



Alaska Natural Heritage Program

Conservation Status Report

Andrena nigrihirta – (Ashmead, 1890)

Synonyms: *Cilissa nigrihirta* Ashmead, 1890; *Andrena nivaloides* Graenicher, 1911; *Andrena discolor* Viereck, 1916; *Andrena marina* Viereck, 1926; *Andrena nigrovaria* Viereck, 1924; *Andrena ripariella* Cockerell, 1936; *Andrena synthiridis* Cockerell, 1906; *Andrena crenata* Mitchell, 1960; *Andrena tumida* Viereck, 1922; *Andrena novaeangliae* Viereck, 1907; *Andrena decussatula* Viereck, 1904; *Andrena decussata* Viereck, 1904; *Andrena longhirtiscopa* Viereck, 1904; *Andrena vancouverensis* Viereck, 1924

Common Name: Black-haired miner bee

ELCODE: IIHYM352M0

Taxonomic Serial No.: 654415

Report last updated – September 25, 2023

Conservation Status

G5 S2

Occurrences, Range

Number of Occurrences: 8 occurrences, 22 voucher records (University of Alaska Anchorage Entomology Collection; University of Alaska Museum Insect Collection)

AK Range Extent: 187,353 km²

Occupancy 4 km² grid cells: 9 occupied grids (see comment above)

Nowacki Ecoregions: Intermontane boreal, Alaska Range Transition. Continued surveys in other parts of the state will likely expand the known range of this species.

North American Distribution: Alaska east across Canada (Figure 1) to Quebec and Nova Scotia. In the lower United States across much of the west to Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado, east across North Dakota, Minnesota, Great Lakes region, south to Illinois, Tennessee and the Great Smoky Mountains, north to Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the northeastern states (Ascher and Pickering 2023).

Ecology

Habitat: In Alaska, this species has been documented in various natural habitat types including sandy bluffs, sand dunes, dry herbaceous, low scrub, and mixed forest, as well as disturbed openings and trail sides.

Host Plants: Solidago multiradiata, Taraxacum officinale. The species is presumed to be polylectic, collecting pollen from many plant families (Gibbs et al. 2023).

Life History: This is a solitary bee species. As is typical for the genus, females each construct their own nests by burrowing in the soil.

Trends

Short-term: N/A, insufficient data

Long-term: N/A, insufficient data

Threats

Scope and Severity: There are relatively few known locations for this species in Alaska, but more than half are protected in national parks (Gates of the Arctic, Kobuk Valley, and Denali). A few occurrences are in human-disturbed locations where nest sites may be vulnerable to physical disturbance.

References

Ascher J.S. and J. Pickering. 2023. Discover Life bee species guide and world checklist (Hymenoptera: Apoidea: Anthophila). <https://www.discoverlife.org/> (accessed September 25, 2023)

Gibbs, J., E. Hanuschuk, R. Miller, M. Dubois, M. Martini, S. Robinson, P. Nakagawa, C.S. Sheffield, S. Cardinal, and T. Onuferko. A checklist of the bees (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) of Manitoba, Canada. The Canadian Entomologist 155 e3:1-38.

Global Biodiversity Information Facility. <https://www.gbif.org>. GBIF occurrence download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.qdbe6u> (accessed April 20, 2021)

Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). <https://www.itis.gov> (accessed September 25, 2023)

NatureServe Explorer. <https://explorer.natureserve.org/> (accessed September 25, 2023)

University of Alaska Museum Insect Collection. <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7299/X75D8S0H> (records accessed March 8, 2023)

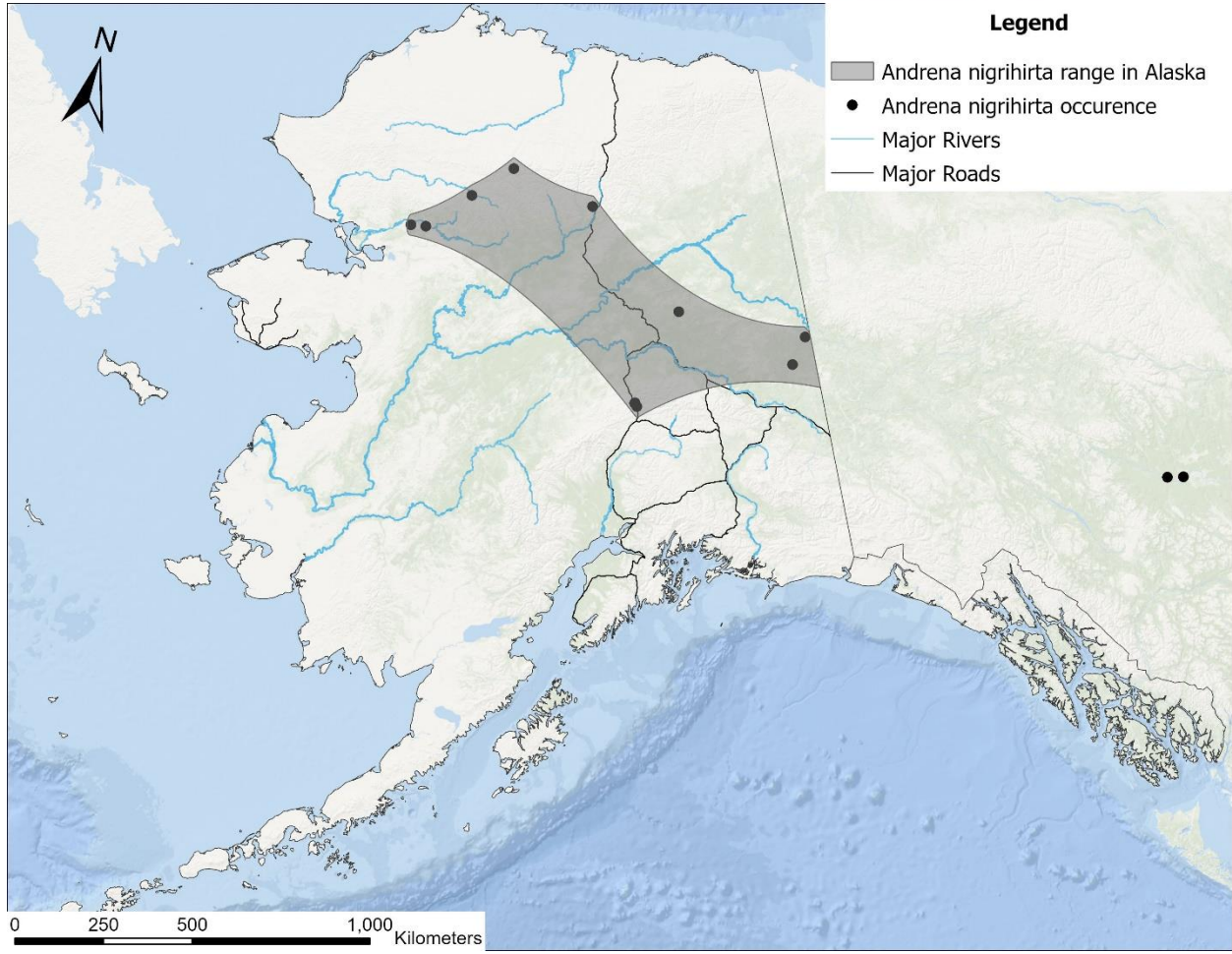


Figure 1 Range and occurrence of *Andrena nigrihirta* in Alaska

Photo Reference



Figure 2 <http://www.discoverlife.org>
David Cappaert / Discover Life



Figure 3 <http://www.discoverlife.org>
David Cappaert / Discover Life