, two slender spines and a bristle.

Nomada glaukopis PÉREZ, 1890

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: West (South France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Libya), Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan).

♂ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower part paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Dorsal surface antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, often metanotum. Abdomen red, many terga basally black, T2, 3 laterally often with two black spots. Legs red, often femora somewhat darkened. Scutum with decumbent hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of suberect white hair. Scutum with well separated punctures and shining interspaces between punctures. Middle of propodeum apical at the sides reticulate. Thorax ventrally with many shining interspaces. Sternum 5 laterally with close, rather fine punctures, impunctate area centrally rather wide. Labrum with a crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather stout reddish spines.

♀ 8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus. Antenna red, scape and dorsal surface segment 2-7 black, sometimes additional segments dark. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, tegum 1apically, T2 and T3 basally red. Legs red, legs 3 largely black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum shining, centrally with interspaces about two times the width of the punctures. Labrum with a tooth in apical half, labrum very densely pubescent. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus rounded at end, with short hair.

Nomada goodeniana
ferroviaria DUSMET, 1913. .............................................................. Mem. R. Soc. Española Hist. Nat. 9: 34.
Precopupied (Type apparently lost, see SCHWARZ, 1986.)
black, often additional terga basally somewhat black. Sometimes terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes terga 4-6 medially with two yellow spots. Legs red, tibia and femora more or less darkened. Scutum with decumbent to erect long hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long decumbent to suherect hair. Labrum with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4, segments 4-9 with tubercles, at 4-6 more distinct. Femur 3 in basal half slightly excavated, with a uft of rather short hair. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards, on curve with thick hair tuft, apically with a small tuft of short hair.

**Nomada goodeniana** (Kirby, 1802)


**Alternata** (Kirby, 1802). ................................................................. Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2: 182.

*batava* Vollenhoven, 1858.............................................................. Herklot’s Bouwstoffen II, P. 3: 283.

*cincta* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839 (nec Rossi, 1792; nec Lepeletier, 1841)........... Zeitschr. Entomol. 1: 288.


*integra* Imhoff, 1834 (nec Brullé, 1832; nec Robertson, 1893).................. Isis. 1834: 374.


**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** Europe, Middle East (Iran, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to China).

♀ 10-13 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (often centrally dark), malar area, antenna. Yellow maculations on: clypeus apically (sometimes black), narrow spot on paraocular area, sometimes ventral surface of scape. Dorsal surface of scape often black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow band. Legs mainly yellow-red, upperside of femur 3 partially black, ventral surface of femur 1, 2 basally black. Tibia 3 without dark spot on the inner surface. Scutum, mesepisternum, propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a distinct tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two backwards curved, strong spines, close together.

♂ 10-13 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area often, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface black: scape, segments 2-7, sometimes additional segments. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum sometimes, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed bands, sometimes interrupted on tergum 1. Legs mainly yellow-red, femora largely black, anterior side femur 3 mainly orange, tibia 3 orange, sometimes partially yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum, propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly or slightly shorter than 4. Antennal segments 6-10 with weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards.

**Nomada gransassoi** SCHWARZ, 1986


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, June-September.

**Distribution:** West (eastern France), Central (Austria, Switzerland) and South (Italy) Europe.

♀ 7-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus apically, orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape and segments 8-11 darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax
black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobe, scutellum, central spot on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, basal half tergum 1 black, other terga basally more or less dark, often laterally two yellow spots on terga 2-4 and medially on tergum 5. Legs red, femora largely black. Scutum with sparse long erect hair, propodeum with very small tuft in lower half. Labrum basally impunctate, with a small shining area. Mandibles bidentate. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with four (three) separated brown spines, basal to these is a slightly swollen area with a number of very short, sharp spines.

♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area. Antenna red, Scape black, segments 2-6 darkened on dorsal surface, segments 11 and 12 darkened on ventral surface. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, other terga basally with narrow black spot, segments 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with black spot. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate. Antennal segment 3 clear shorter than 4, other segments about as long as wide. Tibia 3 with three or four short red spines. Gonostylus short and blunt.

**Nomada gredosiana** SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, June-July.
**Distribution:** West (southern France) and South (Spain) Europe.

♀ 11-14 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: clypeus, mandibles, malar area, paraocular area, antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobe, pronotum, tegula, scutellum and metanotum reddish yellow. Reddish yellow maculations on: longitudinal line along the wingbase, spot on episternum, spot on sides of the propodeum. Abdomen reddish, tergum 5 with yellowish central spot, sometimes obscure. Legs red. Scutum glabrous. Sides of the propodeum with tuft of short decumbent hair. Pronotum with erect hair. Scutum with rather coarse punctures, shining interspaces up to twice the width of the punctures, especially at the sides near the tegula. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Labrum with a longitudinal carina, ending in a tooth in a transverse carina. Apex of tibia 3 with six very short separated spines. Basitarsus 3 strongly narrowed at the end, conical.

♂ 11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: labrum, clypeus, mandibles, malar area, lower part paraocular area along eye to antennal socket, scape. Antenna ventral surface red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotum, pronotal lobe, tegula, scutellum, central spot on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 mainly red with three black spots basally. Yellow bands on terga 2-6, interrupted medially on T2 and 3. Scutum with very short suberect hair, pronotum with many suberect white hairs, mesepisternum covered by short decumbent white hair, propodeum with a tuft of short decumbent hair. Pronotum with excision medially. Labral tooth in crenate transverse carina, with a shallow longitudinal carina from base. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 2 basally widened, with short hair. Femur 3 with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with six very short spines. Basitarsus 3 strongly narrowed at end, conical. Tergum 7 rounded, somewhat pointed. Gonostylus narrow, slightly bent downwards and inwards, with rather long hair on apex.

**Nomada gribodoi** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
*N. gribodoi* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 96.

basalis Pérez, 1895 (nec Herrich-Schäffer, 1839) ... Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie: 30.
dispar Pérez, 1895. ............................................................ Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie: 65.
**Nomada gredosiana**

*Dispar*

Segments 2 and 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with black spot. Tergum 1 black, other terga basally with narrow black spot, surface. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen red, basal half area. Antenna red, scape black, segments 2-6 darkened on head. Mandibles bidentate. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Labrum with a longitudinal lobe, tegula, scutellum, central spot on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 mainly red area, paraocular area, antenna. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two round spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, terga 4, 5 black, terga 2-4 laterally with two ivory spots, T5 with band. Legs red. Scutum with very short erect hair, propodeum with suberect or decumbent hair. Labrum with shallow carina from the middle to the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Pronotum with large notch. Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex.

♀

10-12 mm. Head black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, lower paraocular area, sometimes orbital margin to top of eye, antenna. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two round spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, terga 4, 5 black, terga 2-4 laterally with two ivory spots, T5 with band. Legs red. Scutum with very short erect hair, propodeum with suberect or decumbent hair. Labrum with shallow carina from the middle to the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Pronotum with large notch. Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex.

♂

9-11 mm. Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, Scape and segments 2-7 black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow (ivory): pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two round spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically somewhat red, terga 1-5 laterally with large yellow (ivory) spots, T6 with yellow band. Legs red, tibia and tarsi 1, 2 partially yellow. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with sparse suberect hair tuft. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 without spines or hair at the apex. Tergum 7 long and narrow, with parallel sides, about three times as long as wide. Gonostylist short, narrowed, bent downwards, inner side with a hair tuft.

**Nomada gruenwaldti**

_Schwarz, 1979_


**Hosts:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀

8-9 mm. Head black, red maculations on: labrum, mandibles except apex, malar area, apical margin clypeus, lower inner orbital margin, ventral surface antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna mainly black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes and tegula. Abdomen black, terga with yellow or orange bands. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long, erect orange hair. Sternum 5 with a shallow longitudinal carina in the middle. Terga finely and closely punctate. Labrum without a tooth, apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of bristles.

♂

9-10 mm. Head black, yellow maculations on: labrum, mandibles, malar area, clypeus, lower part of paraocular area, orbital margin almost completely to frons, ventral surface antennal segments 1-3. Antennal segments 4-13 red, dorsal surface mainly black. Thorax black, tegula yellow. Abdomen black, with wide yellow bands on all terga. Legs yellow/orange, femora 2 and 3 darkened at rear. Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate, terga rather minutely and rather closely punctate. Labrum apical margin carinate. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with two red spines. Tergum 7 apically rounded.
**Nomada guichardi** SCHWARZ, 1981


**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area (often yellow), clypeus, orbital margin with near top a yellow spot, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga 1, 3-5 basally black. Legs red, tibia 3 darkened at inner surface. Scutum with short red decumbent hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of suberect white hair. Labrum centrally with a short transverse carina, bearing three small teeth. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 extended into a point, with four slender reddish spines.

♂ 8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, scape ventrally, sometimes ventral surface of additional antennal segments, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 3-6 black. Thorax black, two spots on pronotum yellow, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, other terga often basally partly black. Terga 1-4 laterally with large yellow spots, sometimes merging, T5, 6 with yellow bands, occasionally interrupted on T5. Legs red, femora and tibia partially black. Scutum with suberect long hair, mesepisternum laterally and ventrally with thick hair tuft, covering the underlying surface. Propodeum with a tuft of suberect long hair. Sternal 6 with a longitudinal carina. Labrum with a tooth just below the middle, sometimes the apex extended into a point. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 3 basally with a hair tuft. Tibia 3 extended into a point, with hair-like spines. Tergum 7 slightly notched. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards, strongly narrowed, a hair tuft on curve.

**Nomada guttulata** SCHENCK, 1859


*rufilabris* THOMSON, 1870. .......................................................... Opuscula Entomologica, P. 2: 95.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.
**Distribution:** Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Russia).

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum (sometimes absent), scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 and often additional terga basally black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with two ivory (yellow) spots, T4, 5 medially with interrupted large spots. Legs red, femora somewhat darkened. Scutum with rather long decumbent orange hair, mesepisternum with thin tuft, propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Terga 2 to 4 distinctly, closely punctate. Labral tooth centrally. Mandibles blunt at the apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short, thick, blunt, black spines, standing close together.
♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow (often partially red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus.
Antenna red, Scape black, dorsal surface of some segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 and often additional terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with two ivory (yellow) spots, T4-6 with medially and laterally interrupted ivory (yellow) bands. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with red spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 6-10 at most as long as wide. Mandibles blunt at the apex. Tergum 7 indented to slightly notched. Gonostylistus short, bent downwards.

**Nomada hera** SCHWARZ, 1965


**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-May.
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 6.5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical margin clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna. Dorsal surface of last antennal segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum. Red maculations on: two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4, 5 with yellow bands often interrupted laterally. Yellow sometimes very obscure. Legs red, femora 2, 3 partially black. Scutum with short decumbent hair and erect bristles. Mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Scutellum with large interspaces between punctures. Labrum with a very flat V-shaped carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three strong, not very long, reddish spines.

**Nomada hirtipes** PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** *Andrena bucephala* (STEPHENS 1846, SCHMIEDECKNECHT 1930, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966).
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.
**Distribution:** West, Central and Southeast Europe.

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow (partially red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical margin clypeus, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and of some segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum. Abdomen red, terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on T4. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutellum with distinct shining interspaces. Labrum with an apical carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 3 with long hair tuft at anterior and posterior surfaces. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylistus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, with long hair on curve and a few long hairs on apex.

**Nomada hirtipes** PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** *Andrena bucephala* (STEPHENS 1846, SCHMIEDECKNECHT 1930, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966).
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.
**Distribution:** West, Central and Southeast Europe.

♀ 8-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, labrum, clypeus, supraclypeal area, paraocular area, an irregular line on orbital margin, antenna. Scape sometimes darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga 1 and 4 basally black, T2 and 3 basally with lateral black spot, tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3 with small ones, T4-5 medially yellow. Legs red, femur partially black. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with long suberect hair. Labrum without a tooth, apically pointed. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Antenna with short erect hair on dorsal surface. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender red spines.
8-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus with lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, scape and segments 2-6 black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes yellow). Abdomen red, terga basally black, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 centrally with yellow spots, on T4 medially interrupted. Legs red, femora and tibia partially black.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4, antenna dorsally with short erect hair. Tergum 7 widely notched.

Nomada hispanica DUSMET, 1913

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-July.
Distribution: West (French Pyrenees) and South Europe (Portugal, Spain).

♂ 7.5-9.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Scape, antennal segment 2, 3 black on the dorsal surface, segments 9-11 darkened. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black. Terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4 medially yellow. Often yellow is obscure or absent. Legs red, femora basally darkened.
Hair on scutum sparse, short, decumbent to erect. Mesepisternum with a number of long erect black hairs mixed with shorter white hairs, sometimes with a white hair tuft. Propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with four or five very short red spines.

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus (sometimes absent). Antenna red, Scape and dorsal surface of segments black. Thorax black, red maculations on: margin of pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 somewhat extended to the side, with three or four very short spines standing close together. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, somewhat narrowed and bent downwards.

Nomada hungarica DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894

scita SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. .......................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 241. Preoccupied
lagrecal NOBILE, 1990. .......................................................... Schwarz: pers. comm. = misidentification Nobile

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-July.
Distribution: West (south France), Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).
head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum (sometimes red), two spots on scutellum, central spot on metanotum. Tegula and spot on mesepisternum red. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4, 5 basally black, tergum 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4, 5 with yellow bands, often medially and laterally interrupted on T4. Legs red, femur 3 partially black. Scutum and mesepisternum with short suberect to erect hair, propodeum with longer decumbent to suberect hair. Labrum with fine but confluent punctuation, sometimes centrally a longitudinal impunctate line, a transverse carina at the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five or six rather short blunt red spines.

♀ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical clypeus. Lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and some segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes absent), spot medially on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 and often other terga basally black, terga 1, 2 laterally with yellow spots, T3-5 with yellow bands, often medially interrupted on T3. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with many long erect white hairs. Labrum closely punctate, with a transverse carina at the apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Femur 1 seen from behind with rather short hair, at most half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally flattened, posteriorly with a margin, ventral surface with a tuft of decumbent hair on half the length of femur. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards, on curve with a tuft of long hair.

_Nomada illustris_ Schmiedeknecht, 1882

_N. illustris_ Schmiedeknecht, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 104.


Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: West (Southern France), South and Central (Croatia) Europe.

♀ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area largely, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, interrupted on T1. Legs yellow, femora partially red and black, tibia 3 partially red. Scutum and mesepisternum with rather long erect hair, propodeum with longer erect hair. Pronotum centrally with a very small notch. Labrum with very small tooth at apex. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 strongly extended with two backwardly curved strong spines adjacent to the apex.

♂ 10-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antenna, supraclypeal area (not always), scape ventrally. Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape and segments 5-9 darkened, sometimes additional segments. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotum, pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, yellow bands on all terga, mostly narrowed medially, on tergum 1.
Nomada immaculata Morawitz, 1874

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.
**Distribution:** Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, North Africa (Libya), Asia.

♀ 7.5-8.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical half clypeus, lower paraocular area, spot on frons beside eye. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum and axilla, metanotum, mesepisternum with two spots. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, apical margins of terga laterally partially black.
Scutum with decumbent red hair, sides of the propodeum with a tuft of suberect long hair, to below tegula. Labrum with a central tooth and a small carina from base, at apex with smaller teeth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 with two strong spines well separated.

♂ 5.5-6.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: margins of labrum, mandibles, malar area, antenna. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Scape black, dorsal surface of antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum (not always), tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, terga apically often more or less darkened. Legs red, femora and tibia 2 and 3 largely black.
Scutum and sides of propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Clypeus covered by thick decumbent silvery hair, underlying surface hidden. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum with three teeth, one just below centre, two lower to the sides. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 with two widely separate erect spines and a bristle. Gonostylus short with a tuft of recurved hair, below with a tuft inwardly curved.

Nomada imperialis Schmiedeknecht, 1882

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-May.
**Distribution:** Central (Hungary, Croatia), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 15-16 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supracyeal area, a spot on frons near eye. Antenna red, last segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum laterally often with two longitudinal lines, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, interrupted medially on T1, 2. Legs red.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with erect long yellow hair. Scutum between punctures with many shining interspaces, rather narrow, half the size of the punctures.

Sometimes interrupted. Sometimes apical margins reddish. Legs red, anterior surface of tibia more or less yellow, femora largely black on posterior surface.
Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 5-9 with very weak tubercles. Tibia 3 produced into a point with two small spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. Gonostylus elongated downwards and inwardly bent, on dorsal surface of curve a tuft of long hair, ventral surface with shorter tuft.

Scutum and sides of propodeum with long erect hair, Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 5-9 with very weak tubercles. Tibia 3 produced into a point with two small spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. Gonostylus elongated downwards and inwardly bent, on dorsal surface of curve a tuft of long hair, ventral surface with shorter tuft.

Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 5-9 with very weak tubercles. Tibia 3 produced into a point with two small spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. Gonostylus elongated downwards and inwardly bent, on dorsal surface of curve a tuft of long hair, ventral surface with shorter tuft.

Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 5-9 with very weak tubercles. Tibia 3 produced into a point with two small spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. Gonostylus elongated downwards and inwardly bent, on dorsal surface of curve a tuft of long hair, ventral surface with shorter tuft.

Schutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 5-9 with very weak tubercles. Tibia 3 produced into a point with two small spines. Tergum 7 apically notched. Gonostylus elongated downwards and inwardly bent, on dorsal surface of curve a tuft of long hair, ventral surface with shorter tuft.
Head protruding, malar area long. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Labrum with a transverse carina at the apex. Coxa 1 with a blunt tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous longer hair.

♀ 14-15 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-8 black. Thorax black, sometimes tegula red. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, interrupted medially on T1-3. Legs red with yellow spots, femora largely black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Abdomen rather shining, with minute punctuation and clear but narrow shining interspaces. Malar area long, centrally at mandible base as wide as width of antenna. Labrum at the apex with a shallow crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4 or slightly longer. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus bent downwards, with long hair on curve and apex, ventral surface basally also with long hair.

**Nomada incisa** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882


**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.
**Distribution:** South (Italy), Central, East, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♂ 13-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, apical part of clypeus, paraocular area. Antenna red, scape quite dark. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, sometimes interrupted on T1-3. Legs red, femora largely darkened.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Scutellum with coarse punctures and shining interspaces. Mandible short and blunt. Labrum basally with a narrow impunctate area, without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or shorter. Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with a large number of long, slender bristles.

♀ 11-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape, segments 2-7 and 13 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga with narrow yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T1, 2. Legs yellow, femora largely black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4-5 with a fringe of long hair. Gena rather wide, one third of mandible base. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4-6 clearly longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous often hair-like spines, tibia 3 apically on inner surface with a tuft of long hair. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus rather wide, bent downwards, strongly narrowed and bent inwards, with two hairs on curve, on apex with a tuft of longer hair.

**Nomada insignipes** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

* N. insignipes SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 128.

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 7.5-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, antenna. Ivory spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, ivory (yellow) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with ivory (yellow) spots, T4-5 with ivory (yellow) bands, often interrupted medially. Legs red, femora 2, 3 partially black.
Scutum and mesepisternum with erect yellow hair, as long as width of an ocellus, propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Scutum and scutellum rather dull, interspaces between punctures on scutum at most as wide as the punctures, if present at all. Punctures on clypeus confluent. Abdomen shining with rather coarse punctuation. Labrum with or without shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3
with numerous very short to long spines, longer towards the tip, last spine three times as long as the first. Species with a robust habitus.

♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, ivory (yellow) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape and antennal segment 3 sometimes red, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-8 black. Thorax black, ivory (yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1-4 laterally with two ivory (yellow) spots, T5 with band, sometimes T4 also. Legs red, femora partially black, often tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4 and 5 with a fringe of rather short straight decumbent hair, just extending beyond the apex of marginal area. Labrum apically with a transverse carina, sometimes centrally with a longitudinal impunctate area or longitudinal shallow carina. Antennal segment 3 clearly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of pale hair-like spines, elongated distally, distal spine three times as long as the first. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus very short, wide, bent downwards and inwards.

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**Nomada integra** BRULLE, 1832


*ferruginata* auct. (nec LINNÉ, 1767).
*germanica* FABRICIUS, 1805 (nec PANZER, 1799)............................................. Systema Piezatorium: 394.
*stigma* auct. (nec LINNÉ, 1767)

**Hosts:** *Andrena humilis* (ALFKEN 1913, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, WESTRICH 1989), possibly also *Andrena fulvago* (SCHUECHL & WILNER 2016) and *Andrena taraxaci* (SCHUECHL 1995).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-August.

**Distribution:** all over Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, margin of clypeus, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Dorsal surface of antennal segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4, 5 basally black, T2, 3 basally with two lateral black spots. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia with black spot, basitarsus 3 black.


♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, margin of clypeus. Ventral surface of antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, often two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2, 3 basally with two laterally black spots. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia with black spot, basitarsus 3 often black.

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mesepisternum with a tuft of long white hair. Mandibles with a tubercle on outer surface, or mandibles hooked. Labrum centrally with a tooth, apex with a crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 5 and 6 with rounded tubercles, segments 7-10 with pointed tubercles. Tergum 7 narrowed to the end, closely punctate, at the apex usually rounded, sometimes slightly notched. Gonostylus short, pointed, at the tip downwardly and roundly extended.
**Nomada integra** DALLA TORRE & FRIESE, 1894

**Hosts:** *Andrena assimilis* (WESTRICH 1989, STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007), possibly also *Andrena gallica* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-August.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).

♀ 13-14 mm.

Head black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with rather narrow yellow bands, medially narrowed, often interrupted medially on T1. Legs yellow, femora partially black, often red spots on tibia.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with one tooth in apical half, with a minute longitudinal carina from base. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of short brown spines, crowded together and above each other.

♂ 11-13 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, lower part paraocular area. Orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape partially black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga with rather narrow yellow bands, medially narrowed, interrupted medially on T1. Legs yellow, femora partially black, often red spots on tibia.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scape with hair shorter than width of scape. Scutum with confluent punctures, scutellum coarsely punctate. Gena rather wide, almost two thirds width of antenna (0.9 : 1.4). Labrum with a strong triangular tooth just below middle. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three quarter as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with few very short spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, not widened, with many long hairs.

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**Nomada jaramensis** DUSMET, 1913

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-April.

**Distribution:** West (South France), South (Spain) Europe.

♀ 9-10 mm.

Head black, red (sometimes more yellow) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, paraocular carina, antenna. Dorsal surface of Scape darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, centre of pronotum, round central spot on scutellum, central spot on metanotum, small spot on mesepisternum. Tegula red. Abdomen: terga 1, 2 mainly red, T2 with small lateral yellow spots, T3, 4 mainly black with yellow bands and red centrally, T5 yellow, basally black.

Scutum, sides of the propodeum, mesepisternum with long erect reddish hair. Scutum with coarse confluent punctures, scutellum with well separated coarse punctures. Labrum shining, with coarse punctuation, apically with a carina.

Sometimes a longitudinal impunctate central line. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with three or four short red separated spines.
♂ 7-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar aea, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal socket, scape ventrally. Antenna red, all segments except 13 darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, central spot on scutellum. Abdomen black, apical half of tergum 1 red, tergum 2 centrally somewhat red. Yellow maculations on: two lateral spots on tergum 1, bands on T2-6, often narrowed medially. Legs largely yellow, femora and tibia on posterior suface more or less black. Femur 3 sometimes partially red. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair. Labrum in apical part with a tooth in a shallow transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three red spines. Tergum 7 notched.

**Nomada kervilleana** PÉREZ, 1913


**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, June.
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin. Red maculations on: mandibles, upper paraocular area, antenna. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum centrally. Red maculations on: axilla, longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, spot on mesepisternum. The red sometimes replaced with yellow and yellow with red. Abdomen black with yellow bands on terga, narrowed or interrupted on tergum 2, narrowed on T3-5. Apical margin of tergum 1 red, terga 2 and 3 centrally more or less red. Scutum with rather short decumbent red hair and a few bristles, sides of propodeum with moderately long erect hair. Scutum closely punctate, scutellum with narrow shining interspaces. Labrum shining with few coarse punctures, basally with more and smaller punctures, in apical third with a swollen transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Coxa 1 with a long sharp spine. Tibia 3 with six or seven red spines.

♂ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antenna, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segment 1-3 more or less black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, central spot on scutellum and sometimes on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black with medially narrowed yellow bands on terga 1-6. Apical margin of terga 1 and 2 often more or less red, 2 often basally somewhat red. Legs red, often tibia and femora darkened on posterior surface. Scutum with moderately long suberect to erect hair, mesepisternum covered by suberect rather long yellowish hair, propodeum with erect hair. Labrum apically with a small transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Coxa 1 with a long sharp spine. Femur 1 slightly widened medially with long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with four long slender pale, hair-like spines and white hair. Tergum 7 with triangular notch. Gonostylus very short, rounded with long curved hair.

**Nomada kohli** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. kohli* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 203.


**Host:** probably *Lasioglossum puncticolle* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1919, SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930, STANDFUS & SCHWARZ 2007).
**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-August.
**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Dorsal surface of scape darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes,
Coxa 1 with a long sharp spine. Femur 1 slightly widened medially with long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with four long less red, 2 often basally somewhat red. Legs red, often tibia and femora darkened on posterior surface.

Nomada kervilleana

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a small decumbent hair tuft, propodeum with a tuft of suberect to erect hair. Terga with fine reticulation. Labrum with three teeth in triangular carina. Antennal segment 3 almost twice as long as wide, half longer than 4. Tibia 2 produced at apex to a long straight spine. Tibia 3 apically with three to four pale spines and a very long bristle.

6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface of antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Dorsal surface of antennal segments 1-6 darkened, other segments reddish. Thorax back, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally. Abdomen dark, terga 1, 2 partially red, all terga laterally with two (sometimes four) yellow spots. Legs dark brown, anterior sides legs 1, 2 reddish yellow, tibia 3 basally and apically with yellow spot. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with small tuft of suberect hair, ventral side of thorax with thick tuft of long erect hair. Labrum just before the apex with a crenate transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4, segments 4-7 with distinct tubercles. Femur 1 slightly widened, femur 2 strongly widened and apically somewhat excavated, posteriorly with a thick tuft of decumbent hair. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus very narrow, angled downwards and inwards, at angle with a tuft of long hairs, the tip with a small short tuft directed backwards.

Nomada kornosica MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1958

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, February-March.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece: Lesvos).

♀ 7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (much darkened), malar area, clypeus, paraocular carina extended to frons, antenna (segments 1-3 more or less darkened). Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum entirely, four longitudinal lines on scutum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots. Legs red. Scutum with sparse very long erect hair. Sides of propodeum with a tuft of short suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with three teeth in an acute triangle. Antennal segment 3 much shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two very short red spines and a long bristle.

♂ 5.5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow/orange maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical clypeus, orbital margin to antennal insertion. Ventral surface of antennal segments red, scape black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes partially, sometimes two spots on pronotum, tegula, two small spots on scutellum (often black), spot on mesepisternum (sometimes obscure). Abdomen red, basal half segment 1 black. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum and sides of propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Tibia 3 with two red spines and a long bristle. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, with very long hair backwardly directed and some shorter downwardly.

Nomada kriesteni SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: West (south-east France) and South Europe (Spain).
♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Labrum sometimes yellow. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Yellow spot centrally on tergum 5. Legs red, basitarsus 3 mainly black.
Sides of propodeum with long suberect hair. Head protruding, malar area long. Mouthparts extremely long, reaching base of mid leg. Labrum apically with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Antenna thickened distally. Tibia 3 with three small, dark spines and a somewhat longer dark bristle.

♂ 6.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (basally yellow), malar area, ventral surface of flagellum. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen red, black: basal half tergum 1, narrow bands basally on terga 4-6, basal lateral spots on T2 and 3. Tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots. Legs red, femora darkened.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum completely covered by a tuft of long suberect white hair. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three short red spines and a bristle. Tergum 7 notched.

Nomada lamellata SCHWARZ, 1977

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-May.
Distribution: South Europe (Portugal, Spain).

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, antenna. Antenna often darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum partially, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, black: basal half tergum 1 mainly black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with black spots. Paraocular area with long erect black hair and bristles. Head and scutum with long erect black hair. Sides of propodeum with long erect white hair. Scutum and scutellum with confluent punctures. Labrum with a transverse crenulate carina in the middle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, sometimes slightly longer. Tibia 3 with six strong black, slightly downwards curved lamellar spines.

♂ unknown.

Nomada lapillula SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, February-April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 72, 75)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 78). Antenna red, Scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-3 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Scutellum black, sometimes with two small red spots. Abdomen red, tergum 1, 4-5 basally black, T3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands, medially interrupted on T4. Legs red, femora basally black.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long decumbent hair. Labrum with a transverse carina just before apex (Fig. 73). Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Femur 2 basally widened. Apex of tibia 3 with three very short thick blunt brown spines (Fig. 76).
♂ 7-8 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 74, 77)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, a spot near top of eye (Fig. 79). Antenna red, black: Scape, ventral surface of segment 3, dorsal surface segments 2-6, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1-6 basally black, sometimes T1 laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on T2. Legs red, partially yellow, femur 2-3 partially black, inner side of tibia often with black spot.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sides of propodeum with coarse punctuation. Labrum with a slightly V-shaped transverse carina close to the apex. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Hair at femur 1 and 2 half as long as the width of the femur (Fig. 80). Tibia 3 extended into a tooth, oblique, with 3-4 slender hair-like spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards, narrowed.

Derivatio nominis: This is a beautiful species, the name comes from the latin word 'lapillus' that means jewel.
Nomada lateritia Mocsáry, 1883

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm.
Head red. Thorax red, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, two spots on scutellum. Black: a wide line medially on scutum, propodeum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with two black spots, T2-5 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red.
Scutum and mesepisternum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with decumbent or suberect hair. Punctures of scutellum coarse and sparse, with wide shining interspaces. Labrum with a transverse carina at apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous short orange spines.

♂ 7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin towards frons, ventral surface of antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna red, scape mainly black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots, T1, 2 laterally with yellow spots, T3-5 with yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T3. Legs 1, 2 mainly yellow, leg 3 mainly red, femora with black spot.
Scutum and mesepisternum with decumbent hair, as long as width of an ocellus, propodeum with a thin tuft of long erect hair. Sterna 4 and 5 with a rather thick fringe of long hair. Labrum without a tooth or carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 1 in basal half somewhat widened. Femur 3 excavated for two thirds of length, with suberect to erect hair up to half as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous, often hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus narrow, bent downwards.

Nomada lathburiana (Kirby, 1802)


Hosts: Andrena vaga (Friese 1923) and Andrena cineraria (Gebhart & Roehr 1987). Possibly also Andrena barbareae (Kocourek 1966, Amiet et al. 2007) and Andrena danuvia (Scheuchl & Willner 2016).
Distribution: West, Central, South, North, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Georgia, Armenia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Eastern Siberia, north China).

♀ 8-12 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin
interrupted at rear, often supraclypeal area, antenna. Dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, two spots on scutellum. Often some parts reddish, tegula mainly red. Abdomen black, tergum 1 basally and T2 medially red, T2-5 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T2, 3. Legs red, femur 3 largely black, tibia sometimes with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect red hair. Labral tooth near apex of labrum. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very stout blunt spines, mostly reddish, sometimes one black. Sternum 5 centrally sometimes with a minute shallow longitudinal carina.

♀ 9-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-6 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, all terga with wide yellow bands, on tergum 1 often interrupted medially. Legs 1, 2 mainly yellow, femora and tibia partially red and black, leg 3 mainly red, 3 mainly black, tibia often with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum apically with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4, segments 7-13 with sharp tubercles, segments 4-6 with a rounded one. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four strong yellow spines. Tergum 7 rounded, sometimes indented. Gonostylus short, somewhat bent downwards.

**Nomada laticrus** MOCSÁRY, 1883

**Host**: probably *Andrena elegans* (Schwarz pers. comm.).
**Flight season**: univoltine, June.
**Distribution**: Central Europe (Croatia, Slovenia), Middle East (Turkey).

♂ 12-13 mm.
Head red, black maculations to: mandible apex, vertex, frons medially. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, scutellum, four longitudinal lines on scutum, metanotum sometimes, mesepisternum mainly. Sometimes scutum almost entirely red, only a narrow longitudinal black line in the middle. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally partially red. Tergum 5 centrally sometimes with obscure yellow spot. Legs mainly red. Scutum with short decumbent red hair, often glabrous. Sides of propodeum with a large tuft of decumbent long hair, reaching towards tegula. Labrum with a sharp transverse carina centrally. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with five rather long slender red spines.

♀ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally, a spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two small spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, basal half of tergum 1 black, terga 4-6 basally narrowly black. All terga with rather narrow yellow bands, interrupted on T1-3. Legs red, femora more or less darkened at posterior surface, femur 1 yellow at widening. Scutum with erect hair, mesepisternum with a large tuft of long decumbent white hair, propodeum covered by a thick tuft of rather long decumbent hair towards tegula. Scutellum with coarse punctures and shining interspaces. Mandibles blunt. Labrum centrally with a long and strong transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Ventral surface of femur 1 strongly widened and excavated. Femur 2 basally straight, oblique. Femur 3 excavated in basal half. Apex of tibia 3 with three spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus bent downwards, strongly narrowed, the hair at the outside rather long.
**Nomada leucophthalma** (KIRBY, 1802)  

*Z. Zetterstedt, 1838. ................................................................. Insecta Lapponica Descripta, v. 1: 470.
*N. inquilina* (SMITH, 1844. ................................................................. Zoologist 2: 605.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-July.  
**Distribution:** West, Central, North, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to eastern Siberia and Japan).

♀ 8-12 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical clypeus, antenna, spot on frons beside eye.  
Dorsal surface of antenna largely darkened, scape ventrally also.  
Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (often merging), sometimes a spot on mesepisternum.  
Abdomen black, terga 1-3 largely red, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots, on T3 sometimes merging, T4 with laterally interrupted yellow band, T5 medially with large yellow spot.  
Legs red, femora largely black, tibia 1, 2 with black spot.  
Scutum with long brown to dark brown erect hair, sides of propodeum with short suberect white hair.  
Labrum with a tooth just below middle.  
Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4.  
The entire length of tibia 3 on outer surface covered with many long black spines.  
Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long brown to black spines.  
Scutum with long brown to dark brown erect hairs, sides of the propodeum with short suberect white hairs.  
Labrum with a tooth just below the middle.  
Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4.  
The entire length of tibia 3 at the outside covered with many long black spines.  
Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long brown to black spines.

♂ 8-11 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically.  
Antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of flagellum much darkened.  
Thorax black, red maculations on: margin of pronotal lobes (sometimes black), tegula.  
Abdomen black, all terga partially brown, terga 2-6 with yellow bands, usually interrupted medially on T2, medially narrowed on T3, 4, often laterally interrupted on T4, 5.  
Legs dark red, femora and tibia largely black.  
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair.  
Labrum with a small tooth.  
Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4 or slightly shorter.  
Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three quarter as long as the width of the femur or longer.  
Femur 2 with long hair, basally as long as the width of the femur.  
Tergum 7 notched.  
Gonostylus rather short, slightly bent downwards, at apex with very long hair.

**Nomada limassolica** MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1955  


**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, February-April.  
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 12-13 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus, paracocular area, supraclypeal area.  
Labrum black.  
Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black.  
Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum largely, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum.  
Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T5, 6 with yellow bands, often narrowed medially, sternum with wide yellow bands.  
Legs yellow and red, femora partially black.  
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair.  
Tergum 4 with a narrow marginal zone, finely and
closely punctate. Head protruding, malar area long. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 equal to 4 or shorter. Tibia 3 apically without spines, with numerous bristles or hair.

♂ 12-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supracylpeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-8 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula, spot medially on scutellum (sometimes absent), spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-4 laterally with large yellow spots, T5, 6 with yellow bands, medially narrowed on T5. Legs red and yellow, femora largely black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4 and 5 with a fringe of hair. Malar area long, centre of mandibular base as wide as width of antenna. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 equal to 4 or slightly longer. Antennal segments 6-8 with a weak longitudinal carina. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with a tuft of long hair, apex with numerous hair-like spines. Gonostylus apically narrowed and bent downwards and inwards.

**Nomada linsenmaieri** SCHWARZ, 1974


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-August.

**Distribution:** West (South France), South, Central Europe (Switzerland), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 5-6 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, ventral surface segment 12 of antenna, spot on frons beside eye (sometimes yellow). Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, often pronotum medially, tegula. Abdomen black, all terga with wide red bands. Legs red, femora largely black, basitarsus 3 black.

Scutum with sparse, suberect to erect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Mesoepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair, of even length ventrally, propodeum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect long hair. Scutum with interspaces as wide as the punctures. Scutellum level, only shallowly indented. Labrum in apical half with a transverse carina with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with an apical area with numerous short spines. Basitarsus 3 with a longitudinal groove.

♂ 5.5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations to: mandibles, spot on frons beside eye, ventral surface antennal segment 13 (sometimes red). Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen red, terga basally black, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs dark, tarsi and femora partially red and yellow.

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair, tuft of even length at ventral surface. Eye plate present near top of orbit. Labrum short, apical part shorter than basal part, apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than wide, as long as segment 4. Femur 3 basally flattened, with a hair tuft. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus rather narrow, bent downwards and inwards, on curve with some long hairs.

**Nomada litigiosa** GRIBODO, 1893


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April.

Very rare species (pers. comm. Schwarz).

**Distribution:** South Europe (Sicily), North Africa (Algeria).

♀ 7.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, paraocular carina. Ventral surface of antenna dark red or brown. Thorax black, red maculations on: margin pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Scutum, sides of the propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect dark hair. Scutum and scutellum not coarse, but very closely punctate. Abdomen with shallow punctuation. Labrum with a small tooth just below the middle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two very short slender spines and a long bristle.
N. lucidula SCHWARZ, 1967

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-May.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Cyprus), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀

13-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin interrupted at paraocular area. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum laterally, two spots on scutellum sometimes merging, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, two spots on propodeum (sometimes absent). Abdomen black, terga 1, 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, terga 3-5 with two yellow bands, interrupted medially on T3. Legs red, tibia and tarsi 1 and 2 yellow.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Clypeus finely and sparsely punctate. Scutum entirely covered by shining interspaces between punctures. Scutellum dorsally almost impunctate, very shining. Abdomen shining. Head protruding, malar area long. Labrum with a flat longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 produced to a a large disc shaped knob with a number of orange hair-like spines and white hairs.

♂

5.5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: apical half of mandibles, malar area. Thorax black, tegula dark red. Abdomen red, tergum 1 black except apical margin, terga 4-6 basally black, remaining terga with lateral black spots. Legs dark, tibia and tarsi more or less red.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect whitish hair. Terga with shallow reticulation and scarcely punctate. Labral tooth centrally middle, with a shallow carina from base. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 and 2 with long hair, as long as the width of the femur. Tibia 3 at the apex with two separate spines, a long bristle and a disc. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus blunt, bent downwards, on apex with many long hairs.

Nomada luteipes SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May, June.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece: Crete), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

♀

10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 81, 83)
Head black, yellow maculations to; mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, sometimes supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 85). Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, large spot centrally on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, yellow bands on all terga. Legs 1 and 2 yellow, femora partially black,
N. lucidula

Nomada lucidula

blunt, bent downwards, on apex with many long hairs. Bristle and a disc. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus femur. Tibia 3 at the apex with two separate spines, a long femur 1 and 2 with long hair, as long as the width of the tarsi. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two curved orange spines, bent towards the tip of the tibia.

♂ 7-8 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 82, 84)

Head black, yellow maculations to; mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally (Fig. 86). Antenna orange. Scape and segments 6-9 black on dorsal surface. Thorax black, pronotal lobes, tegula, spot centrally on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, all terga with medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs 1, 2 mainly yellow, femora largely black, leg 3 mainly orange, with yellow and dark spots on tibia, femur black with an orange apex.

Face, scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with very long erect hair. Scutum closely punctate. Labrum shining, with rather coarse punctuation. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden decumbent hair tuft, trochanter 3 with golden hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two inconspicuous orange spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched.

Derivatio nominis: The legs of the species are mainly yellow.


Fig. 81. N. luteipes, ♀ habitus dorsal view

Fig. 82. N. luteipes, ♂ habitus dorsal view

Fig. 83. N. luteipes, ♀ habitus lateral view

Fig. 84. N. luteipes, ♂ habitus lateral view
**Nomada maculicornis** PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** West and South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 7.5-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclepeal area, irregular orbital margin, antenna. Antennal segments 9-11 dark. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four wide longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum mainly, four small spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, sometimes additional terga basally dark. Tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T5 centrally with large spot. Legs red, femora basally darkened. Scutum with erect hair, mesepisternum with sparse long erect hair, propodeum with a thick tuft of long decumbent bright white hair. Apical margins of terga impunctate, disc of terga 2-4 with shallow to deep punctation. Labrum with a tooth in apical third. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender dark spines.

♂ 7-8 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibule, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, orbital margin to antennal insertion. Red spot on frons near eye. Antenna red, Scape mainly dark, ventral surface largely red or yellow, dorsal surface of many segments dark. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, sometimes additional terga basally dark. Tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3 with two small spots, T6 centrally with a large spot. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4 or slightly shorter, most segments about as long as wide. Femur 2 with long hair basally as long as the width of the femur. Hair of femur 3 basally about twice as long as medial hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four long slender spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus rather short, bent downwards.

**Nomada mandibularis** SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2013


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.

**Distribution:** West (south-east France), South Europe.
♀ 9-11 mm.
Head red, frons black, end of mandibles brown. Thorax red, a longitudinal black band on scutum, on propodeum irregular dark spots. Abdomen red, base of tergum 1 brown, yellow spots to: laterally on tergum 2, on tergum 5 centrally. Sometimes T3 also with small lateral spots and T4 with very narrow yellow band, interrupted medially.
Hair on scutum decumbent. Sides of propodeum with thick tuft of suberect silvery hair. Scutum with coarse confluent punctures. Terga 2 and 3 closely and rather coarsely punctate. Mandibles extremely long, as long as the compound eye. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six not very long spines.

♂ unknown.

**Nomada marshamella** (Kirby, 1802)
*N. marshamella* (Kirby, 1802). Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2, p. 188.

marshamella var. *dubia* Schmiedeknecht, 1882.................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 72, 74.
marshamella var. *modesta* Schmiedeknecht, 1882 (nec *modesta* Cresson, 1863; nec *modesta* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839).................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 71, 73.


**Flight season**: univoltine, March-July.

**Distribution**: Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-13 mm.
Head black, red (occasionally yellow) maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, sometimes paraocular area, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula (often partially, sometimes red), two spots on scutellum, often spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with two yellow spots (sometimes absent), T2-5 with yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T2, on T3-4 narrowed medially. Legs red, femora largely black. (*N. marshamella var. dubia* also with yellow spots on propodeum, and often band on T1, legs mainly yellow.) Scutum and mesepisternum with long erect hair, propodeum with shorter erect hair. Labral tooth clearly below the middle of labrum. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4, or slightly shorter. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather short spines.

♂ 8-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface of scape (sometimes red). Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-7 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, margin tegula (often red), sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, sometimes some segments partially brown. Terga 1-2 laterally with yellow spots, T3-6 with yellow bands, often interrupted on T3, narrowed medially on T4-5. Legs red, femora largely black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long (as long as the width of an ocellus) to very long hair. Scutellum with confluent punctures. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, antennal segments 4-7 or segments 5-8 with very weak tubercles. Central antennal segments longer than wide 17:12. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, somewhat narrowed, with long hair.

**Nomada mauritanica** Lepeletier, 1841

chrysopyga Morawitz, 1877.......................................................... Horae Soc. ent. ross. 8: 228.
speciosissima SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 103.
sericulorum SCHULZ, 1906................................................................. Spolia Hym.: 259
nom. nov. für N. superba Pérez, 1902 (nec CRESSON, 1863).
syriaca FRIESE, 1921................................................................. Dt. Ent. Z. 1920: 261.
chrysopyga auctorum part.

Hosts: probably Andrena rutila (SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933) and Andrena fuscosa (KOCOUREK 1966, STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).

Flight season: univoltine, March-July.

Distribution: West, South, Central, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan).

♀ 10-13 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraocular area, wide crenate line around eye, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum (sometimes scutum only with a small black longitudinal line), mesepisternum largely, often four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally partially black, tergum 5 centrally with a large yellow spot (sometimes obscure), sometimes T4 with a narrow yellow band, and T2 and T3 with lateral yellow spots. Legs red, femur 3 largely black. Scutum with short decumbent hair, sometimes with erect bristles, propodeum with suberect to erect yellow hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Scutellum centrally strongly indented, with two strong tubercles. Sometimes sternum 5 centrally with a minute shallow longitudinal carina. Labral tooth in the apical third of labrum. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five to eight rather long red or brown spines, mostly surrounded by white felt hair.

♂ 11-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to frons, scape ventrally, sometimes supraocular area. Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape and antennal segments 4-10 more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes pronotum partially, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, apical half tergum 1 red, sometimes additional terga with red, apical margins often red. Yellow bands on terga 2-7, T1 laterally with two yellow spots. Legs red, front tibia yellow, femora with black on posterior surface. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, sometimes slightly shorter, segments 5-9 with weak tubercles. Tibia 3 tibia extended, with two spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus elongated, bent downwards and inwards, on upper and ventral surface of curve with a tuft of long hair.

Nomada mavromoustakisi SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-May.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 4.5-5.5 mm.
Head black, yellowish maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, orbital margin to antennal insertion, a spot on frons beside eye. Ventral surface of antenna brownish. Thorax black, brownish: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, sometimes tergum 2 reddish. Legs black, anterior side of femora and tibia 1-2 red. Scutum with decumbent red hair as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum with thick suberect hair tuft, propodeum in lower half with a small, but thick, suberect tuft. Central area and sides of propodeum very shining. Terga 2-5 without punctuation. Labrum with a transverse carina in apical
Central area and sides of propodeum very shining. Terga 2-5 propodeum in lower half with a small, but thick, suberect tuft. Scutum with decumbent red hair as long as the width of an reddish. Legs black, anterior side of femora and tibia 1-2 red. Antennal insertion, a spot on frons beside eye. Ventral Head black, yellowish maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, sometimes orbital margin to antenna, antennal segments 3-13, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, yellowish maculations to: border of pronotal lobes, border of tegula. Abdomen black, all terga laterally with yellow spots. Legs black, anterior surface leg 1-2 partially yellow. Scutum with long decumbent or suberect hair, mesepisternum with a thick hair tuft, propodeum with small tufts in lower half and below tegula. Central and lateral propodeum smooth and shining. Abdomen without or with very shallow punctation, hardly visible. Labrum with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 4-6 with weak tubercles. Tergum 7 rounded or slightly notched. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards, strongly narrowed, with a large hair tuft on curve and a small tuft on apex.

**Nomada maxschwarzi** *Smit n. sp.*

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos).

This species is closely related to *Nomada nobilis* Herrich-Schaffer, 1839, but can easily be distinguished. *Nomada maxschwarzi* has spines on the coxae, a strong transverse carina on the labrum, a number of spines on the apex of tibia 3, and small shiny spaces on the scutum. *Nomada nobilis* does not have spines on the coxae, has no carina on the labrum, has only setae on the apex of tibia 3 and the shiny spaces on the scutum are large.

♀ 10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 90, 91)

Head black, reddish maculations to: mandibles, labrum, antenna. Yellow maculations on: malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, scape ventrally (Fig. 87). From paraocular area to orbital margin, partially red and yellow, widened near the top of eye. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, scutellum, postscutellum. Red maculations on: tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 laterally with yellow spots, T2-5 with medially narrowed yellow bands. Terga 1-3 partially red. Legs red, femur 2 basally black, posterior surface of femur 3 largely black. Scutum with rather long decumbent reddish hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with rather long erect hair. Sternum 2-4 with long suberect hair before margin. Scutum basally with confluent punctures, apically with narrow shining interspaces (Fig. 88). Scutellum flat, with shining interspaces. Labrum in apical part with a large transverse carina (Fig. 93). Mandibles slightly widened before apex, inner side excavated (Fig. 94). Terga closely punctate, apical margins punctate to halfway. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a long sharp spine (Fig. 89). Apex of tibia 3 with six orange spines and a number of white hairs (Fig. 92).

♂ unknown.

**Derivatio nominis:** In honour to my friend Maximilian Schwarz (A), because of his great importance for the taxonomy of the bee genus *Nomada* and the knowledge of Hymenoptera in general.

**Material:** Holotype: ♀ , Greece: Lesvos: Agiassos, 600-700m, 5.VI.1992, leg. J.P. Duffels. The Holotype is in the collection of the Naturalis Biodiversity Center in Leiden (NI).
**Nomada melanopyga** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N.melanopyga* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 139.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.

**Distribution:** Central and Southeast Europe (from Austria south to Greece; Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 8-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, orbital margin towards frons, antenna. Thorax black, ivory maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, large oval spot centrally on scutellum, small spot on metanotum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 largely red, sometimes additional terga with some red. Ivory maculations on: large lateral spots on terga 2-3 sometimes nearly joining, T4-5 with bands.

Scutum with short erect hair, sides of the propodeum with erect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum without a tooth, sometimes with apical margin somewhat protruding. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved strong spines closely aligned and a rounded disc shaped knob.

♂ 10-11 mm.

Head black, ivory coloured maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, lower paraocular area. Antenna red, scape ventrally ivory coloured, dorsal surface black, dorsal surface of segments 5-7 partially black. Thorax black: ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, central spot on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with a red band, sometimes laterally with two ivory spots, terga 2-6 with medially narrowed ivory bands, often interrupted medially on T2. Legs red, femora partially black.

Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum shining, very sparsely punctate, without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 with golden hair tuft. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, widened at apex.
Nomada melathoracica IMHOFF, 1834
N. melathoracica IMHOFF, 1834. Isis 1834, p. 373.

freygessneri SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. .................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 23, 102.

Hosts: probably Andrena agilissima (PETIT 1975b, STROHM 1933), possibly also Andrena afrensis (AMIET et al. 2007).

Flight season: univoltine, April-July.

Distribution: West, Central, South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 12-14 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, sometimes dorsal surface of last segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with yellow bands, often interrupted on T1-2, narrowed on T3-4. Legs yellow or red with yellow, femora largely black. Scutum and mesepisternum with short erect white hair, at most as long as the width of an ocellus, on propodeum longer. Labrum with a transverse carina just before apex, the carina centrally with a tooth, sometimes bordered by two additional smaller teeth, sometimes obscure. Antenna long, segments much longer than wide, segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five stout reddish spines.

♂ 10-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin to antenna, scape ventrally. Antenna red, sometimes dorsal surface black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga with yellow bands, often interrupted on T1-2, narrowed on T3-4. Legs red with some yellow spots, femora partially black, femur 3 largely black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Terga rather coarsely punctate, tergum 2 basally with punctures almost confluent. Labral tooth near apex, in a short transverse carina. Antenna long, segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three quarter as long as the width of the femur or longer, femur 2 with short hair, at most about half as long as the width of the femur. Ventral surface of femur 3 with many short subrect hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four red spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long hair.

Nomada merceti ALFKEN, 1909

Hosts: possibly Panurgus cephalotes (pers. comm. W. Kuijken).

Flight season: univoltine, May-July.

Distribution: West (southern France), South Europe (Andorra, Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Morocco).

♀ 7-10 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, clypeus, ventral surface of antenna, spot on frons beside eye (often yellow). Antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Legs red, femora partially black. Hair of scutum short and mainly decumbent, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of mainly decumbent hair. Terga deeply and closely punctate, rather dull. Labrum impunctate basally, with a small clear shining area. Labrum with three rather strong teeth, arranged in a triangle, the middle tooth often forming a carina downward. Sometimes the lateral teeth absent. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 apically with a small area of numerous short black spines. Basitarsus 3 widened.
♂ 8-10 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apex of antennal segment 13, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna brown to black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes (sometimes more yellow), pronotum centrally, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally partially black, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs black, tibia and femora partially red, tarsi red except metatarsus 3. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair forming a tuft on mesepisternum. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures, at most puncture width. Abdomen with coarse punctuation. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum short, not reaching below the mandibles, basal part as long as apical part. Labrum basally with narrow shining, impunctate area, at least a puncture width. Occasionally no impunctate area basally. Labrum with three rather strong teeth, arranged in a triangle, the middle tooth often forming a carina downwards. Antennal segment 3 a quarter longer than 4. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair basally thick, as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 excavated in basal half, with a tuft of long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of hair-like spines. Tergum 7 notched, coarsely punctate. Gonostylus short, wide, slightly inwardly curved. 

**Nomada minuscula** NOSKIEWICZ, 1930


Taxonomy: some authors consider *Nomada minuscula* as a subspecies of *N. sheppardana*.

**Host**: probably *Lasioglossum glabriusculum* (NOSKIEWICZ 1930) and *L. lucidulum* (BLÜTHGEN 1944), possibly also *L. politum* (STOECKHERT E. 1943a), *L. griseolum* and *L. trichopygum* (SCHUECHL & WILLNER, 2016).

**Flight season**: bivoltine, May-June, end July-August.

**Distribution**: West, South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 3.5 mm.  
Head black, yellow or red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, scape ventrally and antennal segment 3, a spot on frons near eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, postscutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black to dark brown, tergum 5 apically red. Legs dark brown. Scutum with decumbent hair and bristles, mesepisternum and propodeum with thick, suberect hair tuft, very small on propodeum. Head very shining. Central area and sides of the propodeum largely smooth and shining. Labrum basally shining with sparse punctuation. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with one longer spine, two or three very short ones and a long bristle.

♂ 8-10 mm.  
Head red, posterior partially black, mandibles yellow. Thorax red, propodeum mainly black, scutum centrally sometimes with a longitudinal black line. Yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes pronotum centrally, two
spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes obscure. Legs red. Mesepisternum with sparse, very short decumbent white hair, sides of the propodeum with very short decumbent white hair. Scutellum indented centrally. Terga 1-5 closely punctate, apical margins with punctuation to the middle of the margin. Margin of tergum 4 very narrow. Labrum with a stout apical tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apical area of tibia 3 with numerous rather long hair-like orange spines.

♂ 8-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin towards top, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and of segments 2-7 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally partially black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes four on T3, T4-5 with yellow bands, interrupted medially on T4, often laterally narrowed or interrupted on T4-5. Legs red, front legs partially yellow, femora 2-3 with yellow spots, femora partially black. Scutum with decumbent hair as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum with long decumbent hair. Sides of propodeum with long erect hair, not forming a thick tuft. Labrum apically with a strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous often hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus at end straight, downwardly narrowed.

**Nomada moeschleri ALFKEN, 1913**


*bilida var. moeschleri* ALFKEN, 1913. ................................................................. *Heimat Kiel* 53: 147.

**Hosts:** probably *Andrena haemorrhhoa* (SMISSEN 1995), possibly also *Andrena helvola*, *Andrena fucata* (SAURE 1995), *Andrena intermedia* and *Andrena lathyri* (SCHEUCHL & WILLNER 2016).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, East and North Europe, Asia (to eastern Siberia).

♂ 8-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, orbital margin, antenna. Scape largely darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, tergum 2 laterally with two large round yellow spots, T3 with two small spots, T4 with two elongated spots, T5 centrally with spot. Legs red, femora darkened. Scutum with rather long erect orange hair, mesepisternum with long erect white hair, propodeum with moderately long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with one thick spine at the apex.

♂ 8-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on frons beside eye (often red). Antenna red, scape and dorsal surface largely darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, small spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally often black, T2-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4 with four small spots, T5-6 with bands, laterally interrupted. Legs red, femora largely black, sometimes tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hairs. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, ventral surface of segments 3-9 with weak rounded tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with one strong spine. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus blunt, slightly bent downwards.
**Nomada moravitzii** Radoszkowski, 1876

*N. moravitzii* Radoszkowski, 1876. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 12, p. 93.


**Host**: unknown.

**Flight season**: univoltine, May-June.

**Distribution**: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Syria, Turkey), Asia (Armenia, Dagestan).

♂ 12-13 mm.

Head black, yellow (sometimes slightly reddish): mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna orange, sometimes last segments dark. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially red, sometimes T2 also somewhat red. All terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, sometimes red on T1. Legs red.

Scutum, meseipisternum and propodeum with long yellow hairs. Labrum with impunctate longitudinal line medially. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five short, downwardly bent red spines.

♀ 12-13 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of cape and partially on antennal segments 3 and 13, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape dorsally black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes two small spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, often some terga with reddish apical margins. Terga 2-6 with medially narrowed yellow bands. Tergum 1 apically red, sometimes partially yellow. Legs 1 and 2 mainly yellow, posterior surfaces of femora and tibia largely black and red. Leg 3 mainly red, femur largely black.

Scutum, meseipisternum and propodeum with many long erect yellow hairs. Sterna 4 and 5 with a rather thin hair fringe. Labrum medially with an impunctate longitudinal line. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Inner side of tibia 3 without a hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather short red spines and a number of hairs. Femur 3 basally with long erect hair, decreasing towards the apex. Tergum 7 rounded.

**Nomada mutabilis** Morawitz, 1870


**Flight season**: univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution**: Europe (except north), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (to Kazakhstan and Nepal).

♂ 8.5-11 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical part of clypeus, sometimes paraocular area, an interrupted line along eye, spot on frons beside eye, antenna. Scape, dorsal surface of segments and ventral surface of segments apically darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula. Sometimes four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum and meseipisternum largely red. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Legs red, femora partially black, basitarsus 3 black.

Scutum, meseipisternum with erect hair, propodeum with decumbent to erect hair tuft. Terga with shallow punctuation. Sternum 5 centrally very shining and punctate. Terga with obscure but close punctures. Labrum with
one strong tooth and two smaller ones, sometimes forming a carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two stout, widely separated spines, surrounded by white felt-like hair.

♀ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, Scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-5 black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often terga 4-6 basally black, terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots, T6 centrally with large yellow spot. Legs red, femur 1, 2 basally black, femur 3 largely black on posterior surface.
Scutum with short to very long erect hair, propodeum with long erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated red spines. Hair tuft on femur 3 partially directed towards base of femur, partially directed backwards. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus wide, bent downwards, at the apex somewhat extended.

**Nomada mutica** MORAWITZ, 1872


**cincta** LEPELETIER, 1841 (nec ROSSI, 1792; nec HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839). ... Histoire Naturelle de Insectes, Hyménoptères, v. 2: 484.

**olympica** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ........................................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 176.

**Hosts:** *Andrena ferox* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966, SMIT 2006), possibly also *Andrena trimmerana* (SCHUECHL & WILLNER 2016).

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.

**Distribution:** West, Central South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 10-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to frons, supraclypeal area, orbital margin. Antenna red, dorsal surface somewhat darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, two elongated spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga with wide yellow bands. Legs red, femora partially black on ventral surface.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Tergum 6 wide, rounded to the end. Terga rather dull. Apex of labrum more or less pointed. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three very long, very slender red spines.

♀ 10-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, scape ventrally largely. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened or black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula (sometimes red), scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, all terga with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted on T1. Apical margins of terga often brown. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia with black spot.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Abdomen minutely punctate. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segments much longer than wide (4:3), segments slightly curved. Segment 3 at most half as long as 4. Femur 1-2 with long hair, longer than the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally with a thin tuft of long hair. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus bent downwards and narrowed.

**Nomada nausicaa** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. nausicaa* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 228.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.

**Distribution:** South (central Italy and Sicily), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (sometimes black or partially black), malar area, apical part of clypeus (sometimes only laterally), sometimes an interrupted orbital margin, antenna. Yellow spots on frons near eye. Scape often largely black, segments 8-11 often darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes,
Nomada nesiotica MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1958


Host: unknown.

Flight season: univoltine, March-June.

Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus, Greece).

♂ 7-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Labrum black, tooth often red, sometimes clypeus apically red. Antenna red. Scape black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga basally more or less black, Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5-6 medially with large, sometimes interrupted yellow spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia often with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum basally with smooth, shining, impunctate area, at least over a puncture width. Labral tooth widened at ventral surface forming a small carinae. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 at end extended into a point, apex with three or four straight, slender separate erect spines. Tergum 7 with less coarse but confluent punctuation, indented to slightly notched at the apex. Gonostylus bent downwards, narrowed, long hair on curve.

♀ Nomada nesiotica

9-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 basally red (sometimes 2 centrally with red), T2-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora 1-2 and tibia 1-2 with yellow. Scutum with short erect hair, sides of the propodeum with rather long suberect to erect yellow hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum at the apex with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, or somewhat shorter. Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with setae.

♂ 9-10 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area to antennal insertion, supraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna orange, upper surface of scape and segments 1-2 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum in the middle (sometimes not), tegula, central spot on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 largely red, yellow bands on terga 2-7. Legs orange and yellow, femora partially black on posterior surface. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4-5 with many long suberect to erect hairs. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 with six or more slender long yellow spines. Tergum 7 rounded at the apex. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards, on curve with few longer hairs directed backwards, ventral surface with a long protrusion.
**Nomada nigrifrons** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 95, 97)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, margin of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally (Fig. 99). Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum medially. Abdomen black, all terga with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially on T1-2. Legs red. Scutum with erect hair as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum with long erect hair. Sternum 5 in the apical part with a longitudinal carina. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with apical area bearing numerous hair-like white spines.

♂ 10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 96, 98)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus largely, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally and antennal segments 2-3 (Fig. 100). Antenna orange, dorsal surface of scape and segments 1-8 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, all terga with yellow bands, medially narrowed on T1-3. Apical margin of T1 red. Legs mainly red or yellow, femur 3 largely black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sternum 3-5 with a fringe of suberect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous, often hair-like spines. Femur 3 flattened posteriorly with very short hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards and narrowed.

**Derivatio nominis:** The frons of the species is black.


![Fig. 95. N. nigrifrons, ♀ habitus dorsaal](image1)

![Fig. 96. N. nigrifrons, ♂ habitus dorsaal](image2)
Nomada nigrovaria PÉREZ, 1895

N. nigrovaria PÉREZ, 1895. 
Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie, p. 28.


Nomada nigrilabris SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 7-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 101, 103)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, orbital margin, a spot near top of eye, antenna (Fig. 105).
Scape and dorsal surface of segments 2 and 3 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula (sometimes red), two round spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically, terga 2 and 3 basally red. Tergum 3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands, on T4 medially interrupted. Legs red, femora basally black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three short thick blunt spines closely aligned.

♂ 6-8 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 102, 104)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 106). Malar area reddish yellow. Antenna red, Scape mainly black, dorsal surface of segments 2-5 darkened, sometimes more segments darkened. Thorax black, pronotal lobes partially yellow, tegula partially yellow, partially transparent. Abdomen black, terga 1-2 partially red, T1-2 laterally with yellow spots (not always on T1), T3-5 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora basally black, anterior surface of tibia partially yellow, posterior partially black. Scutum, propodeum and mesepisternum with long erect hair. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with hair-like spines. Tergum 7 strongly notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards, with a hair tuft on apex.

Derivatio nominis: The labrum in both sexes is black.

Nomada nigrovaria PÉREZ, 1895

N. nigrovaria PÉREZ, 1895. Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie, p. 28.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: West (South France) and South Europe, North Africa.

♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, antenna, orbital margin interrupted on posterior surface. Dorsal side of antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally black. Legs red or brown. Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a thick tuft of white suberect hair, propodeum in lower part with small dense tuft of rather long suberect hair, below tegula a very small short tuft. Sides of the propodeum shining or with shallow reticulation. Terga impunctate. Labral tooth clearly below the middle of labrum. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very short thin pale spines, one long dark spine and a very long dark bristle.

♂ 4-6 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes more reddish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum (often centrally dark), malar area, ventral surface of antennal segment 3, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla. Abdomen reddish brown to black, tergum 1 with medially interrupted band, T2 with band (sometimes two spots), T3-6 laterally with two spots. Often the yellow coloration is obscure. Legs brown, femora partially black. Scutum with decumbent to suberect hair, mesepisternum with large tuft of suberect hair, propodeum in lower part with a tuft. Terga 3 and 4 with shallow punctuation. Labrum with three teeth, often in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 3 basally slightly excavated up to one third of length, the hair tuft also on basal third of the femur. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus very narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards, with a long hair tuft at top curve.

Nomada nobilis HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839

calabara MORAWITZ, 1872................................................................. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 8: 230.
nobilis var. magrettiana SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 86.

Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: West, Central, South, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 10-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot medially on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, often two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red (sometimes partially yellow), femora basally black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum very shining, interspaces on scutum up to more than four times the width of the punctures. Clypeus finely and sparsely punctate. Labrum without a tooth, apical margin with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with an apical area with numerous spines.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2 black, sometimes additional segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, spot medially on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum, often spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands Legs yellow, femora mainly black, with orange and yellow, tibia with large orange spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 3-5 with fringe of long hair. Tibia 3 apically on the inner side with a tuft of long hair. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4-6 about as long as wide. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus rather wide, excavated at end, somewhat downwardly extended, with short hair.

Nomada noskiewiczi SCHWARZ, 1966


Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May-July.
Distribution: Central Europe (Austria, Czech republic, Hungary, Slovakia), Asia (Kyrgyzstan).

♂ 4-5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, ventral surface of antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna red. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, propodeum largely red. Abdomen brown, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T5 centrally with an often obscure yellow spot. Legs red, femora often darkened, front legs partially yellow. Scutum with decumbent hair and erect bristles, mesepisternum with small decumbent hair tuft, propodeum with few short suberect hairs. Disc of terga impunctate, reticulate. Apical margins of terga wide, often more than half of the width of tergum. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four short spines and a longer bristle.

♀ 5-6 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area in lower part, spot near top of compound eye, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow/orange maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, axilla, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen brownish red, terga 2, 3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora largely black, tibia at anterior side yellow, posterior surface with dark spot. Scutum with sparse long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with narrow shining interspaces between punctuation. Antennal segment 3 one third of the length of 4. Tibia 3 with two separated sharp red spines and a long bristle. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short with rather long hair directed backwards and downwards.

Nomada numida LEPELETIER, 1841


manni MORAWITZ, 1877..........................................................Horae Soc. ent. ross. 8: 277.

Hosts: Andrena morio (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930, STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007) and Andrena fuscosa (STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: West (South France), South, Central, Southeast and East Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iraq, Israel, Turkey).

♂ 12-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2 black, sometimes additional segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, spot medially on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum, often spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands Legs yellow, femora mainly black, with orange and yellow, tibia with large orange spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 3-5 with fringe of long hair. Tibia 3 apically on the inner side with a tuft of long hair. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4-6 about as long as wide. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus rather wide, excavated at end, somewhat downwardly extended, with short hair.

Nomada nobilis HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839


Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: univoltine, March-June. Expect another host.

Hosts: Andrena nasuta SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ...................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 86.

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two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (often merging together), metanotum, spot on mesepisternum.
Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially red (sometimes entirely), often additional terga partially red. Terga with medially narrowed yellow bands, if tergum 1 completely red, yellow band sometimes obscure or absent. Legs red, front legs partially yellow, femur 3 partially black.
Propodeum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long black to brown erect hair. Pronotum centrally with a rather large notch. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 apically strongly extended, with two backwardly curved strong spines, closely aligned and adjacent to the apex of tibia.

♂ 11-12 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus largely, paraocular area, often scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 5-9 black, sometimes additional segments. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on metanotum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 largely and T2 basally red, T1 laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth, apex somewhat pointed. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwardly.

**Nomada obscura** ZETTERSTEDT, 1838


*obscura* var. *alfkeni* GAUNITZ, 1935 (nec COCKERELL, 1907; nec NOSKIEWICZ, 1939) ...Entomol. Tidskr. 56: 96.
*obscura* var. *bitincta* ALFKEN, 1924................................................................., Notul. Entomol. 4: 37.

**Host:** *Andrena ruficrus* (BENNO 1948, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966).
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-August.
**Distribution:** West, Central, North and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Russian Far East).

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (sometimes partially black), malar area, apical margin clypeus, antenna, a spot on frons near eye. Scape mainly black, dorsal surface of antennal segments more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, often some terga with obscure red bands. Terga 2-3 laterally with two ivory coloured spots, T4 with narrow medially and laterally interrupted ivory band, T5 centrally with large ivory spot. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum centrally with a transverse crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 only little shorter than segment 4. Tibia 3 with four or five long spines closely aligned..

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, ventral surface of antenna. Thorax black, sometimes tegula brown. Abdomen black, terga 2-3 laterally with two large ivory coloured spots, T4-5 with narrow ivory bands, often interrupted on T4, T6 centrally with an ivory spot.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum with a small tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Femur 2 on posterior surface with rather long hairs, these more than half the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with four long slender hair-like spines and many long white hairs. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards, strongly narrowed, with long hair on curve, on apex with shorter hair.
Nomada obtusifrons  
*NYLANDER*, 1848


*mistura* SMITH, 1851.......................................................................................... *Zoologist* 9: App.: CXXVII.

*robertjeotiana* var. *alpina* MORAWITZ, 1867...................................................................... *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 5: 69.

**Hosts:** *Andrena coitana*, possibly also *A. tarsata* (ALFKEN 1913, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966).

**Flight season:** univoltine, June-August.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Eastern Siberia, Kazakhstan).

♀ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (often darkened), malar area, apical margin of clypeus, antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum (often yellow), tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, T2-3 laterally with two ivory coloured spots, T5 centrally with large ivory spot. Legs red, somewhat darkened. Scutum and mesepisternum with sparse, short decumbent hair, propodeum with very sparse suberect to erect short hair. Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina. Labrum with a transverse carina, centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Coxa 1 sometimes with a short tooth. Tibia 3 with three short black spines.

♂ 5-7 mm.

Head black, ivory coloured (sometimes reddish) maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus apically. Antenna red, scape and dorsal surface of segments darkened. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum. Tegula red. Abdomen black, terga often with narrow red bands. Terga 2-4 laterally with two ivory spots, T5 with a narrow band, medially and laterally interrupted, T6 centrally with an ivory spot. Sometimes ivory coloration obscure. Legs brown with some red spots. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect to erect hair. Between the antennae a flat longitudinal carina. Labrum with a tooth just below the middle. Coxa 1 with a spine. Apex of tibia 3 with two short spines. Tergum 7 straight to rounded. Gonostylus narrow, not bent downwards, with short hair.

Nomada oculata  
*FRIESE*, 1921


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-May.

**Distribution:** Central (Hungary), Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey).

♀ 11-12 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, scape ventrally, outer orbital margin. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally, large spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 1-5 with medially narrowed yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T1. Tergum 1 basally often red. Legs red, front legs with yellow spots, femur 3 partially black. Scutum with very short mainly decumbent yellow hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with short decumbent to suberect yellow hair. Head protruding, malar area long. Scutum and scutellum with narrow shining interspaces. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 apically with numerous very short orange hairs.

♂ 10-13 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape, spot on frons beside eye, outer orbital margin. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black.
Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga with medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs red, with yellow spots, femora partially black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Sterna 3-5 at apical margin with a fringe of very long hair. Malar area long, from centre of mandible base as wide as the width of the antenna. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. Femur 3 basally flattened with a hair fringe on ventral surface nearly complete, seen from behind with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards.

**Nomada opaca** ALFKEN, 1913


**Host:** *Andrena fulvida* (KOCOUREK 1966, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933).

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South (North Italy), East and North Europe, Asia (North Korea, Siberia).

♀ 6-9 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus largely, lower paraocular area, spot on supraclypeal area, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, two spots on metanotum, mesepisternum largely, four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, terga basally black, tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3 with small spots (often missing), T4 centrally with a narrow yellow band, T5 centrally with a large spot. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with suberect to erect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum with erect hair, propodeum with short mostly decumbent hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum with a small tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 half as long as segment 4. Tibia 3 with two or three well separated spines.

♂ 8-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, scape ventrally (often red). Antenna red, somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum often laterally with two longitudinal lines, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen brown, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands, often interrupted medially on T4. Legs red. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum with a tooth in apical part. Antennal segments longer than wide, segment 3 half as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four rather long slender spines, more like bristles. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus rather short, bent downwards, with long hair.

**Nomada opaciformis** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Rhodos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 4-5 mm. Habitus: (Fig. 107, 109)

Head red, vertex black, scape ventrally yellow (Fig. 108). Thorax red, scutum centrally black, sometimes more extensively black, central area of propodeum often black. Abdomen dark red and black, coloration often obscure. Scutum with short decumbent hair, sides of the propodeum with a small thin hair tuft in lower part. Labrum with a transverse crenate carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two discrete slender spines and a long bristle.
unknown.

**Derivatio nominis:** *N. opaciformis*: The colours of this species are rather obscure, blending into one another, in English this is called opaque, in German ‘opak’.

**Material:** **Holotype:** ♀ Turkey: Tuncell, 13.VI.1973, leg. Kl. Warncke, in the collection of M. Schwarz (A).

**Paratypes:** Turkey: Tuncell, 13.VI.1973, 1 ♀; 40 km O Midyat/Mardin, 900m, 25.5.1983, 1 ♀, leg. Kl. Warncke; Siirt. 15 km W Siirt, 650m, 6.6.1980, 1 ♀, leg. M. Schwarz; Pr. Mardin E Midyat, 25.5.1983, 1 ♀, leg. W. Schacht; Pozanti, 1 ♀, leg. Hladil; Israel: Afulah, 19.5.71, 1 ♀, leg. Bytinski-Salz. Paratypes in the collection of M. Schwarz (A).

**Nomada oralis** SCHWARZ, 1981


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Rhodos), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, orbital margin, antenna (some segments somewhat darkened on dorsal surface). Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga 1, 5 and 6 basally black, T2-3 laterally with two black spots basally. Legs red, femora basally black.

Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a small tuft of short suberect hair. Clypeus shining, punctures rather
coarse. Antennal segment 3 one quarter longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two very slender rather long pale spines and a bristle.

♂ 5-6 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, small spot on frons near eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-6 black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, basal half of tergum 1 black, sometimes more segments basally black, all segments laterally with yellow spots, on terga 5-6 forming bands. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum with long erect hair, propodeum with a small thin tuft of erect hair. Sides of the propodeum with a large decumbent or partially suberect hair tuft. Labral tooth in a transverse carina, in apical half. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, antennal segments 4-6 with weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally flattened, with a hair fringe on one third. Tibia 3 at the apex extended, with a few hair-like spines. Tergum 7 notched.

Nomada orbitalis PÉREZ, 1913

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May-June.
Distribution: West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain).

♀ 7-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum sometimes merging, metanotum.
Scutum laterally with wide longitudinal red lines. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots, often additional terga basally with black. Legs red, femora and tibia 3 darkened.
Scutum with short decumbent red hair, sides of propodeum with a large tuft of rather long suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with a transverse crenulate carina below middle. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with three slender red spines and a longer bristle.

♂ 7-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on frons beside eye, ventral surface of antennal segments 3 and 4. Antenna red, dorsal surface segments 1-5(6) darkened. Thorax black, yellow (orange) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, yellow bands on T1-6, interrupted medially on T2 and 3. Legs red, tibia and tarsi partially yellow, femur 2 basally black, femur 3 largely black.
Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of long suberect white hair, propodeum with long suberect hair. Labrum centrally with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 extended, with three slender spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched.

Nomada ottomanensis SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos, Rhodos), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 110, 112)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, line near top eye (Fig. 114).
Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments 1-3 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, large spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum.
Tegula red. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with red band, T2 medially red, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands, medially interrupted on T4. Legs red, femora...
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Apex of labrum with carina (Fig. 117). Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of hair-like spines.

♂ 8-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 111, 113)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, scape ventrally (Fig. 115). Ventral surface of antenna red, dorsal surface black. Thorax black, tegula with red or yellow margin. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with red band. T2 medially red, apical margin of some additional terga often red. Terga 2-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands, sometimes medially interrupted on T4. Legs largely yellow, posterior femora and tibia partially black, tibia 3 partially red.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4-6 with a thick fringe on the apical margin (Fig. 116). Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segments 6-8 with very weak tubercles, bearing a fringe of very short erect hair. Fringe also on segments 9-13.

Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 3 at front and posterior surface with a fringe of rather long white hair, half the width of the femur (Fig. 118). Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, with very short hair.

Derivatio nominis: *N. ottomanensis*: Named after the Ottoman sultanate, now modern day Turkey

Nomada pallispinosa SCHWARZ, 1967  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.  
**Distribution:** South (Northeast Italy), Central and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Lebanon, Turkey).

♀ 5.5-7.5 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apex of clypeus, sometimes labrum basally, spot on frons beside eye, antenna (often darkened dorsally). Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally. Abdomen mainly red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, T 2-3 laterally with black spots. Scutum with suberect hair as long as the width of an ocellus, propodeum with rather long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair, propodeum with sparse tuft of rather long suberect hair. Scutum and scutellum with confluent punctation. Labrum with a tooth just above the middle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five very long, very slender, hair-like white spines.

♂ 6-8 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area. Apical margin of clypeus and antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-7 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally partially black. Legs red, tibia and femora partially black. Scutum with long suberect hair, mesepisternum with large tuft of long suberect hair, propodeum with sparse long erect hair. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segments 7-10 with pointed tubercles, segment 3 half as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a spine. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of slender white spines, longer towards end of tibia. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, much widened downwardly, with sparse hair.

Nomada panurgina MORAWITZ, 1869  
*N. panurgina* MORAWITZ, 1869. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 6, p. 69.

*julliani* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ................................................................. Apidae Europaeae 1: 208.  
Host: *Panurgus dentipes* (AMIE et al. 2007).
Flight season: univoltine, May-August.
Distribution: West (southern France), South, Central (Switzerland, Croatia) Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 6-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, spot against eye near antenna, a spot on frons beside eye, outer orbital margin. Antenna brown, segment 12 red. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally dark, often additional terga basally dark. Scutum and mesepisternum with suberect hair, propodeum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect hair. Entire scutum strongly shining, interspaces between punctures mainly much larger than the width of a puncture. Sides of propodeum shining with very shallow reticulation. Margins of terga impunctate. Labrum very large, apical part 1.5 time basal part, labrum appearing below closed mandibles. Labrum with apical tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five spines.

♂ 5-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, Scape and segments 2-3 dark. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum. Red maculations on: tegula, two spots on scutellum, sometimes spots on metanotum. Abdomen red, basal half of tergum 1 black, often additional terga basally darkened. Terga 2-3 laterally with obscure yellow spots. Legs red, tibia with black spots, femora partially darkened. Scutum with moderately long erect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of decumbent hair. Scutum with large shining interspaces, up to three times width of a puncture. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum long, apex appearing below closed mandibles, apical part 1.5 times larger than basal part. Labrum basally with smooth, shining, impunctate area, over a puncture width. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 almost twice as long as 4. Femur 1 somewhat widened, hair short. Femur 3 basally somewhat flattened, with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two to four spines. Tergum 7 straight or indented. Gonostylus rather narrow, strongly downwardly bent.

*Nomada panzeri* LEPELETIER, 1841

glabella THOMSON, 1870. ................................................................. Opuscula Entomologica, v. 2: 96.

Taxonomy: Some authors consider the subspecies *N. panzeri glabella* as a valid species.

Flight season: March-August, probably a partial second generation.
Distribution: Europe; March-August, probably a partial second generation. Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (to Siberia).

♀ 8-12 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, sometimes supracylpeal area, antenna, crenate orbital margin. The red may extend over the frons. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, often a spot on metanotum, large spots on mesepisternum, often two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, often additional terga basally partially black. Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow, large yellow spot centrally on T5. Sometimes T3 and T4 without yellow spot, sometimes T4 with a yellow band. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum with decumbent orange hair, mesepisternum with sparse erect hair, propodeum with very short hair or even glabrous. Labrum with dark bristles. Hair on top of coxa 3 white. Sternum 5 apically with a short minute carina, sometimes very obscure. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six rather long unequal spines.

♂ 7-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, often orbital margin to antennal insertion, sometimes scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-7 black, sometimes additional segments darkened. Occasionally a red spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, often two red spots on scutellum. Occasionally pronotum yellow. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T2-3 laterally with large yellow spots, occasionally with band, T4-6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted. Legs red, tibia 1-2 with black spot, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth in apical part. Most antennal segments slightly longer than wide (12 : 11), segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three quarter as long as the width of the femur or longer. Femur 2 with long hair, basally as long as the width of the femur. Hair at femur 3 half as long as the width of the femur. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus rather short, slightly bent downwards.

**Nomada pastoralis** EVERSMANN, 1852

Host: unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Albania), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Siberia, Tajikistan).

♀ 9-11 mm.
Head red, sometimes yellowish, apex of mandibles dark. In some specimens vertex and frons black. Thorax red, yellow (sometimes red) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum. In some species thorax black, with many red parts. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, yellow spots laterally on T2-3, sometimes also on T1, T4 with a yellow band often interrupted medially, T5 with yellow band or central spot. Legs red, femora 3 darkened posteriorly. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum mainly glabrous. Labrum with a strong triangular tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with four or five red spines and a small triangular disc.

♂ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area largely, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, large spot on mesepisternum, laterally two spots on propodeum (absent in smaller specimens). Abdomen black, terga apically red, T1-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora black on posterior surface, yellow on dorsal, tibia with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 very short, a quarter or less of segment 4. Antennal segments 6-11 basally with pubescence. Femur 1 excavated in basal half, with rather long hair. Basitarsus 3 medially slightly narrowed. Tergum 7 indented or slightly notched. Gonostylus very short, strongly bent downwards.

**Nomada pectoralis** MORAWITZ, 1877


Host: unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.
**Distribution:** West (France), Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

♀ 14 mm.
Head black, yellow (often partially red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area,
supraclypeal area, orbital margin (sometimes interrupted). Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Sometimes four red longitudinal lines on scutum. Abdomen black (occasionally red), terga 1-2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3-5 with yellow bands. Legs red and yellow, femur 3 partially black. Scutum and mesepisternum with short suberect yellow hair, propodeum with very short decumbent hair. Head protruding, malar area long. Pronotum centrally with strong excision. Thorax ventrally with sharp carina ending in a sharp projection. Labrum with a small tooth apically. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4, sometimes only slightly. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine or blunt tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like short orange spines.

♂ 12-15 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape, orbital margin, interrupted at posterior. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments 3-9 darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, sometimes two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen black (occasionally red), all terga with wide yellow bands, usually interrupted on T1, 2. Legs yellow and red, femora partially black, tibia 3 at posterior with black spot. Scutum with erect yellow hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, hairs at mesepisternum slightly longer. Propodeum with moderately long decumbent to erect yellow hair. Gena rather wide. Thorax at ventral side with sharp carina ending in a sharp projection. Labrum apically with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 ignificantly longer than 4. Coxa 1 with a sharp spine or blunt tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like short orange spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus very short, wide, with a tuft of short hair apically and on ventral surface.

**Nomada piccioliana** MAGRETTI, 1883


**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 7-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypeal area, antenna, orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, often two or four longitudinal red lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum often merging, spot centrally on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, sometimes two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4 centrally with two spots, T5 centrally with yellow spot. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with very short decumbent hair, propodeum with sparse very short hair, about a quarter the width of an ocellus. Scutellum with clear tubercles. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with shining interspaces between punctures. Sternum 5 laterally with coarse punctuation, centrally rather shining. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines.

♂ 7-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface more or less darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, two spots on scutellum (sometimes red). Tegula red. Abdomen

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**Nomada pectoralis** MORAWITZ, 1877


**Host:** *Andrena variata* var. 207

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**Nomada pectoralis**
red, terga basally black. Tergum 1 centrally with two yellow spots, T2-4 laterally with two large yellow spots, T5-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, tibia with black spot, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Margins of terga 2-4 punctate. Labral tooth below middle of labrum. Antennal segment 3 shorter than half of segment 4, middle segments as long as wide. Femur 1 with short hair, at most half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 with very short hair, not forming a thick tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with three orange spines. Tergum 7 indented or slightly notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, at end with moderately long hair.

**Nomada piliventris**  
*MORAWITZ, 1877*  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, June.  
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus mainly, supraclypeal area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, a spot on frons near eye, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum (sometimes entire scutellum), metanotum centrally. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, margins of terga darkened, T2-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 with a central spot. Ventral surface of abdomen dark red, margins of sterna darkened. Legs red, black maculations to: femur 1-2 basally, femur 3 mainly, tibia 3 inner side. Scutum with red erect and decumbent hair. Propodeum with a rather thin tuft of long suberect hair. Labrum with a smooth longitudinal line ending in small tooth just before apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, all segments much longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with three short spines closely aligned, longer towards the end of the tibia, and a bristle.

♂ 10-11 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, spot on frons beside eye, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula partially. Abdomen red, all terga basally black, terga 1-3 laterally with yellow spots, bands on T4-6, medially interrupted on 4. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a smooth longitudinal line ending in a small tooth just before apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, all segments about as long as wide. Apex of tibia 3 with four short spines, three close together and one apart. Femur 3 basally with thin hair tuft. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, narrowed, at apex with long hair directed inwards.

**Nomada pilosa**  
*SCHWARZ & GUSENLEITNER, 2017*  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, May, June.  
**Distribution:** East Europe (Ukraine, Russia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

♀ 5.5-7 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin labrum, clypeus, orbital margin (interrupted at posterior), antenna. Dorsal surface of scape and segments 9-11 partially darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments basally black. Legs red, femora and tibia with black spot, femur 3 largely black. Scutum with short decumbent red hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of decumbent to suberect short hair. Terga 2-4 with long hair at the end of the disc, before the margin. Tergum 5 laterally with long black hair. Central area
of propodeum apically with two shining spots. Labrum with a tooth in apical half. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two strong red spines.

♂ 5-6 mm.
Head black, red (orange) maculations to: mandibles, malar area, apical margin clypeus, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Scape mainly black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments partially darkened. Legs red, tibia and femora partially darkened. Scutum with decumbent hair, meseepisternum and propodeum with a suberect hair tuft. Terga 3-6 with many long hairs on discs beside margins. Eye plate present. Labrum with a small tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two long and slender spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus narrowed, bent downwards and inwards, with a hair tuft on apex.

Nomada platythorax SCHWARZ, 1981

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: Central Europe (Hungary), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 6.5-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus apically, malar area, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, supraclypeal area, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum with four longitudinal red lines, scutellum, metanotum, meseepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga basally black with ivory or yellowish spots: two laterally on terga 2-4, T3 sometimes with four, T5 centrally with large spot, sometimes interrupted medially. Legs red, femora basally black. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces and rather coarse punctures. Scutellum shining with sparse punctures. Labrum shining with a small tooth just below middle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two or three short red spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus apically, malar area, apical part of clypeus. Antenna red, Scape black, dorsal surface of segments 2-6 black. Thorax black, red maculations on: border of pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, segment 1 basal half black, other segments basally narrowly black. Terga 2-5 laterally with yellow spots, T6 centrally with a spot. Legs red, femora and tibia largely darkened. Scutum, meseepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles squared at tip. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina ending in a tooth below the middle. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4, antennal segments 6-10 at most as long as wide, segments 5-8 with weak tubercles. Apex of tibia 3 with two well separated strong spines. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus rather short, with short hair, on apex a few long hairs.

Nomada pleurosticta HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1839
bicolor RADOSZKOWSKI, 1876. ................................................................. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 12: 95.

Flight season: univoltine, June-August.
Distribution: West, Central South and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

♀ 9-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (centrally two black spots), malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, antenna, orbital margin to frons. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, meseepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4 basally black, T2 basally with two laterally black spots. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair, propodeum with rather short, suberect hair. Outer side of mandibles with a tubercle, sometimes rather shallow when if so mandibles seem slightly hooked. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five straight or nearly straight, pale spines.

♀ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus apically. Labrum partially red. Antenna red, scape and dorsal surface of segments black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, T2-3 basally with two laterally black spots. Legs red, femora and tibia 3 partially black. Scutum and mesepisternum with thick long erect hair, propodeum with long decumbent to erect hair. Mandibles with a tubercle on outer side, or mandibles hooked. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 5 and 6 with rounded clypeus apically. Labrum partially red. Antenna red, scape spines.

Nomada polemediana MAVROMOUSTAKIS, 1957

Hosts: Andrena panurgimorpha (MAVROMOUSTAKIS 1957).
Flight season: univoltine, March-April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

♀ 7.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half clypeus, paraocular carina up to antenna base, short line on upper orbital margin, antenna. Labrum with two transparent spots laterally. Thorax black, scutellum with two large red spots, metanotum centrally with yellowish red spot. Abdomen red, with obscure yellow spots on terga 4 and 5.
Scutum with only a few short, erect hairs. Scutellum with shining interspaces. Labrum just before the apex with a sharp transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 at the apex with three short thick red to dark brown truncated spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, paraocular carina nearly reaching antennal insertion, antenna, segments 1-6 more or less darkened dorsally. Thorax black, red/orange maculations to: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots, T4-5 basally narrowly black. Terga 2-3 laterally with two very obscure yellow (orange) spots, T5-6 with obscure bands. Legs red, femora basally partially black. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with sparse long erect hair, mesepisternum with many long erect white hairs. Scutum with few narrow shining interspaces, scutellum with larger ones. Labrum just before apex with a sharp transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 with two or three spines and a number of long white hairs. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly narrowed, pointed, at the end bent slightly inwards, extended downwards over the whole length.

Nomada posthuma BLÜTHGEN, 1949

mixtella NOSKIEWICZ, 1959.................................................................Polskie Pismo Entomol. 29: 131.

Hosts: possibly Lasiosglossum glabriusculum (WESTRICH 1989).
Flight season: univoltine, May-July.
Distribution: Central and East Europe, Middle East (Israel), Asia (China, Nepal, Russian Far East).
♀ 5-7 mm.
Head black, red (orange) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen dark brown to black, apical half of tergum 1 red, laterally with two small obscure yellow spots, T2 centrally red with two larger yellow spots, T5-4 more or less red.
Scutum with short hair, mesepisternum with thin hair tuft, propodeum with tuft of mostly decumbent hair. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines.

♂ 4-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments 1-6 more or less darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum (often darkened). Abdomen black, brown maculations to: tergum 1 apically, tergum 2 basally. Sometimes entire abdomen red. Yellow spots laterally on terga (1), 2 (3). Legs dark red.
Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of rather long suberect white hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect hair. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two long spines and a very long bristle. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus very narrow, firstly slightly outwardly bent, then bent downwards and inwards, with short erect hair.

*Nomada priesneri* SCHWARZ, 1965

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-May.
**Distribution:** endemic to the Greek island Crete.

♀ 5-6.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface of antenna partially, orbital margin. Antenna dark brown. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen black, tergum 5 apically red. Leg 1 red, tibia and femur darkened, legs 2-3 dark with some red spots.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with suberect hair tuft, propodeum with a clearly defined thick, suberect hair tuft. Central area of propodeum shining at the sides. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle, the lateral teeth obscure. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two pale spines.

♂ 5-6.5 mm.
Head black, dark red maculations on: base of labrum, mandibles (often lighter coloured in the middle), malar area, antenna except scape, dorsal surface of antennal segments much darkened. At frons beside eye a yellow spot. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two small spots on scutellum (sometimes black). Abdomen black, lateral yellow spots on terga 1-6, sometimes absent on some terga. Legs dark red, brighter: leg 1, all tarsi, apex of femora and tibia.
Scutum with sparse decumbent red hair, sides of propodeum with a small short thick tuft in lower half. Mesepisternum with a tuft of very long decumbent white hair. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus narrow, elongated, strongly bent downwards and inwards, at the curve with long hair, the apex bearing short backwardly directed hair.

*Nomada propinqua* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, February-May.
**Distribution:** South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, lower paraocular area, spot on frons beside eye, sometimes scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, all terga with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora, tibia, tarsi partially red. Femora basally black.

Scutum, mesepternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Apex of labrum somewhat pointed. Antennal segment terga red, all terga with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow with red spots, femora largely black (sometimes red), tibia, tarsi partially red. Femora basally black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long hair on.

Tibia 3 as long as 4. Hair on posterior surface of femur 2 white, often longer than the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three very short yellow spines, often covered by hair.

♂ 8-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, lower paraocular area, spot on frons beside eye, sometimes scape ventrally. Antenna red, Scape and dorsal surface of segments 2-7 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, often two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, apical margins of terga red, all terga with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow with red spots, femora largely black (sometimes red), tibia with black spot.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Apex of labrum somewhat pointed. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Hair on posterior surface of femur 2 white, often longer than the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, slightly bent downwards, with long hair on apex.

**Nomada pruinosa** PÉREZ, 1895

* N. pruinosa PÉREZ, 1895. Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie, p.27.

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, February-April.
**Distribution:** in Europe only on the Canary islands, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco), Middle East (Israel).

♀ 7-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, scape, antennal segments 2-7. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two wide longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum . Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes terga 3-5 basally with black spots. Legs red, femur 3 in the middle black, basitarsus 3 black.

Scutum with inconspicuous sparse short hair. Propodeum with long suberect hair. Abdomen with a transverse reticulation, dull. Punctuation on tergum 2 obscure, on T3-5 more distinct. Labrum apically with a carina that has an excision in the middle, so that it seems to have two teeth. Just above the incision is a small tooth. Punctuation with narrow shining interspaces. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five small, slightly curved brown spines and a rather short bristle.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, margin of clypeus, antenna. Scape darkened, dorsal surface of segments 2-3 and 7-12 darkened. Yellow spot on frons near eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, segment 1 basally black, often additional segments basally black. Legs red, femora, tarsi, basitarsus 3 more or less darkened.

Scutum, sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with long suberect hair. Abdomen with a transverse reticulation, dull. Punctuation on terga rather obscure, apical margins with few punctures. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum apically with a protruding transverse carina, with an incision and above this a small tooth. Labrum basally with a shining area with some punctuation. Clypeus covered by decumbent silvery hair, the underlying surface invisible. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Tibia 3 with four spines, tibia straight.

Tergum 7 shallowly notched. Gonostylus short with a tuft of hair.
**Nomada pulchra** ARNOLD, 1888

Hosts: probably *Melitta melanura* (WOLF 1950).
Flight season: univoltine, July-August.
Distribution: West, Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, eastern Siberia).

♀ 9-12 mm.

♂ 11-12 mm.
Head black, ivory maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, scape ventrally. Antenna red. Scape and segments 2-7(8) darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, ivory maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes darkened). Abdomen black, terga 1-5 laterally with triangular ivory spots, T6 with ivory band. Legs red. Scutum with very short erect hair, nearly glabrous. Sides of propodeum with short suberect hair, below tegula a small tuft of longer decumbent hair. Meseipisternum with rather short decumbent hair. Scutum and scutellum with coarse punctures and shining interspaces. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4, segments 4-11 with very weak tubercles. Coxa 1 with a tooth. Tibia 3 glabrous, with an incision and 1 bristle. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus very short, blunt, with long hair.

**Nomada pygidialis** SCHWARZ, 1981

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 9.5-10.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, supraclypael area, antenna, interrupted orbital margin. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellowish) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes laterally two longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 3-5 basally black, T2 basally with two black spots. Terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4 with medially interrupted band, T5 centrally with large spot. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, meseipisternum with sparse erect hair, propodeum with short decumbent or suberect hair. Pygidial plate densely pubescent, underlying surface hidden. Scutellum with coarse punctures, on dorsum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Labrum sometimes with a tooth at the apex, apex medially pointed. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four to five clearly separated spines.

♂ 8-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-7 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: margin of pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, two spots on scutellum often merging. Tegula red. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2-3 basally with two black spots laterally.
Tergum 1 laterally with two small yellow spots, T2-3 with large spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, femora largely black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with few, narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Labrum with a tooth at apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwardly and narrowed, on curve with many hairs.

Nomada pyrgosica SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-June.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-11 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 119, 121)
Head black, orange maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area,clypeus largely, spot on paraocular area, supraclypeal area (yellow) (Fig. 123). Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum medially, two spots on propodeum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, all terga with medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs completely red, tibia sometimes partially yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum (Fig. 124) with rather long erect hair. Pronotum rather narrow and square, in the middle covered by the scutum (Fig. 129 7). Labrum with a distinct tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 clearly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved strong spines closely aligned (Fig. 126).

♂ 8-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 120, 122)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area,clypeus largely, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 125). Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-7 black, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, two spots on propodeum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, all terga with medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs mainly red, femora partially black, often tibia 2-3 with black spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair. Labrum apically with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, antennal segments with or without a few very weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. Tibia 3 with two slender spines and a bristle (Fig. 128). Tergum 7 indented or slightly notched. Gonostylus rather short, bent downwards.

Derivatio nominis: Named after the Cyprian place of Pyrgos.
 Nomada radoszkowskii Łoźiński, 1922  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-July.  
**Distribution:** East (Russia: Caucasus), Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Azerbaijan).  

♀ 6-8 mm.  
Head black, red (sometimes yellowish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical clypeus, antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Often antennal segments 8-11 dark. Thorax black, yellow, or partially red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, T2 basally with lateral black spots, T3, 4 basally with black bands. Tergum 2 laterally with large yellow spots, T3 with small spots, T5 medially yellow. Legs red, femur 3 largely black, sometimes only basally.  
Scutum with sparse long erect hair, mesepisternum with sparse hair, sides of pronotum with white hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Mandibles bidentate. Labrum with a tooth just below the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines closely aligned.

**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-June, August-September.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and South-east Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Turkey).

♂ 6-9 mm.

Coloration very variable. Head black, reddish/yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin. Antenna red. Thorax black with red, orange or yellow coloured parts: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two or four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, a spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Yellow spots laterally on terga 2-3, T4 centrally with narrow, interrupted yellow band (sometimes just two spots, or no yellow), T5 with a large central yellow spot.

Scutum and propodeum with short decumbent hair. Scutellum with shining interspaces up to three times the width of the punctures. Labral tooth just below the centre of labrum. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather short spines.

♀ 8-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and other segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, sometimes metanotum medially. Abdomen black, tergum 1 with two small yellow spots, T2-4 with medially interrupted yellow bands, T5 with yellow band, T6 medially with large yellow spot. Legs reddish/yellow, femora partially black, tibia with black spot. In the second generation the yellow coloration is more widely distributed. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Labrum with a strong tooth below the middle. Antennal segments without carinae. Femur 3 basally flattened for one third, with short hair, basally with some longer hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines. Tergum 7 rounded or indented. Gonostylus very wide, bent downwards.

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**Nomada rhenana** Morawitz, 1872


**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-June, August-September.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and South-east Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Turkey).

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**Nomada roberjeotiana** Panzer, 1799


*montana* (Mocsáry), 1894 (nec Scopoli, 1763). ... Termes Fuzetek 17: 37.

*neglecta* Herrich-Schäffer, 1839. ... Zeitschr. Entomol. 1: 283.

*panzeriana* Walkenear, 1802. ... Faune Parisienne 2: 114.

*roberjeotiana tormentillae* Alfken, 1901. ... Zeitschr. Syst. Hymen. Dipt. 1: 221.

**Taxonomy:** Some authors consider *N. roberjeotiana tormentillae* as a valid species.

Hosts: probably Andrena morio (Scheuchl 2000), possibly also Andrena nasuta (Scheuchl 2000).

Flight season: univoltine, April-July.

Distribution: West, Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 12-13 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, antenna, orbital margin. Last antennal segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Pronotal lobes yellow. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4 basally black, T2-3 basally with two laterally black spots. Terga 2-3 and often T4 laterally with yellow spots, T5 centrally with a spot. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with rather short erect hair, mesepisternum with long erect hair, propodeum with long suberect to erect hair. Head much protruding, malar area rather wide. Tergum 4 with a wide, impunctate marginal zone. Labrum with a small tooth in lower half. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 apically with four or five short sharp spines, some red and some dark.

♂ 11-13 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally (sometimes red), spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and of last segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes red) maculations to: pronotal
lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T2-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4-5 laterally with two small spots, sometimes absent, T6 centrally with a large yellow spot. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with moderately long erect hair, propodeum with long suberect to erect hair. Head much protruding. Mandible at some distance from the apex on the inner side with another small tooth. Labrum with a small tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 apex with four or five red spines. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, blunt, slightly bent downwards.

**Nomada rubiginosa** PÉREZ, 1884  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, March-May.  
**Distribution:** West (South France), South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 6-8 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (often dark centrally), malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraocypeal area, antenna, orbital margin often widening on frons. Dorsal surface of scape often darkened, sometimes additional antennal segments darkened dorsally. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutum often laterally, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga often partially black. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of rather long suberect hair, propodeum glabrous or with very few short hairs. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute shallow longitudinal carina. Labrum with a tooth centrally. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long slender sharp spines.

♂ 6-7 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum (sometimes red), malar area, apical margin clypeus. Antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of some segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-7 basally black, T2-3 basally with two laterally black spots. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Terga 2-4 laterally with small tuft of white hair. Labrum centrally with a strong sharp tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 6-9 widened apically. Femur 3 basally with an erect hair tuft of very short hair or with dense short hairs. Apex of tibia 3 with four slender pale spines. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus elongated downwards, with long hair.

**Nomada rubricollis** SCHWARZ, 1967  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, February-May.  
**Distribution:** Southeast (Greece) and East Europe (Russia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), North Africa (Morocco).

♀ 9 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, margin of labrum, malar area, apical margin clypeus. Red maculations on: orbital margin that expands acutely towards antennal insertion, antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, on scutum two longitudinal lines and two short lines in the apical corner, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, a spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally more or less black. Legs red, femora and tibia partially black. Hair on scutum decumbent, mesepisternum with long suberect hair, tuft at sides of the propodeum spreading towards tegula consisting of long suberect hair, in upper
Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five rather long slender sharp spines.

of rather long suberect hair, propodeum glabrous or with very

Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft

black. Legs red.

mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, terga often partially

scutum often laterally, two spots on scutellum, metanotum,

black, T2-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4-5 laterally with two small spots, sometimes abse nt, T6 centrally

lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally

short lines in the apical corner, axilla, two spots on scutellum,

-head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, margin of

♀

Distribution:

Host:

N. rubricoxa

† ‡

6-7 mm.

♂

Labrum centrally with a strong sharp tooth. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4, segments 6-9 widened apically.

red, femora partially black.

clypeus. Antenna red, scape black, dorsal surface of some segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculat ions on:

pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, terga basally

centrally, tegula, scutellum, metanotum, spots on

♂

Gonostylus short, downwardly roundly widened, with sparse long hair. 3 about half as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a few slender spines amid hairs. Tergum 7 deeply notch ed interspaces. Scutellum rather minutely punctate. Labrum with a strong triangular tooth centrally. Ante

laterally with a tuft of decumbent short hair, on T4-5 covering the apical margin. Scutum with few nar

♂

Head red, around antennal socket and vertex darkene

♀

SCHWARZ, 1981

Nomada rubriventris

near the top of eye. Labrum with three teeth in a triangle. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect

Legs red, femora and tibia largely black, basitarsus 3 black.

♂

tank brown

♀

♂

labrum. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five short spines.

part less dense. Labrum with a rather stout tooth centrally, with a shallow carina downward from the base of

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus. Red maculations on:

♂

SCHWARZ, 1981

N. rubriventris

Distribution:

Flight season:

Host:

Southeast Europe (Bulgaria, Greece), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), North Africa

West (South France), South Europe, North

Southeast (Greece) and East Europe (Russia),

univoltine, February-May.

♀

SCHWARZ, 1977

♂

SCHWARZ, 1967

♀

N. rubrinervis

6-8 mm.

♂

unknown.

unknown.

unknown.

♀

Nomada rubiginosa

6-7 mm.

♀

unknown.

♀


♀

EN. 2, p. 358.
T4 with centrally interrupted band, T5 centrally with a large spot. Legs red, femur 3 in the middle somewhat darkened. Scutum with short sparse decumbent red hair. Side of propodeum with a large, decumbent hair tuft extending towards tegula. Labrum on apical part with three teeth, central tooth with a minute longitudinal carina from base. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five equal very short red spines in close proximity.

♂ 6.5-9.5 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black, often additional segments darkened dorsally. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum largely, metanotum medially. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally narrowly black. Terga 1-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Legs red with yellow spots, femora partially black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with large tuft of suberect long hair. Scutum and scutellum with confluent punctures, without shining interspaces. Labrum with three small teeth in a triangle, laterally teeth hardly visible because of the dense pubescence. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five spines. Tergum 7 notched.

**Nomada ruficornis** (LINNAEUS, 1758)  
*N. ruficornis* (LINNAEUS, 1758). Systema Naturae, ed. 10, tomus 1, p. 578.

**Host:** *Andrena haemorrhhoa* (ALFKEN 1913, PERKINS 1919, STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, KOCOUREK 1966, WESTRICH 1989).

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-July.
**Distribution:** Europe (except parts of the Southeast), North Africa (Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: eastern Siberia, Uzbekistan).

♀ 8-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, sometimes supraocypal area, antenna, orbital margin, expand on frons. Dorsal surface of scape and antennal segments 2-3 somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, spots on mesepisternum, two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, terga basally black, Tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3 with small spots (sometimes absent), T4 medially with a narrow spot, sometimes interrupted, T5 medially with a large spot. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum with suberect to erect yellow hair about as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Sternum 5 centrally with a small impunctate area, with a shallow longitudinal groove. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum centrally with small tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Tibia 3 apically with four or five long thin spines, covered by dense white hair.

♂ 7-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segments 2-5 black, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow or red maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T1 sometimes laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow bands, often medially interrupted on T2-3. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandibles bidentate at apex. Labrum centrally with a small tooth. Antennal segments 4-6 (7) with very weak longitudinal carina. Femur 2 posteriorly with many short hairs, at most one third of the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with four long slender hair-like spines and many long white hairs. Tergum 7 indented to slightly notched. Gonostylus very short, rounded at apex, very hairy.
**Nomada rufipes** **FABRICIUS, 1793**

*N. rufipes* FABRICIUS, 1793. Entomologia Systematica 2, p. 347.


- **Distribution:** Europe, North Africa (Algeria) and Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: eastern Siberia, Turkey, Uzbekistan).

♂ 6-9 mm.

Head black, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area. Antenna brown to black, scape and segments 2-3 red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 2-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4 with medially interrupted narrow band, T5 centrally with a large yellow spot. Legs red, sometimes femur 3 partially darkened. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum almost glabrous, with very short hair. Pronotum with a large and deep incision. Sides of the propodeum closely punctate. Scutum with narrow shining interspaces, scutellum with large interspaces. Labrum apically with a crenate transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a sharp pointed spine. Apex of tibia 3 with two to five rather stout spines.

♀ 7-9 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, sometimes orbital margin to antennal insertion, scape ventrally, Ventral surface of antenna brown to reddish. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, sometimes two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga 2-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4 with medially interrupted narrow band, T5-6 with narrow bands. Legs red, often with yellow spots, femur 3 partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with sparse hair, as long as the width of an ocellus. Pronotum medially with narrow incision. Sides of the propodeum closely punctate. Labrum apically with a small tooth, sometimes in a crenate transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Coxa 1 with a slender long red spine. Femur 3 basally without distinct hair tuft, posterior surface glabrous or with short or long hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus straight, short, at end with a few longer hairs.

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**Nomada rufoabdominalis** **SCHWARZ, 1963**


- **Host:** unknown.

- **Flight season:** univoltine, June-July.

- **Distribution:** South Europe (Italy).

♂ 6-6.5 mm.

Head black, red (sometimes darkened) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface antennal segments 11-12. Yellow spot frons near eye. Antenna brown. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen red, terga basally darkened. Legs red, femora and basitarsus 3 darkened. Scutum with short suberect hair, mesepisternum with decumbent hair, propodeum with an obscure tuft. Scutum entirely shining, interspaces between punctures mostly much larger than the width of the punctures. Sides of the propodeum dull, with very shallow reticulation. Labrum short, apical part shorter than basal, concealed by closed mandibles. Labrum at two thirds with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Basitarsus 3 with a shallow longitudinal groove. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four spines.
♂ 6 mm.
Head black, mandibles yellow, antenna brown, Scape black. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen red, terga basally darkened. Tergum 2-3 laterally with two often obscure yellow spots. Legs red, femora and tibia darkened. Scutum and propodeum with rather short suberect hair, mesepisternum and ventral side of thorax covered by thick rather long decumbent white hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum basally with a smooth shining impunctate area. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Femur 3 basally somewhat flattened. Apex of tibia 3 with three spines covered by white hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus narrow, bent downwards and narrowed, hair not very long.

**Nomada sabulosa** Radoszkowski, 1876

*N. sabulosa* Radoszkowski, 1876. Horae Soc. ent. ross. 12, p. 121.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: South Europe (Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, antenna, wide irregular orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, small spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots, often T2-3 basally with two lateral black spots. Sometimes some terga with obscure yellow markings. Legs red. Scutum with suberect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with longer erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with coarse punctuation and rather narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Labrum very shining, with sparse punctures, with a tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three short thick spines.

♂ 7-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, clypeus, scape ventrally, a spot on frons near eye. Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large spots on scutellum (often merged), metanotum medially. Abdomen black, terga apically red, T1 laterally with yellow spots, T2-6 with yellow bands, medially interrupted on T2-3. Legs yellow, femora partially red, femur 3 basally with black spot. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum and scutellum with shining interspaces between punctures. Labrum with a small tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 2 with short hair, at most about half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally excavated for one third, with a tuft of longer hair, remainder of femur with short hair. Apex of tibia 3 with three short spines. Tergum 7 notched.

**Nomada sanguinea** Smith, 1854


clara Pérez, 1895. .............................................................. Espèces Nouvelles de Mellifères de Barbarie: 30.
laevilabris Schmiedeknecht, 1882. .......................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 231.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
**Nomada scheuchli** SCHWARZ & STANDFUSS, 2007

**Hosts:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Iran, Turkey).

♀ unknown.

♀ 5 mm.
Head black, yellow (orange) maculations to: margin of labrum, mandibles except apex (often darkened), malar area, apical margin clypeus. Antenna dark, orange at ventral surface: spot at top of scape, segments, segment 13 orange. Thorax black, red pronotal lobes, tegula, sometimes axilla yellow. Abdomen black, terga apically sometimes somewhat reddish. Terga with medially and laterally interrupted narrow yellow bands, band on tergum 2 wider. Legs dark, yellow maculations on: anterior side of legs 1, 2, apex of femora, base and apex of tibia 3. Sometimes the yellow replaced by red. Scutum with short decumbent to suberect hair. mesepisternum with a tuft of long decumbent white hair, propodeum in lower part with small tuft of short hair. Labrum with a tooth just below middle, with a shallow short carina from base. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Ventral surface of femur 1 apically flattened, with very short hair. Femur 3 basally with a thick hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle and two slender spines. Tergum 7 notched.

♂ unknown.

♂ 7-9 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Red maculations on: labrum (sometimes partially black), apical clypeus, antenna. Scape black, sometimes a red spot on dorsal surface, dorsal surface of antennal segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula, two spots on scutellum (sometimes black, sometimes entirely red), spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 2-3 laterally with two large yellow spots, T4-5 with centrally interrupted yellow bands, T6 with a yellow band. Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with large tuft of suberect hair, propodeum with a tuft of suberect to erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of eye. Labrum basally with a large smooth, shining, impunctate area. Labrum with 3 teeth, one strong and direct, indented at the tip and two smaller teeth somewhat shorter. Femur 1 much widened and strongly excavated at the ventral surface. Femur 3 in basal half excavated, with a rather long, curved tuft. Tergum 7 rounded to notched. Gonostylus bent downwards and inwards, slightly narrowed, not with moderately long hair.

**Distribution:** West (Southeast France) and South Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia).
Nomada serricornis PÉREZ, 1884


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-May.

**Distribution:** West (South France), South Europe (Portugal, Spain), North Africa (Algeria, Morocco).

♀ 5-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, antenna. Scape black, often a number of antennal segments darkened. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally. Abdomen red, terga basally often black. Legs red, femora and tibia darkened.

Sutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of long suberect hair, propodeum with very long, sparse erect hair. Labrum impunctate basally, with a narrow clear shining area. Labral tooth long, sharp, with carinae to the sides. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Spines at the apex of tibia 3 rather long, blunt.

♀ 5.5-6 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, antenna. Scape black. Malar area yellow, spot on frons beside eye yellow, sometimes base of mandible also yellow. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula.

Abdomen red, black maculations to: basal half tergum 1, often on T2-3 lateral spots, T4-6 basally. Legs red, femora and tibia largely dark.

Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of very long suberect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Scutum and scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with a strong tooth just below middle. Clypeus covered by decumbent silvery hair, underlying surface hidden. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, with hair tuft on curve.

Nomada sexfasciata PANZER, 1799


*connexa* (KIRBY), 1802. .......................................................... Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2.: 199.

*schaefferella* (KIRBY), 1802. ................................................... Monographia Apum Angliae, v. 2.: 199.

? *vespoides* (SCHRANK), 1802. .............................................. Ennumeratio Insectorum Austrie Indigenorum: 408.

Nomen dubium.

**Hosts:** *Eucera longicornis* (WESTRICH 1989), *Eucera nigrescens* (ALFKEN 1913, WESTRICH 1989), possibly also *Eucera interrupta* (WESTRICH 1989).

**Flight season:** univoltine, February-June.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East, North (Sweden) and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

♀ 10-13 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus laterally, paraocular area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and segment 2 black, sometimes additional segments somewhat darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red with yellow spots, femora basally black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Tergum 4 with a narrow, mainly impunctate marginal zone. Sternum 5 dull. Head protruding, malar area medially more than half the width of the antenna. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 equal to 4 or slightly shorter. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous bristles.

♂ 12-14 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus laterally, paraocular area,
ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and antennal segments 2-8 black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Serna 3-5 with a thick fringe on the apical margin. Malar area as wide as the width of the antenna. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 equal to 4 or slightly longer. Inner side of tibia 3 apically with a small tuft of long hair. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded or straight. Gonostylus short, with long hair on apex.

**Nomada sheppardana** (Kirby, 1802)


**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-August.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia).

♀ 4-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (sometimes partially dark), malar area, apical part of clypeus (sometimes entirely), paraocular area (sometimes not), orbital margin interrupted on posterior surface, antenna. Dorsal surface of antenna somewhat darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, sometimes scutum laterally, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, terga basally often much darkened. Legs red, femora and tibia darkened. Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a dense decumbent to suberect hair tuft. Central area of propodeum reticulate, not very shining. Terga 2 to 5 without punctuation. Labrum with three teeth in lower half. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with one longer spine, four very short ones and a long bristle.

♂ 4-6 mm.

Head black, labrum red to yellowish, partially dark. Red maculations on: mandibles medially, malar area (sometimes yellow), ventral surface of antenna. Scape black, sometimes with a red spot on the ventral surface. Yellow spot on frons near eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum partially, tegula, axilla, sometimes two spots on scutellum and a spot centrally on metanotum. Abdomen black, some terga partially brown, T1-4 laterally with yellow spots, T5-6 with yellow bands, sometimes interrupted medially. Legs dark brown to black, anterior side legs 1-2 yellow or red. Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a large tuft of suberect hair, propodeum in lower part with small tuft of suberect hair. Labrum with one tooth or three small teeth just before apex, usually in a very short triangular transverse carina, sometimes obscure. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Femur 3 partially excavated, basally with a thick hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with a bristle, a long spine and three very short spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus strongly bent downwards and inwards, at end strongly narrowed, with a large hair tuft on the curve and a small tuft at the apex.

**Nomada sicula** Schwarz, 1974


**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May.

**Distribution:** South Europe (Italy: Favignana, Sicily).

♀ 4-5 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (partially black), malar area, apical margin of clypeus, small spot on frons near eye. Antenna dark red, on dorsal surface more darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on:
Host: *Nomada signata* with two submarginal cells. Gonostylus short, slightly bent inwards and downward. Middle, with a hair tuft that is decumbent in central part and erect basally. Tergum 7 strongly notched. Forewing or less red, T2-5 laterally with yellow spots. Legs dark red, 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 slightly widened, basally with long hair. Femur 3 excavated at ventral surface beyond more or less black. Pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen black, terga more and dorsal surface of segments 2-12 black. Thorax black, area, small spot on frons near eye. Antenna dark red, Scape punctate. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender spines. Abdomen shining. Forewing with two submarginal cells.

♂ 4-5 mm. Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, small spot on frons near eye. Antenna dark red, Scape and dorsal surface of segments 2-12 black. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen black, terga more or less red, T2-5 laterally with yellow spots. Legs dark red, more or less black. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum seen in profile hooked, with a tooth at the margin. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 slightly widened, basally with long hair. Femur 3 excavated at ventral surface beyond middle, with a hair tuft that is decumbent in central part and erect basally. Tergum 7 strongly notched. Forewing with two submarginal cells. Gonostylus short, slightly bent inwards and downward.

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**Nomada signata** JURINE, 1807


♀ 10-13 mm. Head black, red maculations on: mandible, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, spot on supraclypeal area, antenna, orbital margin. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum (sometimes red), spots on propodeum. Red maculations on: tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 partially red, tergum 1 with two yellow spots, other terga with wide yellow bands. Legs red, femora partially black. Hair on scutum and mesepisternum erect. Sides of the propodeum with short hair. Apical margin of terga closely punctate. Labrum centrally with a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five straight red or brown spines.

♂ 9-13 mm. Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, lower paraocular area, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface of scape (sometimes red), spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface largely black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, often two spots on pronotum, spot on mesepisternum. Red maculations on: tegula and two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, sometimes with two yellow spots, T2-6 with wide yellow bands, never interrupted. Legs red, femora largely black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Terga minutely and closely punctate, rather dull. Labrum with a small tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4 or slightly shorter. Femur 1 with rather long to as long as the width of the femur or longer. Femur 2 with long hair basally as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five long slender spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and narrowed, with very long hair around apex.
**Nomada similis** MORAWITZ, 1872  

*nigroantennata* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ........................................................ Apidae Europaeae 1: 230.

**Hosts:** *Panurgus banksianus* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, WESTRICH 1989).  
**Flight season:** univoltine, June-September.  
**Distribution:** Europe.

♀ 7-9 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, sometimes the basal margin of labrum, apex of antennal segment 12. Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Legs red, femur 3 usually partially black. Scutum with mainly decumbent hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of rather long suberect hair. Scutellum strongly indented centrally. Scutum with interspaces between punctures not as wide as the punctures. Labrum with a tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Tibia 3 with an apical area bearing numerous very short spines. Basitarsus 3 much widened, with a longitudinal groove.

♂ 8-10 mm.  
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, antennal segment 13, yellow spot on frons beside eye. Ventral surface antenna brown or black, dorsal surface black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black, basitarsus 3 black. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of suberect hair. Scutum shining between punctation. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labrum with one tooth, often in a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Femur 3 not excavated, basally with a tuft of long hair, the hairs recurved apically. Basitarsus 3 rather wide and flat, with a shallow longitudinal groove. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines. Tergum 7 rounded to slightly notched. Gonostylus narrow, bent downwards and inwards, on curve and apex with longer hair.

**Nomada simulatrix** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.  
**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** April.  
**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece).

The species greatly resembles the species *Nomada cristata*. The female can be distinguished by the carina on the pronotum; *N. cristata* has no such carina. Antennal segment 3 is about as long as 4; in *N. cristata* segment 3 is longer than 4. In the males the pronotum is somewhat extended, seen from behind it looks hooked; in *N. cristata* the pronotum does not look hooked when viewed from behind. The male of *N. simulatrix* has a shallow crenate carina on the apex of the labrum; the male of *N. cristata* sometimes has the apex of the labrum extended into a small tooth.

♀ 13-14 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 129, 132)  
Head black, yellow (sometimes somewhat orange) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area to antennal insertion, apical clypeus (sometimes also a spot basally on clypeus) (Fig. 135, 136). Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes two small spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red, tarsi and tibia partially yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and sides of propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with small transverse carina at apex. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Pronotum anteriorly with a carina. Apex of tibia 3 apically with numerous hair-like spines (Fig. 131).
♂ 14-15 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 130, 133)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area to antennal insertion, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 137). Thorax black, the margin of the tegula narrowly dark red. Abdomen black, yellow maculations to: large spots laterally on terga 1-3, T4 with a medially narrowed band, T5-6 with wide bands. Legs red, tarsi yellow, femora black at ventral surface. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Pronotum somewhat extended, appearing hooked at the sides when viewed from behind. Labrum with a carina at the apex. Malar area long, at the centre of the Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum mainly. Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical part of clypeus, spot on frons beside eye basally black, often additional terga basally black or with black spots. Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots. Legs darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black, inner surface of tibia 3 with black spot, basitarsus 3 black. Tibia 1 partially yellow.

Derivatio nominis: The species resembles much the species Nomada cristata.

Nomada smiti SCHWARZ n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, May.
Distribution: South Europe (Spain).

♀ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 139, 141)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, orbital margin, antenna (Fig. 144). Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four wide longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum mainly. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally with three black spots, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent hair, propodeum with a thick tuft of long decumbent hair. Labrum wide, almost twice as wide as long, with a rather shallow transverse carina just below the middle, in the carina a small central tooth. The carina somewhat crenulated. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather long spines in close proximity or touching, longer distally (Fig. 143).

♂ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 140, 142)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, spot on frons beside eye (sometimes red) (Fig. 145). Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments 1-7 black, sometimes other segments partially darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black or with black spots. Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora partially black, inner surface of tibia 3 with black spot, basitarsus 3 black. Tibia 1 partially yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segments straight, much longer than wide (4:3), segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femora 1-2 with short hair, about half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 basally with short hair. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus short, blunt, slightly bent downwards, with many long hairs (Fig. 146).

Derivatio nominis: Named after the Dutch entomologist Jan Smit.
**Nomada standfussi** SCHWARZ, 2007


**Hosts:** possible host is *Andrena mocsaryi* (STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-April.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (endemic to Greece).

♀ 6-7 mm.

Head black, red maculations to: apical part of mandibles, malar area, ventral surface of antenna, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, tegula red. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black. Legs black, yellowish red maculations on: tibia 3, anterior sides of tibia 1 and 2. Scutum with dark erect hair. Mesepisternum with white hair tuft. Labrum with a crenulate transverse carina with a clear tooth in the centre. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 at the apex with two short, very modest slender spines widely separated and a long bristle.

♂ 7 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandible apex, malar area, ventral surface of antenna, spot on frons beside eye (yellowish). Thorax black, tegula partially yellow. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, terga laterally with black spots, sometimes obscure. Legs black, femora at tip, tibia at anterior side yellow. Tarsi of leg 1 yellow, of leg 2 mainly yellow, of leg 3 with yellow spot. Scutum and propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum covered by long erect white hair. Abdomen from tergum 2 with distinct punctuation. Labrum apically with a tooth in strong transverse carina, labrum before carina with coarse but sparse punctuation. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 with hair longer than the width of the femur. Femur 2 with rather long hair somewhat shorter than the width of the femur. Femur 3 with long erect hair. Apex of tibia 3 with two widely separated slender spines. Tergum 7 deeply notched.
**Nomada stigma** *Fabricius, 1805*

*N. stigma* *Fabricius, 1805.* *Systema Piezatorum,* p. 393.

*austriaca* *Schmieder-Knecht, 1882* ................................................... *Apidae Europaeae* 1: 238.
*cinnabarina* *MORAWITZ, 1871* ................................................... *Horae Soc. ent. ross.* 7: 330.


**Flight season:** partially bivoltine, April-August.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Tunisia), Middle East (Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia: Eastern Siberia, Tajikistan).

♀ 8-12 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (centrally black), malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, antenna, orbital margin expanding on frons. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, often four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 and 4 basally black. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum with short decumbent to erect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with suberect hair, a little longer than the width of an ocellus. Hair band at the apex of tergum 5 remarkably strong. Scutellum flat with very strong punctures and rather wide shining interspaces. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute shallow longitudinal carina. Labral tooth basally. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three to five inconspicuous hair-like slender spines.

♂ 8-10 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical margin of clypeus. Red maculations on: labrum (partially, sometimes entirely black), antenna, short line on upper orbital margin. Scape largely or entirely black, dorsal surface of segments 2-7 black, often additional segments darkened. Abdomen red, basal half tergum 1 black, terga 4-5 basally with black spots or narrow black bands, sometimes additional terga basally black. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Mandible with a tubercle on the outer surface. Labrum with a tooth near the base. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 5-8 (9) with a pointed tubercle, viewed from below it appears as a sharp transverse carina. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus narrow and pointed, downwardly extended into a tooth, with very short hair.

**Nomada stoeckherti** *Pittioni, 1951*


**Stoeckherti** *Pittioni, 1951* ................................................. *Entomol. Nachricht. Österr. Schweizer Entomologen* 3: 158. Emendation according to ICZN, Article 32d.i(3).

**Hosts:** probably *Andrena impunctata* (PITTIONI 1951).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria), Middle East (Israel, Turkey), Asia (Afghanistan, Kazakhstan).

♀ 5-6 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (much darkened), malar area, clypeus, supraclypeal area, orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two or four longitudinal lines on scutum, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen very dark red to black, terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots. Legs red. Scutum with short decumbent hair, propodeum with a small decumbent hair tuft in lower part. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Labrum with one tooth. Apex of tibia 3 with three short red spines and a bristle. Forewing with two submarginal cells.
♂ 5-6 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes somewhat reddish) maculations to: mandibles, malar area, labrum, apical half of clypeus, small spot on frons beside eye, scape ventrally. Antennal ventral surface orange, dorsal surface black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, T1-2 partially red, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes T4-6 centrally with spots. Legs red, often darkened. Scutum with decumbent to suberect short hair, or with long erect hair. Propodeum with few rather long erect hairs. Labrum with one tooth, often hidden between the hairs. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Femur 1 somewhat widened and apically excavated. Forewing with two submarginal cells. Tergum 7 slightly notched. Gonostylus short and blunt, slightly bent downwards.

**Nomada striata** FABRICIUS, 1793


**Flight season:** univoltine, April-August.
**Distribution:** Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

♀ 7-11 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, wide orbital margin, quite expanded on frons. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four wide longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, T2 laterally with two often large yellow spots, T3 with small spots, T4 with laterally and medially interrupted band, T5 centrally with large yellow spot. In southern Europe often only yellow spots on tergum 2. Legs red, femora basally partially black. Scutum and mesepisternum with erect hair, somewhat longer than the width of an ocellus, propodeum with short to very short suberect or decumbent hair. Scutum with coarse punctation, as coarse as on scutellum. Scutellum with rather wide shining interspaces between punctures. Mandibles squared or very blunt at tips. Labrum with a small tooth just below middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five rather long spines, some dark coloured.

♂ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal insertion. Antenna red, scape black, sometimes a small red spot on ventral surface, dorsal surface of antennal segments 2-7 black, often additional segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum (not always), tegula, scutellum (sometimes two spots). Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally black, T2 laterally with two often large yellow spots, T3 with small spots, T4-5 with laterally and medially interrupted bands, T6 centrally with large yellow spot. Often yellow reduced. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum with coarse punctation, somewhat less coarse in front. Scutellum with coarse puncturation and some shining interspaces between punctures. Mandibles
Nomada succincta PANZER, 1798  

*fulvicornis* auct. (nec FABRICIUS, 1793).  
*succincta* var. *mixta* DALLA TORRE, 1877.  
*? succincta* var. *rufula* FRIESE, 1921.  

**Hosts:** most important host is *Andrena nitida* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, WESTRICH 1989), other host: *Andrena nigroaenea* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933, STANDFUSS & SCHWARZ 2007).  
**Flight season:** univoltine, March-June.  
**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia), Middle East (Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Russian Far East, Turkmenistan).

♀ 10-13 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus (sometimes a large spot centrally, exceptionally entirely black), paraocular area with a large triangular spot, ventral surface of scape (sometimes red), often posterior orbital margin. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape partially black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot medially on metanotum, spot on mesepisternum, two spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, all terga with wide, medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs mainly yellow, femur 3 almost entirely black, with only a red or yellow spot on the apex. Ventral surface of femur 1 and 2 mainly black. Tibia 3 often with a dark spot on the inner surface.  
Scutum with erect hair slightly longer than the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with longer erect hair. Labrum with a distinct tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with two backwardly curved strong spines in close proximity.

♂ 10-13 mm.  
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape and of segments 2-8 black, sometimes segment 9 darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, sometimes a spot medially on metanotum, a spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga with yellow bands, narrowed medially, sometimes interrupted on T1. Legs yellow, femora largely black, tibia 3 with dark spot on inner side.  
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a small tooth just before the apex. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 6-9 with weak tubercles. Femur 3 basally excavated, with a golden hair tuft, trochanter 3 also with golden hair tuft. Apex of tibia 3 with two spines and a knob shaped disc. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus not long, slightly bent downwards.

Nomada sybarita SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882  

**Host:** unknown.  
**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.  
**Distribution:** Central, East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-12 mm.  
Head black, ivory coloured maculations on: mandibles, labrum, clypeus. Mandibles and labrum sometimes more orange. Antenna reddish, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, ivory coloured maculations on: spots laterally on terga 1-3, T4-5 with ivory bands. Sometimes terga 1, 2 partially red.  
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with rather long erect hair. Scutum with coarse punctation. Labrum with a transverse carina at the margin. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Tibia 3 with a number of bristle like spines at the apex. Sternum 5 punctate centrally.
♀ 9-10 mm.
Head black, ivory coloured maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, scape ventrally, a spot on frons near eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface scape and of segment 2-7 black. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, a spot centrally on scutellum, a spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large ivory spots, T4-6 with ivory bands. Legs red with ivory spots, femora largely black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4 and 5 at margins with a fringe of suberect long hair, reaching from sternum 4 to the middle of sternum 5 or beyond. Terga minutely punctate with very narrow interspaces, apical margins also punctate. Labrum apically with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous often hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus rather short, bent downwards, strongly narrowed.

Nomada symphyti Stoeckhert, 1930


Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: West (Southeast France), Central, South, Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♂ 7-12 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, lower paraocular area, often interrupted orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four narrow longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely, four spots on propodeum. Abdomen red, terga basally more or less black, T2 laterally with two often large ivory (yellow) spots, T3 with small spots, T4 with laterally and medially interrupted band, T5 centrally with a large ivory or yellow spot. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum with suberect orange hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum with longer erect hair, propodeum with short to very short suberect or decumbent hair. Scutum with less coarse punctuation than scutellum. Scutellum with narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Mandibles squared or very blunt at apex. Labrum with a tooth in apical part. Antennal segment 3 half as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four long slender spines.

♀ 7-11 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes more reddish) maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically. Red maculations on: antenna and a spot on frons near eye. Scape mainly black, dorsal surface of antennal segments 2-6 black, sometimes additional segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum (sometimes yellow), tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally narrow ly black. Terga 2-3 laterally with two often large ivory (yellow) spots, T4 laterally with four small spots, T5 with a large, medially interrupted spot, T6 with a large spot. Legs red, femora partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutellum viewed from front with a shallow groove, tubercles less rounded. Scutellum with confluent punctures. Mandibles square or very blunt at apex. Labrum with a small tooth below the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 6-10 longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with five long spines distinctly elongated towards the end of tibia. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus short, bent downwards and somewhat narrowed.

Nomada sybarita As., 31.III.1977, 1 ♀, leg. Holzschuh; Samandaj, 20 km S, 1200 m., 11.5.76, 1 ♀, leg. M. Costa; Ramala, 7.3.71, 1 ♂, leg. Bytinski
Nomada tarsalis Sch. & Sm. n. sp.

Material:

- Holotype ♀, 21.5.1988, 1 ♀, leg. Jos Heinrich; Ağri: 20 km S Patnos, 7.VI.81, 1 ♂; Malatyal Doğansehir N
- Paratypes in the collection of M. Schwarz (A).
- Paratypes, Halfeti, Iran: 50 km Westlich Shiraz, 12.5.1974, 1 ♀, leg. Holzschuh-Ressel.

Distribution: Iran, Israel, Turkey.

Habitus: Fig. 148.
Nomada tarsalis SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March-April.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Bulgaria), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey).

♀ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 147, 149)
Head black, orange maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, antenna (Fig. 151). Dorsal surface of antennal segments 1-3 darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, an oval spot centrally on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, T2-3 laterally with yellow spots, at T2 reddish on inner side, T4-5 with medially narrowed yellow bands. Legs orange, femora largely black.
Scutum with erect hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect reddish hair. Sternum 5 centrally impunctate, very dull, sides with confluent punctures. Labrum without a tooth. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with a number of hair-like spines. Metatarsus 3 widened.

♂ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 148, 150)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, ventral surface of scape, sometimes posterior orbital margin (Fig. 152). Antenna red, dorsal surface of most segments black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, an oval spot on scutellum, sometimes a spot on metanotum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, T1-3 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes T2-3 with bands, T4-6 with yellow bands.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum at the apex with a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4, segments 4 and 5 with very weak tubercles, with a fringe of very short erect hair. Femur 3 on anterior and posterior surfaces with yellow hair, about one third as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous, often hair-like spines. Metatars 3 widened. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus narrow, strongly bent downwards and inwards, on apex with a tuft of very long hair.

Derivatio nominis: In both sexes the metatarsi of leg 3 are widened.
Nomada teunisseni SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

Host: unknown.
Flight season: univoltine, March.
Distribution: Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

♀ 10-11 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 153, 155)
Head black, red maculations on: labrum, mandibles, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin beyond antennal insertion, a spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 157).
Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, black maculations to: three spots basally on tergum 1, laterally spots on T2, T4 basally, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sternum 5 with a longitudinal carina. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina, apical margin somewhat swollen.
Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Tergum 6 rather narrow (Fig. 158). Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with setae.

♂ 11-12 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 154, 156)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 159). Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened.
Thorax black, yellow maculations on: tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black with yellow bands, medially narrowed on many terga. Legs, tibia and tarsi yellow, femora red, posterior surface of femora black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina, apical margin somewhat swollen.
Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 apically with a tuft of longer hair at inner side, on apex with hair and hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, on curve with erect hair, on apex with a tuft of curved hair.

Derivatio nominis:
Named after the Dutch hymenopterist H. Teunissen, who was the first to collect this species.

Material:

Nomada tenella MOCSÁRY, 1883

Host: probably Andrena enslinella (KOCOUREK 1966).
Flight season: univoltine, April-June.
Distribution: Central, Southeast and East Europe (from Czech Republic south to Kosovo and eastwards to Russia), Middle East (Iran, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenia).

♀ 6-7 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin, antenna. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two large spots on scutellum (sometimes merging together), metanotum, four longitudinal lines on scutum (sometimes the central two obscure). Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, terga 4 and 5 basally narrow black, sometimes T3 also. Terga 2-3 laterally with small yellow spots.
Scutum with short, mainly decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of rather long suberect hair, propodeum with small tuft of very short hair, almost glabrous. Labrum with a tooth in the middle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Tibia 3 with three or four red spines and a long bristle.

♂ 6-7 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area in lower part, orbital margin to antennal insertion, spot on frons beside eye, scape ventrally. Antenna red, dorsal surface of segments 1-6 more or less darkened. Thorax black, orange maculations to: pronotal lobes, sometimes two spots on pronotum, tegula. Abdomen brown, basal half tergum 1 black, T4-7 mainly black. Yellow lateral spots on terga 2-3. Legs red, femora basally somewhat darkened.
Scutum with rather long erect hair, sides of the propodeum with rather short erect hair. Mesepisternum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Scutum closely punctate, scutellum with few narrow interspaces. Labrum with a tooth in apical
part. Antennal segment 3 one third of 4, segments 5-10 with rather weak tubercles. Tibia 3 with two short red spines and a number of white hairs. Tergum 7 indented. Gonostylus short with rather long hair.

**Nomada teunisseni** Schwarz & Smit n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Cyprus).

♀ 10-11 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 153, 155)

Head black, red maculations on: labrum, mandibles, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, orbital margin beyond antennal insertion, a spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 157).

Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two spots on scutellum, metanotum centrally, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, black maculations to: three spots basally on tergum 1, laterally spots on T2, T4 basally, T4-5 with yellow bands. Legs red.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sternum 5 with a longitudinal carina. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina, apical margin somewhat swollen. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Tergum 6 rather narrow (Fig. 158). Apex of tibia 3 without spines, with setae.

♂ 11-12 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 154, 156)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, orbital margin, ventral surface of scape (Fig. 159). Antenna red, dorsal surface darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: tegula, two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black with yellow bands, medially narrowed on many terga. Legs, tibia and tarsi yellow, femora red, posterior surface of femora black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina, apical margin somewhat swollen. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 apically with a tuft of longer hair at inner side, on apex with hair and hair-like spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, on curve with erect hair, on apex with a tuft of curved hair.

**Derivatio nominis:** Named after the Dutch hymenopterist H. Teunissen, who was the first to collect this species.

**Material:**

**Nomada thersites** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

Host: unknown.
Flight season: bivoltine, March-July.
Distribution: South, Central (Hungary), East and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Iran, Israel, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan).

♀ 5-6.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum (sometimes black), malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, antenna, a spot on frons beside eye. Sometimes head largely red. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Sometimes thorax largely red. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, T2-3 basally with laterally black spots. Legs red, sometimes femora and basitarsus 3 darkened.
Scutum with short decumbent hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of decumbent hair, propodeum glabrous, central area rather shining, with very shallow reticulation. Tergum 1 shining, impunctate, at most with a few shallow punctures. Sternum 5 centrally with a minute longitudinal carina. Labrum with a tooth in the apical half. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three spines and a longer bristle.

♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, malar area yellow. Red maculations on: mandibles, clypeus apically, ventral surface of antenna. Scape black, dorsal surface of antennal segments darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-6 basally black, T2-3 basally with laterally black spots. Legs red, femora and basitarsus 3 darkened.
Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of very long erect hair, propodeum with sparse erect hair. Terga 2-6 laterally with a small tuft of short decumbent white hair. Mandibles with a tubercle on outer surface, occasionally mandibles hooked. Labrum with a small tooth on apical part. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as segment 2.
as 4. Femur 1 with rather long to long hair, three quarter as long as the width of the femur or longer. Femur 2 with long hair basally as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 excavated for three quarter, complete fringe of hair almost as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with a few long slender spines and white hair. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, bent downwardly and elongated roundly, with very short hair.

**Nomada transitoria** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. transitoria* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 222.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May-June.

**Distribution:** Central, Southeast (Serbia) and East Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 7-9 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, malar area, apical part of clypeus, spot against eye at base of antenna, a spot on frons beside eye, antenna. Scape darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, scutellum, metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, terga 2 and 3 basally with laterally black spots. Terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, often obscure. Tergum 5 centrally yellow. Legs red, femur 3 largely black, tibia 3 on posterior surface with black spot, basitarsus 3 black. Scutum with rather short suberect hair, sides of the propodeum with large tuft of suberect downcurved long hair. Labral tooth below centre, in an inconspicuous short transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4, sometimes about equal. Tibia 3 with six rather short brown spines.

♂ 7-9 mm.

Head black, ivory coloured maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, lower paraocular area, ventral surface of scape, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, dorsal surface largely black. Thorax black, ivory coloured maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, often two spots on scutellum (sometimes red). Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, sometimes additional terga basally black. Terga 1-6 with ivory bands, often interrupted medially and laterally on T1-4. Legs red, with ivory spots, femora and tibia 3 partially black. Scutum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of long suberect hair, propodeum with a large tuft of long suberect to erect hair. Eye plate present near the top of the eye. Labral tooth in a transverse carina. Labrum with very dense hair tuft. Antennal segment 3 as long as 4. Femur 1 strongly widened and excavated, short hair at posterior surface. Apex of tibia 3 with three orange spines. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus narrowed and bent downwards and inwards, with large hair tuft at the curve, at apex with a narrow tuft.

**Nomada trapeziformis** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. trapeziformis* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 165.

**ruficornis var. trapeziformis** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882 .......................................................... Apidae Europaeae 1: 165.

**ruficornis var. auctumnalis** DUCKE, 1900 .......................................................... Entomol. Nachr. 26: 11.

**Hosts:** *Andrena limata* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1954, KOCOUREK 1966), possibly also *Andrena barbareae* (KOCOUREK 1966, AMIET et al. 2007).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, April-September.

**Distribution:** West, Central and East Europe, Asia (Kazakhstan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

♀ 10-11 mm.

Head black, red/orange maculations to: mandibles, labrum, clypeus, malar area, lower paraocular area, orbital margin. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four narrow longitudinal lines on scutum, two large spots on scutellum, propodeum largely (sometimes darkened), mesepisternum largely. Abdomen black, tergum 1 apically red, T2 medially and laterally with two yellow spots, T4 with large central yellow band interrupted medially, T 5
Nomada tridentirostris

Distribution:

Flight season:

Host:

Nomada trispinosa

N. trispinosa

Host:

Flight season:

Nomada tuberculifera

N. tuberculifera

Host:

Flight season:

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.

**Distribution:** Central, Southeast and East Europe, Middle East (Israel, Jordan), Asia (China).

♀ 7-9 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin labrum (centrally black), malar area, apical margin clypeus, orbital margin to antennal socket, Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Scape mainly black, dorsal surface of antennal segment 1 black and segment 2 partially. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula, two small spots on scutellum, small spot on metanotum. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, T2-3 often basally with two lateral black spots. Terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4 with a narrow yellow band, often interrupted laterally and medially, T5 with a laterally interrupted band. Legs red, femora partially black. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum, with rather long and erect hair. Scutellum closely punctate. Labrum with a sharp transverse carina just before apex. Antennal segment 3 longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three sometimes four short, thick, blunt, dark brown to black spines.

♂ 8-10 mm.
Head black, yellow (sometimes reddish) maculations to: mandibles, margin of labrum (centrally black), malar area, apical margin clypeus, spot on scape ventrally, spot on frons beside eye. Antenna red, scape mainly black, dorsal surface segments 2-4 darkened, sometimes additional segments darkened. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: tegula, two small spots on scutellum, small spot on metanotum. Sometimes pronotal lobes brown. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally largely black, often additional terga basally black, T1 laterally with two small yellow spots, T2 with large spots, T3-6 with yellow bands, interrupted medially on T3. Legs red, femora partially black, tibia 1-2 with dark spots. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum with a sharp carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly longer than 4. Femur 3 with a hair tuft at front and on posterior surface, over three quarters of the length of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with some white, hair-like spines. Tergum 7 notched. onostylus strongly narrowed, bent downwards, on curve with hair tuft.

**Nomada tuberculifera** Schwarz & Smir n. sp.

Host: unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, May.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Peloponnes, Crete), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 160, 162)
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical half of clypeus, orbital margin, antenna (Fig. 164). Thorax black, pronotol lobes yellow, red maculations on: pronotum, tegula, longitudinal lines laterally on scutum, two large spots on scutellum, metanotum, large spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red. Legs red. Scutum with short erect hair, mesepisternum with decumbent hair, propodeum with short suberect hair. Labrum apically with a tooth in a transverse carina. Antennal segment 3 slightly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four very short spines, closely aligned (Fig. 165).

♂ 9-10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 161, 163)
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical margin of clypeus, spot on frons beside eye (Fig. 166). Antenna orange, darkened on dorsal surface. Thorax black, pronotal lobes yellow, tegula red. Abdomen dark brown to black, terga 2 and 3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with medially narrowed yellow bands, T6 centrally with a large yellow spot. Legs red, femora dark. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Labrum apically with a rather strong tooth. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4, segments 4-7 with very weak tubercles. Femora 1 and 2 medially somewhat widened. Femur 3 excavated basally for two thirds, with a tuft of rather long erect hair more than half the width of the femur.
Anterior surface of femur 3 with very coarse but sparse punctuation. Apex of tibia 3 with four short spines. Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus short, blunt, bent downwards.

**Derivatio nominis:** The apex of tibia 3 of the female has three or four very short blunt spines, they look more like tubercles.

**Material: **


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*Nomada umbrosa* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

*N. umbrosa* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 144.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-April.
**Nomada unica** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** univoltine, March-April.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece), Middle East (Israel, Turkey).

♀ 11-12 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 167, 169)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, orbital margin to beyond antennal insertion (Fig. 171). Antenna red. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-5 with wide yellow bands. Legs red. Scutum with erect yellow hair, as long as the width of an ocellus, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect yellow hair (Fig. 176). Malar area long (Fig. 172). Apical margins of tergites with minute punctuation. Sternum 5 with a shallow longitudinal carina. Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with numerous short red spines (Fig. 175).

♂ 11-12 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 168, 170)

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, orbital margin to above antennal insertion, scape ventrally (Fig. 177). Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Abdomen black, terga 1-3 laterally with large yellow spots, T4-6 with yellow bands. Legs red, tibia 1 and tarsi 1-2 yellow. Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Sterna 4-6 centrally with a long fringe of curved hair. Malar area rather wide (Fig. 174). Labrum with a shallow longitudinal carina. Antennal segment 3 significantly longer than 4. Apex of tibia 3 extended into a tooth, with a number of pale hair-like slender spines (Fig. 177). Tergum 7 rounded. Gonostylus angled downwards, strongly narrowed, entire surface with long hair.

**Derivatio nominis:** *N. unica:* For a long time it was assumed that this was the only specimen of this species.

**Material:** **Holotype:** ♀ Turkey: Konya, 5.8.1987, leg. J. Gusenleitner, in the collection of M. Schwarz (A).

**Paratypes:** Turkey: Sille bei Konya, 6.6.1967, leg. K. Kusdas, 1 ♀; Erzincan: Dumanli 1100m, 10-13 km Sw.
Nomada unispinosa SCHWARZ, 1981

Host: unknown.

Flight season: univoltine, April-June.

Distribution: South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 7-8 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin labrum (centrally black), malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, antenna, orbital margin interrupted on posterior surface. Dorsal side of antennal segments 1-3 partially black, segments 9-11 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally with black spots laterally. Legs red, femora and tibia with dark spots.

Scutum with long decumbent or suberect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Tergum 5 without a distinct separated hair band at apex, the hair on the disc gradually increasing. Labrum with three teeth in triangle near the apex of labrum. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with one spine and a bristle.

♂ 7-7.5 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margins of labrum, antenna. Scape black, dorsal surface of antennal segments darkened. Yellow maculations on: malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments basally black, or laterally with black spots. Tergum 2-3 (sometimes 4) laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora, tibia, basitarsus 3 largely black.

Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of very long suberect white hair. Eye plate present near the top of eye. Labrum apically with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 at the apex with one spine. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, narrowed, with a hair tuft.

Nomada verna SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882

Host: possibly Andrena tscheki (SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930).

Flight season: univoltine, March-May.

Distribution: South, Central and Southeast Europe.

♀ 8-10 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, orbital margin. Scape and dorsal surface of antennal segments 2-3 largely black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Scutellum sometimes with two red spots. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T1 with red (sometimes yellow) band, T2-5 with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora, tibia, basitarsus 3 largely black.

Scutum and mesepisternum with long erect hair, propodeum with a tuft of long erect hair. Labrum without a carina or tooth, the apex more or less pointed. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four short yellowish spines.

♂ 9-11 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, apical part of clypeus. Thorax black, pronotal lobes and tegula yellow. Abdomen black, terga apically red, terga 1-6 with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora, tibia partially black.

**Nomada unispinosa** SCHWARZ, 1981

**Host:** unknown.
**Flight season:** univoltine, April-June.
**Distribution:** South and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 7-8 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margin labrum (centrally black), malar area, clypeus apically, lower paraocular area, antenna, orbital margin interrupted on posterior surface. Dorsal side of antennal segments 1-3 partially black, segments 9-11 darkened. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, axilla, two spots on scutellum, metanotum, mesepisternum largely. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional terga basally with black spots laterally. Legs red, femora and tibia with dark spots. Scutum with long decumbent or suberect hair, mesepisternum and propodeum with a tuft of long suberect hair. Tergum 5 without a distinct separated hair band at apex, the hair on the disc gradually increasing. Labrum with three teeth in triangle near the apex of labrum. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with one spine and a bristle.

♂ 7-7.5 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, margins of labrum, antenna. Scape black, dorsal surface of antennal segments darkened. Yellow maculations on: malar area, spot on frons beside eye. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum centrally, tegula. Abdomen red, tergum 1 basally black, often additional segments basally black, or laterally with black spots. Tergum 2-3 (sometimes 4) laterally with yellow spots. Legs red, femora, tibia, basitarsus 3 largely black. Scutum and sides of the propodeum with long erect hair, mesepisternum with a tuft of very long suberect white hair. Eye plate present near the top of eye. Labrum apically with three teeth in triangle. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Tibia 3 at the apex with one spine. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, narrowed, with a hair tuft.

**Nomada verna** SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882
*N. verna* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. Apidae Europaeae 1, p. 110.

*balteata* SCHMIEDEKNECHT, 1882. ............................................................................ Apidae Europaeae 1: 185.

**Host:** possibly *Andrena tscheki* (SCHMIEDEKNECHT 1930).
**Flight season:** univoltine, March-May.
**Distribution:** South, Central and Southeast Europe.

♀ 8-10 mm.
Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus apically, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, antenna, orbital margin. Scape and dorsal surface of antennal segments 2-3 largely black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, tegula. Scutellum sometimes with two red spots. Abdomen red, terga basally black, T1 with red (sometimes yellow) band, T2-5 with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora partially red and black. Scutum and mesepisternum with long erect hair, propodeum with a tuft of long erect hair. Labrum without a carina or tooth, the apex more or less pointed. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four short yellowish spines.

♂ 9-11 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, paraocular area, apical part of clypeus. Thorax black, pronotal lobes and tegula yellow. Abdomen black, terga apically red, terga 1-6 with wide yellow bands. Legs yellow, femora and tibia partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Terga closely punctate. Mandible square or blunt at apex. Labrum without a tooth or transverse carina. Labrum at apical half with thick hair. Antennal segment 3 about as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with two or three spines covered by white hair. Tergum 7 deeply notched. Gonostyli short, slightly bent downwards.

**Nomada villosa** THOMSON, 1870


**Host:** *Andrena lathyri* (STOECKHERT F.K. 1933).

**Flight season:** univoltine, April-July.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East, North and Southeast Europe, Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10-12 mm.

Head black, red maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, antenna, an often interrupted orbital margin. Scape largely black. Thorax black, red maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, four longitudinal lines on scutum, axilla, scutellum, metanotum, a spot on mesepisternum. Red longitudinal lines on scutum usually narrow, narrower than black interspaces between them, exceptionally with wide red lines. Abdomen red, terga 1, 4-5 basally black, often additional terga basally black. Tergum 2 laterally with two large yellow spots, T3-4 with two (sometimes four) small spots, T5 with a large spot medially. Legs red, femora partially black.

Scutum and mesepisternum with long erect hair, propodeum with a tuft of long, suberect to erect white hair. Scutellum with coarse punctures, with or without very narrow shining interspaces between punctures. Mandible square or blunt at apex. Labrum with a small tooth below the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with five spines.

♂ 10-12 mm.

Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, often inner orbital margin to antennal insertion. Scape mainly black, dorsal surface of antennal segment darkened. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellowish) maculations on: pronotal lobes, pronotum medially, tegula, two spots on scutellum, spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen red, tergum 1, often additional terga, basally black. Terga 2-3 laterally with yellow spots, T4-5 with lateral spots or interrupted bands, T6 with a central spot. Legs red, femora 1-2 partially black, femur 3 mainly black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with thick and long hair. Surface of ventral side of the thorax hidden by the hair. Scutellum with confluent punctures. Scutellum seen from front with two rounded tubercles, groove between the tubercles narrow and rather deep. Labrum with a small tooth just below the middle. Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, segments 6-10 longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with four rather strong spines, not very elongated towards the end of tibia. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostyli short, the apex with long hair.

**Nomada warnckei** SCHWARZ & SMIT n. sp.

**Host:** unknown.

**Flight season:** June-July.

**Distribution:** Southeast Europe (Greece: Lesvos), Middle East (Turkey).

♀ 10 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 178, 180)

Head black, red (sometimes partially yellow) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, lower paraocular area, orbital margin to antennal insertion, apical half of clypeus, antenna (Fig. 182). Yellow spot on frons beside eye. Scape dorsally with a black line. Thorax black, yellow (sometimes ivory) maculations to: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula (sometimes reddish), two large spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 medially with red, terga 2-5 with yellow band, medially interrupted with red. Legs red, femora 1, 2 basally black, femur 3 largely black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect
yellow hair. Labrum with a small tooth in apical half. Malar area rather long (Fig. 183). Antennal segment 3 significantly shorter than 4, other segments longer than wide. Apex of tibia 3 with four to six spines.

♂ 8-9 mm. (Habitus: Fig. 179, 181)

Head black, yellow (occasionally red) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, lower paraocular area, apical part of clypeus, ventral surface scape (Fig. 184). Antenna red, dorsal surface of scape often black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, sometimes two spots on pronotum, tegula (often orange), two spots on scutellum. Abdomen black, tergum 1 usually apically red. Terga 2-5 with yellow bands, medially interrupted on T2, 3. Legs red, femora largely black.

Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Malar area long, at least half as long as the width of the antenna, head much protruding (Fig. 185). Labrum without tooth or carina. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Apex of tibia 3 with four or five very slender red spines. Femur 3 on posterior surface with erect hair, basally as long as half the width of the femur. Tergum 7 notched. Gonostylus bent downwards, around the apex with long hair.

Derivatio nominis: Named after the German entomologist Dr. Klaus Warncke.

Nomada zonata Panzer, 1798


**Hosts:** *Andrena dorsata* (Blüthgen 1951, Kocourek 1966), possibly also *Andrena confinis* (Amiet et al. 2007) and *Andrena congruens* (Schuchl & Willner 2016).

**Flight season:** bivoltine, March-August.

**Distribution:** West, Central, South, East and Southeast Europe, North Africa (Morocco), Middle East (Iran, Israel, Syria, Turkey), Asia (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Russia: eastern Siberia).

♀ 6-9 mm.
Coloration very variable. Head black, red (yellowish) maculations to: mandibles, labrum, malar area, clypeus, paraocular area, supraclypeal area, antenna, wide orbital margin (sometimes interrupted). Sometimes apical antennal segments darkened on the dorsal surface. Thorax black, red (sometimes yellow) maculations to: pronotal lobes, pronotum, tegula, two narrow longitudinal lines on scutum, scutellum, spot on mesepisternum, often two or four spots on propodeum. Abdomen black, terga often largely red, terga 2-4 laterally with yellow spots, sometimes merging, T5 centrally with large yellow spot. Sometimes tergum 1 with two yellow spots or band centrally. Legs red, femora and tibia 3 partially black.
Hair on scutum very short, decumbent to long erect, mesepisternum with long erect hair. Propodeum with suberect tuft of hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with shining interspaces. Labrum with a tooth just below middle. Antennal segment 3 shorter than 4. Apex of tibia 3 with three or four short spines.

♂ 6-8 mm.
Head black, yellow maculations on: mandibles, labrum, malar area, apical part of clypeus, inner orbital margin to antennal insertion, ventral surface of scape. Antenna red, dorsal surface black. Thorax black, yellow maculations on: pronotal lobes, two spots on pronotum, tegula, often two spots on scutellum, often spot on mesepisternum. Abdomen black, two small yellow spots on tergum 1, T2-4 laterally with two large spots, T5 with a medially interrupted band, T6 centrally with a large spot. Legs red, anterior surface leg 1 yellow, femora and tibia partially black.
Scutum, mesepisternum and propodeum with long erect hair. Scutum with few very narrow interspaces, scutellum with confluent punctures. Femur in basal half excavated, not with a defined tuft. Hair at femur 3 rather equal, about half as long as the width of the femur, basally somewhat longer than at apex. Labral tooth below middle of labrum. Antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 with short hairs, at most half as long as the width of the femur. Femur 3 with rather equal hairs, short to half as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with short spines. Tergum 7 usually notched, sometimes indented. Gonostylus short, bent downwards, not with many hairs.
Hosts:
- *Andrena dorsata*
- *banatica*
- *Andrena congruens*

♂ 6
- femur. Femur 3 with rather equal hairs, short to half as long as the width of the femur. Apex of tibia 3 with short
- femur, basally somewhat longer than at apex. Labral tooth below middle of labrum.
- antennal segment 3 about half as long as 4. Femur 1 with short hairs, at most half as long as the width of the
- half as long as the width of the femur, with confluent punctures. Femur in basal half excavated, not with a defined tuft. Hair at femur 3 rather equal, about
- ♀ 6
- tuft of hair as long as the width of an ocellus. Scutellum coarsely punctate, with shining interspaces. Labrum with a
- ♀ face
- ♀ malar area
- ♀ face
- ♂ malar area

Fig. 183.  Fig. 185.


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