

No.	Bee	Common name	Comment	Hyperlink to image	1999**	2000*	2006*	2007*	2015***	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2019*	2023 <sup>2</sup>
1	Nomada goodeniana	Gooden's nomad bee	Is a nest parasite of Andrena nigroaenea (source <a href="http://www.habitas.org.uk">www.habitas.org.uk</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/apidae/nomada-goodeniana">https://www.bwars.com/bee/apidae/nomada-goodeniana</a>	√	√	√	√			√	
2	Nomada flavopicta	Blunthorn nomad		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633441268055">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633441268055</a>					√			
3	Nomada fucata		Parasities the nests of Andrena flavipes (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-fucata">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-fucata</a>	√	√	√	√	√		√	
4	Nomada lathburiana		Cleptoparasite of Andrena cineraria (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-lathburiana">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-lathburiana</a>	√	√	√	√			√	
5	Sphecodes monilicornis	Square-headed blood bee	Attacks the nests of Lasioglossum malachurum (source <a href="http://www.eakringbirds.com">www.eakringbirds.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183768695/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183768695/</a>	√	√	√	√			√	
6	Lasioglossum parvulum	Smooth-gastered furrow bee	A putative host of several cleptoparasitic bees, including <i>Sphecodes geoffrellus</i> (Kirby), <i>S. crassus</i> Thomson, <i>S. miniatus</i> von Hagens, <i>S. ephippius</i> (Linnaeus) and <i>Nomada sheppardana</i> (Kirby). Specimens are occasionally collected carrying females of the stylons <i>Halictoxenos</i> . (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157649405511616/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157649405511616/</a>	√			√				
7	Andrena fulva/andrena armata	Tawny mining bee	<i>Nomada panzeri</i> Lepeletier and <i>N. signata</i> Jurine are cleptoparasites of this bee (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> ). Also attacked by the bee-fly <i>Bombylius major</i> and <i>Leucophora</i> flies (source Steven Falk, Field Guide to Bees or Great Britain and Ireland)	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-fulva&amp;page=1">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-fulva&amp;page=1</a>	√	√	√				√	
8	Andrena wilkella	Small white-haired bee or Wilke's mining bee	<i>Nomada striata</i> Fabricius is a cleptoparasite of this species (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639396785955/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639396785955/</a>	√	√	√					
9	Andrena tibialis			<a href="http://www.commanster.eu/commanster/Insects/Bees/WBees/Andrena.tibialis.html">http://www.commanster.eu/commanster/Insects/Bees/WBees/Andrena.tibialis.html</a>	√							
10	Andrena nitida/Andrena pubescens	Grey patched mining bee	It is possible that the cuckoo-bee <i>Nomada goodeniana</i> parasitises this species. It is known to be parasitised by the Strepsipteran <i>Stylops melittae</i> , but this is not very frequent.(source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639922243985/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639922243985/</a>	√	√	√	√			√	

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11	<i>Andrena cineraria</i>	Ashy mining bee/ Grey mining bee	See <i>Nomada lathburiana</i>	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-cineraria">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-cineraria</a>	√	√	√	√			√	
12	<i>Andrena flavipes</i>	Yellow legged mining bee	See <i>Nomada fucata</i>	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/Andrena_flavipes_infosheet.pdf">http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/Andrena_flavipes_infosheet.pdf</a>	√	√	√	√	FV		√	
13	<i>Andrena humilis</i>		The cleptoparasitic bee <i>Nomada Integra</i> is specifically associated with this species (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-humilis">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-humilis</a>	√	√	√	√			√	
14	<i>Andrena angustior</i>	Groove faced mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640599506795/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640599506795/</a>		√		√				
15	<i>Andrena bicolor</i>	Gwynne's mining bee				√	√	√				
16	<i>Andrena haemorrhoa</i>	Early mining bee		<a href="http://www.eakingbirds.com/eakingbirds2/insectinfocusandrenahaemorrhoa.htm">http://www.eakingbirds.com/eakingbirds2/insectinfocusandrenahaemorrhoa.htm</a>		√	√				√	
17	<i>Andrena labiata</i>	Red girdled mining bee	The rare bee <i>Nomada guttulata</i> Schenck is a known cleptoparasite of <i>A. Labiata</i> (from <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640840109505/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640840109505/</a>		√						
18	<i>Andrena ovulata</i>					√		√	√			
19	<i>Andrena scotica</i>			<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-scotica">https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-scotica</a>		√	√		F		√	
20	<i>Lasioglossum calceatum</i>	Common furrow bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157644556593443/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157644556593443/</a>		√	√		√		√	
21	<i>Lasioglossum leucozonium</i>	Sweat bee	There are no host-specific <i>Sphecodes</i> on <i>L. leucozonium</i> but <i>S. ephippius</i> will parasitize this species and other <i>Lasioglossum</i> . (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-leucozonium">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-leucozonium</a>		√	√	√	√		√	
22	<i>Lasioglossum punctatissimum</i>	Long faced furrow bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-punctatissimum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-punctatissimum</a>		√	√					
23	<i>Sphecodes crassus</i>	Swollen thighed blood bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638185052253/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638185052253/</a>		√		√			√	
24	<i>Sphecodes reticulatus</i>	Reticulate blood bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183534895/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183534895/</a>		√	√					

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25	Panurgus banksianus			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/panurgus-banksianus">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/panurgus-banksianus</a>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
26	Hylaeus hyalinatus	Hairy yellow face or Hyaline masked bee	A plasterer bee	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633244619676/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633244619676/</a>		✓						
27	Colletes succinctus		A plasterer bee	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/19_Colletes_succinctus_1col_infosheet.pdf">http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/19_Colletes_succinctus_1col_infosheet.pdf</a>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
28	Anthophora bimaculata	Little flower bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633022125950/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633022125950/</a>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
29	Anthophora furcata	Fork tailed flower bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/17_Anthophora_furcata_20110725.pdf">http://www.bwars.com/sites/www.bwars.com/files/info_sheets/17_Anthophora_furcata_20110725.pdf</a>					F			
30	Hoplitis claviventris	Wetted less mason bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633188189556/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633188189556/</a>		✓	✓					
31	Megachile willughbiella	Leafcutter bee or Willughby's leafcutter		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633292003942/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633292003942/</a>		✓	✓	✓				
32	Nomada fabriciana			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-fabriciana">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-fabriciana</a>		✓	✓				✓	
33	Nomada flava			<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633441342695/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633441342695/</a>		✓						
34	Nomada flavoguttata			<a href="http://www.wildebijen.nl/nomada_flavoguttata.html">http://www.wildebijen.nl/nomada_flavoguttata.html</a>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
35	Nomada guttulata		A cleptoparasite of the mining bee <i>Andrena labiata</i>	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-guttulata">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-guttulata</a>		✓						
36	Nomada integra		Well known as a cleptoparasite of <i>Andrena humilis</i> (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-integra">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-integra</a>		✓	✓	✓				
37	Nomada marshamella	Marsham's nomad	This species is mainly a cleptoparasite of <i>Andrena carantonica</i> (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633464651197/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633464651197/</a>		✓					✓	
38	Nomada panzeri	Panzer's nomad		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633480087210/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633480087210/</a>		✓						

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39	Nomada ruficornis	Bifid jawed nomad or Common bee wasp	The Bee Wasp larvae eat the larvae of the host bee. This species of Bee Wasp often targets <i>Andrena haemorrhoa</i> (source <a href="http://www.naturespot.org.uk">www.naturespot.org.uk</a> ).	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633479986400/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633479986400/</a>		✓	✓	✓				
40	Nomada rufipes		The female bee lays her eggs in provisioned cells inside the underground nests of its hosts, which are bees of the <i>Andrena denticulata</i> group (source	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-rufipes">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/nomada-rufipes</a>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
41	Bombus hypnorum	Tree bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-hypnorum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-hypnorum</a>					F		✓	
42	Bombus lapidarius	Large red tailed bumble bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-lapidarius">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-lapidarius</a>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
43	Bombus lucorum		In recent years it has become apparent that the bee known as <i>B. lucorum</i> (Linnaeus, 1761) is in fact a species complex, containing two other species - <i>B. magnus</i> and <i>B. cryptarum</i> . Separation of the three species is very difficult, so that definitive records for any of the three species are rare. (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )			✓					✓	
44	Bombus pascuorum	Common carder bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-pascuorum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-pascuorum</a>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
45	Bombus pratorum			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-pratorum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-pratorum</a>		✓	✓					
46	Bombus terrestris	Buff tailed bumble bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-terrestris">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-terrestris</a>		✓	✓	✓	FV		✓	
47	Bombus vestalis			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-vestalis">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-vestalis</a>		✓	✓	✓			✓	
48	Apis mellifera	Western honey bee		<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/apidae/apis-mellifera">https://www.bwars.com/bee/apidae/apis-mellifera</a>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
49	Andrena chrysoseles	Hawthorn mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640849883643/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640849883643/</a>			✓					
50	Andrena dorsata	Short fringed mining bee		<a href="http://www.naturespot.org.uk/species/andrena-dorsata">http://www.naturespot.org.uk/species/andrena-dorsata</a>			✓	✓	✓			

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51	<i>Andrena labialis</i>	Large meadow mining bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-labialis">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-labialis</a>			√					
52	<i>Andrena subopaca</i>	Impunctate mini mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639398441074/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639398441074/</a>			√				√	
53	<i>Andrena trimmerana</i>			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-trimmerana">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/andrenidae/andrena-trimmerana</a>			√					
54	<i>Bombus hortorum</i>	Small garden bumble bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-hortorum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/apidae/bombus-hortorum</a>			√				√	
55	<i>Halictus tumulorum</i>	Common bronze furrow bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633240390817/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633240390817/</a>			√	√			√	
56	<i>Hylaeus annularis</i>			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/colletidae/hylaeus-annularis">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/colletidae/hylaeus-annularis</a>			√	√				
57	<i>Hylaeus communis</i>	Common yellow face		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633244773926/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633244773926/</a>			√		F			
58	<i>Lasioglossum lativentre</i>	Furry claspered furrow bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157648811948039/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157648811948039/</a>			√					
59	<i>Lasioglossum leucopus</i>			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-leucopus">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-leucopus</a>			√					
60	<i>Lasioglossum morio</i>	Brassy mining bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-morio">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-morio</a>			√	√	Fv		√	
61	<i>Lasioglossum parvulum</i>			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-parvulum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-parvulum</a>			√				√	
62	<i>Lasioglossum rufitarse</i>			<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-rufitarse">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-rufitarse</a>			√					
63	<i>Lasioglossum smeathmanellum</i>	Smeathman's furrow bee	A bee with a blue-green sheen over the thorax and abdomen	<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-smeathmanellum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-smeathmanellum</a>					√			
64	<i>Lasioglossum villosulum</i>	Shaggy mining bee or Sparse punctured furrow bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157647904939601/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157647904939601/</a>			√	√	√		√	
65	<i>Megachile ligniseca</i>	Wood carving leaf cutter		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633280819223/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633280819223/</a>			√					
66	<i>Nomada striata</i>	A cleptoparasite of <i>Andrena wilkella</i> (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633464238547/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633464238547/</a>			√	√				

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67	<i>Sphecodes ephippius</i>	Bare saddled blood bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183685295/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157638183685295/</a>			√	√			√	
68	<i>Sphecodes geoffrellus</i>			<a href="http://www.wildebijen.nl/sphecodes_geoffrellus.html">http://www.wildebijen.nl/sphecodes_geoffrellus.html</a>			√	√	F			
69	<i>Andrena fulvago</i>	Hawksbeard mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640845935815/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157640845935815/</a>				√				
70	<i>Andrena minutula</i>	Common mini mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639393479716/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639393479716/</a>				√			√	
71	<i>Andrena semilaevis</i>	Shiny margined mining bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639398512484/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157639398512484/</a>				√				
72	<i>Chelostoma campanularum</i>	Harebell carpenter bee		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/megachilidae/chelostoma-campanularum">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/megachilidae/chelostoma-campanularum</a>				√	F			
73	<i>Colletes similis</i>	Bare saddled colletes		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157636022066913/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157636022066913/</a>				√			√	
74	<i>Hylaeus cornutus</i>	Spined hylaeus		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633239899979/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633239899979/</a>				√				
75	<i>Hylaeus dilatatus</i>	Chalk Yellow Face		<a href="http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/colletidae/hylaeus-dilatatus">http://www.bwars.com/index.php?q=bee/colletidae/hylaeus-dilatatus</a>					√		√	
76	<i>Ceratina cyanea</i>	Blue carpenter bee		<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633009584545/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157633009584545/</a>					√			
77	<i>Colletes hederiae</i>	Ivy bee	Identified by Rupert Higgins	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157636022153124/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/sets/72157636022153124/</a>						√		
78	<i>Andrena fuscipes</i>	Heather mining bee	The cuckoo-bee <i>Nomada rufipes</i> Fabricius parasitises this species. (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-fuscipes">https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-fuscipes</a>							√	
79	<i>Andrena nigroaenea</i>	Buffish mining bee	<i>Nomada goodeniana</i> (Kirby) is a cleptoparasite on this species (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-nigroaenea">https://www.bwars.com/bee/andrenidae/andrena-nigroaenea</a>							√	
80	<i>Halictus rubicundus</i>	Orange-legged Furrow-bee	Two cleptoparasitic bees attack this species: <i>Sphecodes gibbus</i> and <i>S. monilicornis</i> . It is also recorded as being attacked by the conopid fly <i>Zodion cinereum</i> (K G V Smith 1969). (Source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/halictus-rubicundus">https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/halictus-rubicundus</a>							√	

No.	Bee	Common name	Comment	Hyperlink to image	1999**	2000*	2006*	2007*	2015***	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2019*	2023 <sup>2</sup>	
81	<i>Lasioglossum malachurum</i>	Sharp-collared Furrow-bee	L Packer (pers. comm.) has excavated the cleptoparasite, <i>Sphecodes monilicornis</i> (Kirby) and larvae of the oil beetle <i>Meloe proscarabaeus</i> Linnaeus from nest burrows of this bee on the Isle of Wight. (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-malachurum">https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-malachurum</a>							v		
82	<i>Lasioglossum minutissimum</i>	Least Furrow-bee	The bee <i>Sphecodes longulus</i> von Hagens is a recorded cleptoparasite of <i>Lasioglossum minutissimum</i> . (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-minutissimum">https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/lasioglossum-minutissimum</a>							v		
83	<i>Sphecodes gibbus</i>	Dark-winged Blood-bee	The larvae are cleptoparasitic on larger bees of the genera <i>Halictus</i> and <i>Lasioglossum</i> . An adult female <i>Sphecodes</i> bee enters the burrow of a host bee and searches out an almost completed cell of the host where it lays its egg. Some female <i>Sphecodes</i> are apparently unique among cleptoparasitic bees in that they remove (eat?) the host egg before laying their own (see, for example, Stephen, Bohart & Torchio, 1969). (source <a href="http://www.bwars.com">www.bwars.com</a> )	<a href="https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/sphecodes-gibbus">https://www.bwars.com/bee/halictidae/sphecodes-gibbus</a>							v		
84	<i>Nomada zonata</i>	Variable nomad bee	Photographed by Susan Acton-Campbell on 1/5/2023. Identified by Adam Roberts, curator for iNaturalist, identification confirmed by Steven Falk.	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/albums/72157649316314657/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/albums/72157649316314657/</a>								v	
85	<i>Megachile centuncularis</i>	Patchwork Leafcutter Bee	Photographed by Susan Acton-Campbell on 10/7/2023. Identification suggested by iNaturalist, confirmed by Derek Gardener of BWARS and by comparison to the Field Guide to the Bees of Great Britain and Ireland.	<a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/albums/72157633282322518/">https://www.flickr.com/photos/63075200@N07/albums/72157633282322518/</a>								v	
<b>Totals of species recorded</b>					12	43	50	41	24	1	44	2	

**Key:**

\* - Surveys by David Gibbs; the full reports can be viewed on <http://www.troopers-hill.org.uk/info.htm>

\*\* - observations listed in the appendix to the 1999 management plan, see <http://www.troopers-hill.org.uk/info.htm>

No.	Bee	Common name	Comment	Hyperlink to image	1999**	2000*	2006*	2007*	2015***	2018 <sup>1</sup>	2019*	2023 <sup>2</sup>
			<p>*** - Recorded by David Notton, Senior Curator, Hymenoptera, Natural History Museum, report on <a href="http://www.troopers-hill.org.uk/Flora/bees/DavidNotton2015.pdf">http://www.troopers-hill.org.uk/Flora/bees/DavidNotton2015.pdf</a></p> <p>F - is used on David's records to note the bee was seen in Troopers Hill Field and not on the Local Nature Reserve</p> <p><sup>1</sup> - observation by Rupert Higgins, Wessex Ecological Consultancy</p> <p><sup>2</sup> - observation by Susan Acton-Campbell, Chair, Friends of Troopers Hill</p>									
			<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>a) Where 2 names are recorded e.g. <i>Andrena fulva</i>/<i>Andrena armata</i>, the current name is listed first. We will have records in <a href="http://www.troopers-hill.org.uk/info.htm">www.troopers-hill.org.uk/info.htm</a> where the old name is used</p> <p>b) the sequence used in this spreadsheet is the sequence in which the bees were found and/or listed in survey documents</p>									