

Bumble bees (*Bombus* spp.) are vitally important pollinators of wild and managed flowering plants. In the contiguous United States 30 species of bumble bee are found west of the Rocky Mountains. Compared to the 20,000 described species of bees, bumble bees possess relatively long tongues. However, within the bumble bee genus, tongue length varies across species. The length of a bumble bee's tongue is indicative of the types of flowers they forage on for nectar and pollen. Bumble bees with relatively short tongues may be found foraging on flowers with short corollas, while bumble bees with long tongues may be found on flowers with long corollas. Yet others, like the western bumble bee, are known to rob nectar from flowers by biting holes at the base of the corolla, thereby bypassing the flower's reproductive system.

While bumble bees vary dramatically in body size and color, several co-located species have convergent color banding patterns. These serial mimics can make it difficult to identify a bumble bee to species. Thus, learning

to diagnose facial characteristics like cheek length, as well as 'hair' color patterns on the head, thorax, and abdomen are necessary.

To assist you in the identification of western bumble bees, please refer to our published field guide *Bumble Bees of the Western United States*, available at <http://pollinator.org/books/htm> and <http://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/animals/bees.shtml>. This guide provides valuable information on the geographic distribution and likelihood of detecting bumble bees throughout the year. Utilizing the taxonomic key, body diagrams, and photographs of bumble bees in the wild will help users determine the bumble bee species in their community. Unfortunately, some bumble bees are in decline, and one species is thought to be extinct. Thus, possessing the ability to identify bumble bees to species in your community will help conservation biologists track the status of bumble bee communities across the United States. Visit [www.pollinator.org](http://www.pollinator.org) for more information and to see how you can help.

# Bumble Bees of the Western United States

**Western bumble bee**  
*B. occidentalis*  
Rare, in decline; visits sweetclover, rabbitbrush, thistle.

**Obscure bumble bee**  
*B. caliginosus*  
Uncommon; feeds on lupine, thistle, phacelia

**van Dyke bumble bee**  
*B. vandykei*  
Uncommon; feeds on mountain garland, lamb's ears, blue-eyed Mary.

**Black tail bumble bee**  
*B. melanopygus*  
Common; seen on clover, fireweed, ragwort.

**Crotch bumble bee**  
*B. crotchii*  
Uncommon; feeds on buckwheat, bush poppy, snapdragons.

**Tri-colored bumble bee**  
*B. ternarius*  
Rare in western U.S.; visits clover, rabbitbrush, beebalm.

**California bumble bee**  
*B. californicus*  
Uncommon, possibly in decline; visits vetch, penstemon, beebalm

**Vosnesensky bumble bee**  
*B. vosnesenskii*  
Very common; feeds on thistle, rabbitbrush, phacelia

**Indiscriminate bumble bee**  
*B. insularis*  
Common; feeds on clover, goldenrod, mule-ears.

**Fuzzy-horned bumble bee**  
*B. mixtus*  
Common; seen on blackberry, snowberry, fireweed.

**Central bumble bee**  
*B. centralis*  
Common; visits thistle, onion, snowberry

**Suckley cuckoo bumble bee**  
*B. suckleyi*  
Uncommon; feeds on thistle, rabbitbrush, sunflower.

**High country bumble bee**  
*B. balteatus*  
Rare; feeds on fireweed, paintbrush, geranium.

**Hunt bumble bee**  
*B. huntii*  
Common; feeds on sweetclover, black-eyed Susan, thistle.

**Fernald cuckoo bumble bee**  
*B. fernaldae*  
Uncommon; feeds on thistle, cinquefoil, ragwort.

**Two form bumble bee**  
*B. bifarius*  
Very common; visits sweetclover, thistle, rabbitbrush.

**Nevada bumble bee**  
*B. nevadensis*  
Common; seen on balsamroot, sunflower, currant.

**Franklin bumble bee**  
*B. franklini*  
Possibly extinct; feeds on lupine, buckwheat, clover.

**Forest bumble bee**  
*B. sylvicola*  
Uncommon; visits ragwort, sweetclover, lupine.

**Yellow head bumble bee**  
*B. flavifrons*  
Common; visits clover, sweetpea, fireweed.

**Brown-belted bumble bee**  
*B. griseocollis*  
Common; feeds on sunflower, clover, alfalfa.

**Frigid bumble bee**  
*B. frigidus*  
Rare; visits snowberry, clover, geranium.

**Half-black bumble bee**  
*B. vagans*  
Common; seen on thistle, penstemon, spiraea

**Sitka bumble bee**  
*B. sitkensis*  
Common; feeds on fireweed, lupine, vetch.

**Yellow bumble bee**  
*B. fervidus*  
Common; visits sunflower, clover, thistle.

**Sonoran bumble bee**  
*B. pensylvanicus sonorus*  
Uncommon; feeds on goldenrod, sunflower, rabbitbrush.

**Yellow-banded bumble bee**  
*B. terricola*  
Rare, in decline; blueberry, goldenrod, honeysuckle.

**Red-belted bumble bee**  
*B. rufocinctus*  
Common; feeds on sweetclover, clover, thistle.

**Morrison bumble bee**  
*B. morrisoni*  
Common; found on sweetclover, sunflower, currant.

**White-shouldered bumble bee**  
*B. appositus*  
Common; seen on geranium, clover, yellow toadflax.