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**Catalog of the Indo-Malayan/Australasian stingless bees  
(Hymenoptera: Apidae: Meliponini)**

CLAUS RASMUSSEN



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## Catalog of the Indo-Malayan/Australasian stingless bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae: Meliponini)

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## Abstract

This catalog of the published literature on stingless bees from the Indo-Malayan/Australasian region was compiled from 520 references and deals with 129 proposed names for species-group taxa of which 89 are considered currently valid. Information is summarized on organisms associated with stingless bee colonies as well as the 225 plants from which the bees have been reported to forage. Lectotypes are designated for *Trigona ornata* described by Rayment and the following species described by Friese: *Trigona anamitica*, *T. australis*, *T. borneënsis*, *T. flaviventris*, *T. keyensis*, *T. luteiventris*, *T. pygmaea*, *T. reepeni*, *T. sericea*, and *T. versicolor*.

**Key words:** *Austroplebeia*, *Geniotrigona*, *Heterotrigona*, *Homotrigona*, *Lepidotrigona*, *Lisotrigona*, *Lophotrigona*, *Odontotrigona*, *Papuatrigona*, *Pariotrigona*, *Platytrigona*, *Sundatrigona*, *Tetragonilla*, *Tetragonula*, *Tetrigona*, *Trigona*, bibliography

Stingless bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae: Meliponini) are important pollinators of native plants in tropical and subtropical parts of the world (Heard 1999a). They form large perennial colonies with complex social organization (Michener 2007a), have a diverse nesting biology ranging from underground to exposed colonies (Schwarz 1948; Wille & Michener 1973; Camargo & Pedro 2003b; Roubik 2006; Rasmussen & Camargo 2008), and are abundantly encountered within their native range (Roubik 2006). In addition to a well-corroborated phylogeny, an up-to-date, comprehensive taxonomic and biological catalog is fundamental to any comparative evolutionary, ecological, and behavioral research on any group of organisms. A catalog provides an index to previous studies in taxonomy, behavioral research, and pollination ecology, thus consolidating the existing knowledge in an accessible format. The extensive Neotropical fauna was recently cataloged by Camargo & Pedro (2007: 391 spp.) and a systematic revision of the Afrotropical stingless bees included a nearly complete bibliography (Eardley 2004: 26 spp. incl. Madagascar). The present catalog treats the remaining Indo-Malayan/Australasian stingless bees (129 proposed species-group names, 89 currently accepted valid species) and completes efforts to catalog the global stingless bee fauna. Together with recent molecular phylogenies of the stingless bees (Rasmussen & Cameron 2007; Rasmussen 2008), it is expected that these tools will spark renewed scientific interest in this diverse group of bees.

## Catalog format

The catalog is sorted alphabetically by genus-group and currently valid species-group names; subspecies are not recognized in the catalog. Genus-group headings are in boldface type. Following the accepted species-group names are listed synonyms, including validly proposed junior synonyms and *nomina nuda*. References are sorted in chronological order and include citation, page numbers from publications, type-specimen information from both type-specimen labels, and the original publication where the species was first described, key words, distribution, and floral records. *Incertae sedis* and *nomina nuda* are listed at the end of the catalog, except when the identity is known for a *nomen nudum*. Page numbers are not listed for brief works or if the particular species is treated throughout the publication. Publication dates were determined by the publishers imprint date on the wrapper of the fascicle, when available, or information contained within the issue. When the imprint year of the issue differed from the stated year of the volume, the latter are placed in parentheses. Asterisks (\*) following page numbers indicate where the species discussion is located in major works. Key words in parenthesis after a reference indicate the kind of information provided and associated organisms recorded. Misidentifications are corrected in the key word section whenever necessary or known, and typographical errors in spelling of taxa names in publications are noted followed by an exclamation mark. Distributions are listed alphabetically with country names in upper case type and type localities indicated as in the original publication. Distributional records are not listed comprehensively, but rather are limited to records