

1. PaDIL Species Factsheet



Scientific Name:

Anthidiellum notatum (Latreille, 1809)

(Hymenoptera: Megachilidae: Megachilinae: Anthidiini)

Common Name

Tribe Representative - Anthidiini

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/Pest/Main/139805>

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

Author: Ken Walker

Citation: Ken Walker (2010) Tribe Representative - Anthidiini (*Anthidiellum notatum*) Updated on 8/12/2010

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

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2.2. URL

Live link: <http://www.padil.gov.au/pollinators/Pest/Main/139805>

2.3. Facets

Bio-Region: USA and Canada, Central and South America, Europe and Northern Asia, Mediterranean Basin, Africa, South and South-East Asia, Australasian - Oceanian, Cosmopolitan

Host Family: Not recorded

Host Genera: Fresh Flowers

Status: Exotic Species not in Australia

Bio-Regions: Australia, Oriental, Madagascar, Palaeartic, Nearctic, Neotropical, Araucanian, Africa

Body Hair and Scopal location: Metasoma venter

Episternal groove: Completely absent

Wings: Submarginal cells - One or Two cells

Head - Structures: One subantennal suture below each antennal socket

Legs: Arolia absent, Arolia present, Tarsal claw toothed, Tarsal claw with cleft, Middle coxa fully exposed

Head - Mouthparts: Galeal comb absent, Mandibles toothed, Labrum rectangular longer than broad, Stipial comb absent, Glossa short and apically pointed; labial palps unmodified, Lorum V shaped; mentum tapered

Metasoma & Metanotum: Pygidial plate absent

Cleptoparasite: No

Male Genitalia: S7 broad and transverse

Nests, Ovarioles & Immatures: Solitary, Soil, Larva spins a cocoon, Cocoon with nipple shaped projections at both ends, Cut or chewed leaf material, resin or pebbles or mud, Exposed cells, Ovarioles per ovary equals 3

Larval provisions: Pollen and nectar only, Pollen packed into bottom of cell

2.4. Diagnostic Notes

The family Megachilidae belongs to the Long-tongued group of bees. The family occurs in all Zoogeographic regions except there are no endemic species of Megachilids in New Zealand.

Characters common to the family include:

- Glossa elongate; galeal and stipial combs absent
- One subantennal suture below each antenna
- Episternal groove absent except in the tribe Fideliini
- Basitibial plate absent
- Forewing with 2 submarginal cells except 3 cells in the tribe Fideliini
- Metasomal scopa is the primary pollen carrying location

There are 2 subfamilies: Fideliinae and Megachilinae.

Separated as:

Fideliinae - Forewing with 3 submarginal cells (except 2 in Fideliini); mandible either simple or with a single tooth; T6 with a pygidial plate

Megachilinae - Forewing with 2 submarginal cells; mandible with 3 or more teeth; T6 without a pygidial plate

There are 6 tribes as: Pararhophitini, Fideliini, Lithurgini, Anthidiini, Megachilini and Osmiini.

Source: Michener (2007). Bees of the World. John Hopkins University Press

3. Diagnostic Images



Canada
Lateral female view: Laurence Packer York University



Canada
Lateral male view: Laurence Packer York University

Results Generated:

Monday, January 18, 2021
