



Correction to: Disparate continental scale patterns in floral host breadth of Australian colletid bees (Colletidae: Hymenoptera)

Patricia S. SLATTERY¹ , Ben A. PARSLow² , Michael S. Y. LEE^{1,2}, Michael BATLEY³ ,
Ken L. WALKER⁴ , and Michael P. SCHWARZ¹ 

¹ College of Science and Engineering, Flinders University, Adelaide, SA, Australia

² Biological and Earth Sciences, South Australian Museum, Adelaide, SA, Australia

³ Australian Museum Research Institute, Australian Museum, Sydney, NSW, Australia

⁴ Sciences Department, Museums Victoria Research Institute, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

Correction to: *Apidologie* (2023) 54:17

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s13592-023-00996-z>

The original article was updated to include the missing ORCID information and replace the last listed affiliation. A correction to Figure 3 was also made and now visible in the original article as shown on next page:

The original article has been corrected.

Corresponding author: P. S. Slattery, patriciaslattery@outlook.com

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13592-023-00996-z>.

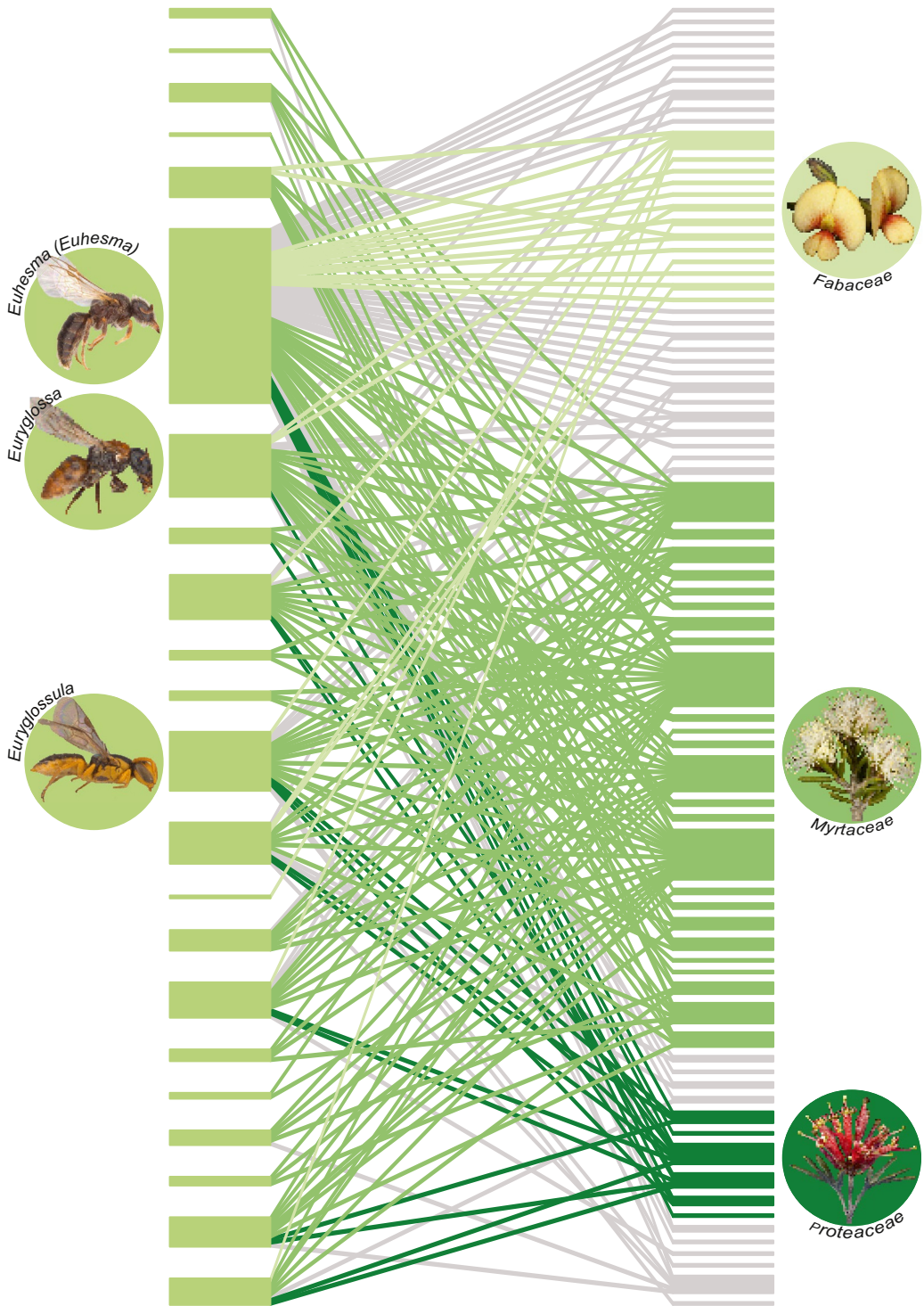


Fig. 3 Floral host breadth network for the Australian colletid subfamily Euryglossinae. Bee subgenera are on the left, plant genera on the right with three families of interest colour coded (Fabaceae = lightest green/top, Myrtaceae = medium green/middle, Proteaceae = darkest green/bottom). Thickness of horizontal denotes the total number of linkages for each bee or plant subgenus/genus in the dataset. One line indicates one binary visitation record between the bee subgenera and the plant genera.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in

the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.