WASPS AND BEES (Hymenoptera)

Bees differ from wasps in being more hairy, with the body hairs branched, more robust, and the 1st segment of the hind tarsi is usually elongate and flattened.

SPHECID WASPS, Family Sphecidae Pronotum short and collarlike, with a small rounded lobe on each side that does not reach tegula.

MUD-DAUBER, Sceliphron caementarium (Drury); N. America.

SAND WASP, Bembix spinolae Lepeltier; e. N. America. THREAD-WAISTED WASP, Sphex procerus (Dahlbom); N. America.

HALICTID BEES, Family Halictidae p. 356 Pronotum as in sphecid wasps; jugal lobe in HW as long as or longer than submedian cell; basal vein arched. Augochloropsis metallica (Fabricius); e. N. America.

SPIDER WASPS, Family Pompilidae Long-legged, wings not folded longitudinally at rest; pronotum in side view more or less triangular, extending to tegula or nearly so; mesopleura with a transverse suture; 1st discoidal cell in FW not unusually long. Anoplius marginalis (Banks); e. N. America.

LARGE CARPENTER BEES,

p. 360

Family Apidae, Subfamily Xylocopinae

Large, robust, blackish, resembling bumble bees; 2nd submarginal cell in FW triangular; dorsal surface of abdomen bare and shining; HW with a small rounded jugal lobe. Xylocopa virginica (Linn.); e. U.S.

BUMBLE BEES, p. 360

Family Apidae, Subfamily Apinae, Tribe Bombini
Robust, hairy, generally 15–25 mm., and black with yellow (rarely orange) markings; 2nd submarginal cell in FW somewhat rectangular, about as long as 1st; upper surface of abdomen hairy; HW without a jugal lobe. Megabombus pennsylvanicus (De Geer); N. America.

VESPID WASPS, Family Vespidae p. 346
YELLOWJACKETS & HORNETS, Subfamily Vespinae p. 348 Wings folded longitudinally at rest; pronotum in side view triangular, reaching tegula; 1st discoidal in FW very long; middle tibiae with 2 spurs at tip; HW without a jugal lobe. Vespula maculifrons (Buysson); e. N. America.

