

# 1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



## Scientific Name:

*Borgatomelissa sp. --*

(Hymenoptera: Andrenidae: Panurginae: Melitturgini)

## Common Name

Tribe Representative - Melitturgini

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/pollinators/Pest/Main/139786>

## Image Library

Australian Pollinators

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/pollinators/>

## Partners for Australian Pollinators image library



Western Australian Museum

<http://www.museum.wa.gov.au/>



South Australian Museum

<http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au/>



Museum Victoria

<http://museumvictoria.com.au/>



Australian Museum

<http://australianmuseum.net.au/>

## 2. Species Information

### 2.1. Details

**Specimen Contact:** Museum Victoria - [discoverycentre@museum.vic.gov.au](mailto:discoverycentre@museum.vic.gov.au)

**Author:** Ken Walker

**Citation:** Ken Walker (2010) Tribe Representative - Melitturgini (*Borgatomelissa sp.*) Updated on 8/11/2010

Available online: PaDIL - <http://www.padil.gov.au>

**Image Use:** Free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence

### 2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au:80/pollinators/Pest/Main/139786>

### 2.3. Facets

**Bio-Region:** Europe and Northern Asia, Mediterranean Basin, Africa

**Host Family:** Not recorded

**Host Genera:** Fresh Flowers

**Status:** Exotic Species not in Australia

**Bio-Regions:** Palaearctic, Africa

**Body Hair and Scopal location:** Body hairy, Tibia

**Episternal groove:** Present but not extending below scrobal groove

**Wings:** Submarginal cells - Three, Apex of marginal cell truncate or rounded

**Head - Structures:** Facial fovea absent, Two subantennal sutures below each antennal socket, Facial fovea hairless

**Head - Mouthparts:** Galeal comb present, Stipial comb absent, Labrum broader than long, Glossa short and apically blunt; labial palpus 4 well developed, other segments unmodified, Labrum basal lateral lobes absent

**Metasoma & Metanotum:** Pygidial plate present

**Legs:** Inner hind tibia keirotricha with short hair, Middle coxa partially restricted

**Cleptoparasite:** No

**Male Genitalia:** S7 with 2 large apical lobes and reduced disc, S7 with 4 small apical lobes

**Nests, Ovarioles & Immatures:** Communal nesting, Soil, Nesting single horizontal cell at end of laterals, Nesting cell with waxlike lining, Larva does not spin a cocoon, Ovarioles per ovary equals 3

**Larval provisions:** Pollen and nectar only, Provisions firm flattened sphere or flattened mass, Provisions firm smooth and spherical, Provisions firm

### 2.4. Diagnostic Notes

The family Andrenidae consists of 4 subfamily: Alocandreninae, Andreninae, Panurginae and Oxaeinae. Only Panurginae has a formalised tribe classification.

The family Andrenidae is a large and diverse family although is absent from Australia, New Zealand, the Oriental region and Madagascar. The most distinctive character is the possession of two subantennal sutures below each antennal socket. Other characters include a pointed glossa, the episternal groove is absent below the scrobal groove (except Panurginae).

The subfamily Alocandreninae can be distinguished from the other subfamilies as:

- Stigma present in forewing; apex of marginal cell is truncate and point away from the wing margin; facial

fovea as a deep pocket with short setae.

In Oxaeinae the wing stigma is absent.

In Andreninae the apex of marginal cell point of narrowly rounded on or near the wing margin.

In the Panurginae facial fovea are shining and glabrous.

Source: Michener, C.D. (2007). *Bees of the World*. John Hopkins University Press.

### 3. Diagnostic Images



Oman  
**Lateral female view:** Laurence Packer York University



Melitturga sp. Israel  
**Lateral male view:** Laurence Packer York University

### Results Generated:

Wednesday, January 22, 2020

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