

# Thevenetimyia speciosa (Southwestern Slender Bee Fly)

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## Taxonomy

- **Class:** INSECTA
- **Order:** DIPTERA
- **Family:** BOMBYLIIDAE
- **Genus:** Thevenetimyia
- **Scientific Name:** *Thevenetimyia speciosa* Hall, 1969
- **Common Name:** Southwestern Slender Bee Fly
- **Synonyms:**
- **Taxonomic Name Source:** Evenhuis, N.L. and T. Pape. 2024. Systema Dipteroorum, Version 5.0. Last updated: 7 January 2024. Online. Available: <http://diptera.org/>

## Agency Status

- **NMDGF:**
- **Federal Status:**
- **BLM Sensitive:**
- **USFS:**
- **IUCN Red List:** [Not Evaluated](#)
- **Nature Serve Global:** [GNR](#)
- **NHNM State:** S1
- **NM Endemic:** NO

## Description

*Thevenetimyia speciosa* is a medium-sized bee fly (10-13 mm) with white and yellow tomentum on the thorax and abdomen (Hall 1969). It has a thin, cylindrical abdomen, and markedly elongated proboscis (Ávalos Hernández 2007). The forewing is darkened is a large patch along the anterior margin (Hall 1969).

## Habitat and Ecology

Very little is known about the habitats and ecology of this species. Species in this genus are parasitic as larvae and they are associated with feeding on wood-boring beetles in the families Cerambycidae and Ptinidae (Yeates and Greathead 1997). However, the host of this species is unknown. As an adult, this species is a flower visitor and other *Thevenemyia* species have been found on flowers of fleabane (*Erigeron* spp.), buckthorn (*Rhamnus* spp.), and ceanothus (*Ceanothus* spp.) (Hall 1969).

## Geographic Range:

This bee fly is endemic to the Southwestern US where it has been recorded in the Gila National Forest, in New Mexico and in Coconino, Pima, and Cochise Counties, in Arizona (Evenhuis and Greathead 2015, GBIF.org 2024, Hall 1969). Observations are very rare.

## Conservation Considerations:

There are no conservation measures in place for this species, and it is unknown if it is found in any protected areas. Research is needed to better understand the distribution, population size and trend, habitats and ecology, and threats.

## Threats:

The threats to this species are unknown, as little is known about the distribution, habitats and ecology.

## Population:

No data is available on the population size or trends for this species, as it has been recorded very few times.

## References:

- Álvarez Hernández, O.. 2007. Bombyliidae (Insecta: Diptera) de Quilamula en el Área del reserva sierra de huautla, Morelos, México. *Acta Zoológica Mexicana* 23: (139-169).
- [Evenhuis, N.L. & Greathead, D.J.. 2015. World catalog of bee flies \(Diptera: Bombyliidae\). Revised September 2015. : http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/bombcat/bombcat-revised2015.pdf](http://hbs.bishopmuseum.org/bombcat/bombcat-revised2015.pdf)
- Yeates, D.K. and Greathead, D.J.. 1997. The evolutionary pattern of host use in the Bombyliidae (Diptera): a diverse family of parasitoid flies.. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 60: (149-185).
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- Hall, J.C.. 1969. A review of the subfamily Cylleninae with a world revision of the genus *Thevenemyia* Bigot (Eclimus auct.) (Diptera: Bombyliidae). *University of California Publications in Entomology* 56: (Jan-82).

## More Information

