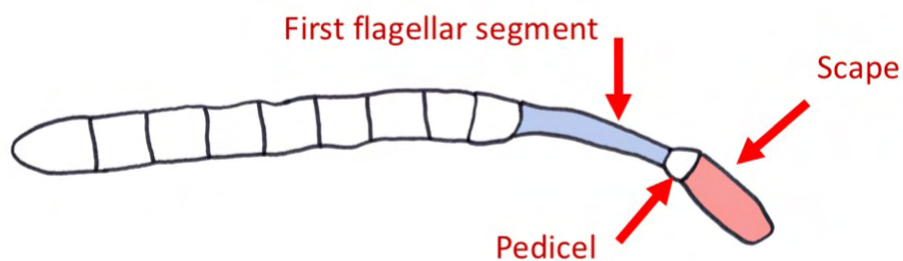
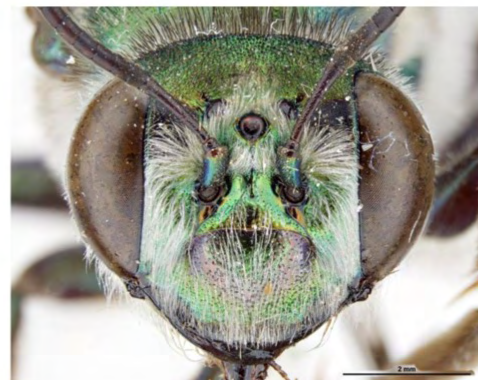


# Family Stenotritidae

The family Stenotritidae is endemic to Australia, and is the smallest of the Australian bee families, with approximately 21 described species. All species are ground nesting bees. There are two genera: *Ctenocolletes* and *Stenotritus*. The following couplet is adapted from Houston (1983) and Michener (2007).



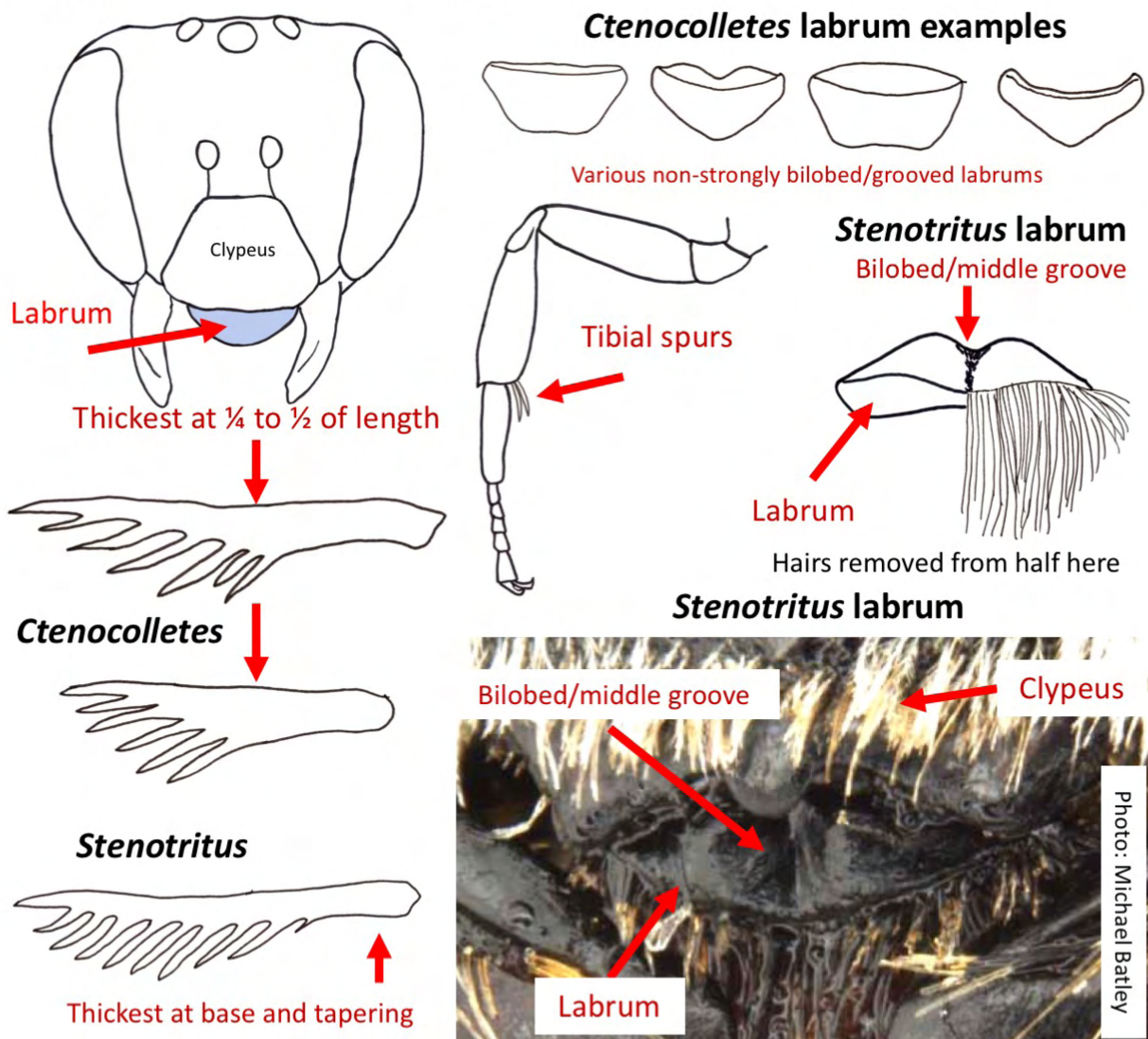
A characteristic of all Stenotritidae species, that separates them from all other bees, is that the first flagellar segment of the antennae is longer than the scape. In bees of all other families the scape is longer than the first flagellar segment.

Line drawing by Tobias Smith

## Stenotritidae

- ❖ Labrum of female with an undivided basal elevation; inner hind tibia spur of female thickest at one-fourth to one-half, with long coarse teeth; T7 in male with well developed pygidial plate (see page 42) ... **Ctenocolletes**
- ❖ Labrum of female with basal elevation strongly bilobed or grooved in the middle; inner hind tibia spur of female tapering from base, with moderate sized to coarse teeth; T7 in male with bare area representing pygidial plate ... **Stenotritus**

**Note:** The basal end of the labrum is the top end, closest to the clypeus. The basal elevation is the area above the angular 'corner' of the labrum where there is a ridge.



<p><b>Ctenocolletes</b> 10 species, WA &amp; NT</p> <p>Houston, T. F. (1985) Supplement to a Revision of the Bee Genus <i>Ctenocolletes</i> (Hymenoptera: Stenotritidae) Records of the Western Australian Museum, 12 (3): 293-305.</p>	<p><b>Stenotritus</b> 11 species</p> <p>Widespread</p>
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Line drawings by Tobias Smith (spurs & labrums based on diagrams in Houston 1983)



Photo by Tobias Smith

*Hylaeus*