

# 1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



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## Scientific Name:

*Ancylandrena sp. --*

(Hymenoptera: Andrenidae: Andreninae)

## Common Name

Tribe Representative - Andreninae

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/Pest/Main/139782>

## Image Library

Australian Pollinators

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

## Partners for Australian Pollinators image library



Western Australian Museum

<https://museum.wa.gov.au/>



South Australian Museum

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



Australian Museum

<https://australian.museum/>



Museums Victoria

<https://museumsvictoria.com.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 - Andreninae (*Ancylandrena* sp.) Updated on 1/31/2011

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

**Image Use:** Free for use under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0)

### 2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/Pest/Main/139782>

### 2.3. Facets

**Bio-Region:** USA and Canada, Central and South America, Europe and Northern Asia, Mediterranean Basin, Africa

**Host Family:** Not recorded

**Host Genera:** Fresh Flowers

**Status:** Exotic Species not in Australia

**Bio-Regions:** Palaearctic, Nearctic, Neotropical, Araucanian, Africa

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

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

**Wings:** Submarginal cells - Three, Apex of marginal cell pointed

**Head - Structures:** Facial fovea absent, Two subantennal sutures below each antennal socket, Facial fovea present usually as a broad groove, Facial fovea hairy

**Head - Mouthparts:** Glossa short and apically pointed; labial palps unmodified, Galeal comb present, Lorum truncate; mentum short to absent, Stipial comb absent, Labrum basal lateral lobes present

**Metasoma & Metanotum:** Pygidial plate present

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

**Cleptoparasite:** No

**Male Genitalia:** S7 apical lobes and discs reduced

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

**Larval provisions:** Pollen and nectar only, Provisions firm smooth and spherical

### 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 Andreninae can be distinguished from the other subfamilies as:

- Stigma present in forewing; the apex of marginal cell point of narrowly rounded on or near the wing margin.

In Oxaeinae the wing stigma is absent.

In Alocandreninae apex of marginal cell is truncate and point away from 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



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



USA  
**Lateral male view:** Laurence Packer York University

### Results Generated:

Monday, January 18, 2021

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