NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL DATA FOR THE AFRICAN BEES AND THEIR PHYLOGEOGRAPHIC INTEREST

PATINY S¹, MICHEZ D².

¹Faculté universitaire des Sciences agronomiques de Gembloux, Unité de Zoologie générale et appliquée, Gembloux, Belgique
²Université de Mons-Hainaut, Laboratoire de Zoologie, Mons, Belgique

Bees (Hymenoptera, Apoidea) are strongly linked to the warm xeric habitats (1). Due to the importance of deserts in that continent, the study of these insects' distributions in Africa is very interesting to improve the current understanding of the mechanisms of their evolutionary modalities. One has strong reasons to believe that the global ecosystems changes happening in Africa, up to Tertiary played a key role in this domain. Recently, several expansions of the previously known distributions were observed for varied species (2,3,4,5,6). In the present poster, the authors summarize these new data and discuss them in an evolutionary sense. Moreover, they use them to draft the work hypotheses of future studies in the domain of bees phylogeography and evolutionary dynamic understanding.