**Bees - corrections file**

**Vol 1 Keys**

*Generic* key

Pg 51

The indicative lines on fig. Gen03b have become raised above the parts to which they refer, so that they sit over the clypeus, not the labrum. The labrum is shiny, without punctures and is 10mm lower than the centre of the cross formed by the arrows.

Key to Genera

Pg 61, couplet 24.

This should direct to page 123, not 132.

Pg 62, couplet 27.

Part 1 should read: Integument of head and body brightly marked with one or more....

Part 2 should read: Integument of head and body entirely black or metalic green, there may be pale bands of fine hairs.

*Anthophora* key

Pg 81

Fig. Ant02 should refer to *Anthophora furcata,* not *furcta.*

*Coelioxys* key

Pg 164

couplet 12, part 2 Apex of sternite 4 without obvious spines or longitudinal ridges….

Megachile key

Pg 181

Couplet 11 (Males) should read:

Tergite 7 (underneath the strongly emarginated tergite 6) with a strong, median posteriorly-directed spine. Mandible with a sub-apical tooth ***ericetorum***

- Tergite 7 without a posteriorly-directed median spine...

*Andrena* key

Pg 211

Couplet 25 Anterior half of both scutum and mesepisternum with snow-white hairs. Discs of tergites 1 to 4 hairless. 26

– Anterior half of both scutum and mesepisternum clad in yellowish brown or golden hairs. Discs of tergites 1 to 4 **often** clothed with abundant upstanding yellowish brown hairs. 35

Pg 232

Couplet 101 refers to the preoccipital margin. This is at the rear of the head, forming the upper continuation of the area indicated by the arrow in fig. And86. Viewed from above it forms a raised ridge along the rear of the head, behind the rear two ocelli.

In couplet 103 the figures referenced are incorrect (as in fig. And08) should read (as in fig And09) & (as in fig And09) should read (as in fig And10).

Couplet 128 of the Andrena key referred to the HIND tarsal segments.  This is made clear from the labelling of the accompanying photos but it would be useful to a beginner for the text to match exactly.

*Lasiolgossum* key

Pg 281 In couplet 54 the colour of the hind tibia of *L. xanthopus* should be described as extensively, or entirely, golden yellow.

Pg 284

In couplet 63 the reference to fig. Las96 should read fig. Las98.

In couplet 63 the reference to fig. Las97 should read fig. Las99 and fig. Las98 should read fig Las100.

*Hylaeus* key

Pg 327

The second sentence of the second part of couplet 15 should read 'Tibiae 2 and 3 black apically.'

**Vol 1 text**

Pg 4 The list of contributors includes O. Martin, this should have read O. Aguado.

Pg 26 Photo labelled *O. caerulescens* is actually, and very obviously, *O. leaiana*.

Pg 90. Pen drawing of *Bombus sylvestris*. Steven Falk informs me that the orginal subject was actually *Bombus vestalis*, not *B. sylvestris.* The history of these drawings is long and somewhere along the trail the names on the reference copies got mis-translated - the perils of handwriting!

Pg 127 Pen drawing of *Nomada marshamella*. Steven Falk informs me that the orginal subject was actually *Nomada sexfasciata*, not *N. marshamella.* The history of these drawings is long and somewhere along the trail the names on the reference copies got mis-translated - the perils of handwriting!

**Vol 2 text**

Contents pages

*Andrena nigroaenea* is omitted, should be pg 585

*A. nigrospina* should be *Andrena nigrospina*

The entry for*: Nomada baccata* pg 419 is missing

Pg 374, Flowers visited

Line 1 correct Ranunculaceae.

Pg 375

Line 7 correct *Laburnum*

Pg 376

*Bombus lucorum* aggregate account, pg 376. Remove *E. Saunders, 1896* from the references -Saunders treated *lucorum* as a form of *terrestris*.

Bombus terrestris, pg 399. There is an error in the Distribution entry. Many thanks to Oliver Prŷs-Jones and Paul Williams for this:

Based on identifications from characters of colour pattern and morphology, Prŷs-Jones and Williams (2015) recorded the first two specimens of the bumblebee *Bombus terrestris* from the Orkney Islands. Regarding the two terrestris-like workers collected on Mainland Orkney in August 2014 by O. E. Prŷs-Jones. In the book, the text says that ‘Subsequently genetic analysis showed these to belong to *B. cryptarum* (Fabricius).’ This latter statement is incorrect. This is due to a mistaken association of the Prŷs-Jones and Williams records with COI tests on other specimens, collected by John Crossley. Comparison of COI-barcode sequences obtained from these 2014 Orkney samples with reference sequences, by Prof Robert Paxton in June 2018, has confirmed that both the Prŷs-Jones and Williams specimens are indeed *B. terrestris.*

Prŷs-Jones O E & Williams P H (2015) New bumblebee records for Orkney and Fair Isle. BWARS newsletter Spring 2015, pp. 14-16.

Williams P H, Brown M J F, Carolan J C , An J-D, Goulson D, Aytekin A M, et al.(2012) Unveiling cryptic species of the bumblebee subgenus Bombus s. str. world-wide with COI barcodes (Hymenoptera: Apidae). Systematics and Biodiversity, 10: 21-56

Pg 587

*Andrena nigrospina* account. This states that the only nest was that seen by Geoff Trevis in 2008 ( and was undoubtedly correct when the text was first written). However, I (Mike Edwards) completely overlooked autecolgical research which I commissioned as Hymettus co-ordinator on this species from Andy Jukes - and since continued by him and Steven Falk, my apologies to both. The Hymettus work is reported at

http://www.hymettus.org.uk/downloads/Hymettus%20research%20report%202009.pdf.

Pg 656

The photo purporting to be a female *Lasiolgossum lativentre* is, in fact, a male.

Pg 636

The captions for male and female *Halictus quadricinctus* attribute the photos to O. Martin, this should have read O. Aguada. Our apologies to Oscar.

Addendum.

This was completed at the end of the species accounts and attempted to make brief notes concerning the spate of newly-recogised bees durubng the last stages of puting the book together. It was not the very last thing done and, inevitably, missed some species and failed to report fully on others, whilst others, which we were fully invovled, with got greater coverage. The omissions included some of the early details of *Nomada zonata* (noted on pg 749) and any mention of *Lasioglossum mediterraneum.* Needless to say, there have been further 'new species' since then. Readers are encouraged to be vigilant for these and report them to this page. However, they are not, for obvious reasons, considered part of the book, but rather an update of it.