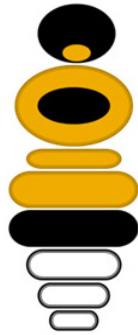


Denali Bumble Bee Guide



Species Identification:

Color patterns of bumble bees can be helpful for identifying species, however, some species share similar patterns. Also, don't be fooled by bumble bee mimics like flower flies and caribou warble flies!



Bombus jonellus
White Tail
Bumble Bee



Bombus occidentalis
Western
Bumble Bee



Bombus frigidus
Frigid
Bumble Bee



Bombus flavifrons
Yellow Head
Bumble Bee



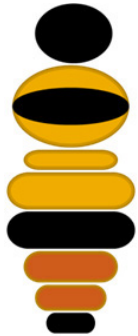
Bombus melanopygus
Black Tail
Bumble Bee



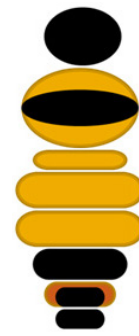
Bombus insularis
Indiscriminate
Cuckoo Bumble Bee

Arctic and high elevation bumble bees:

These species are often found high in the alpine tundra; they have larger bodies and longer fur than most other bumble bees in the park.



Bombus balteatus
High Country
Bumble Bee



Bombus neoboreus
Active
Bumble Bee



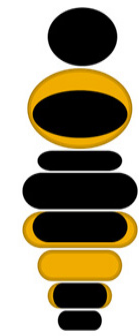
Bombus polaris
Polar
Bumble Bee



Bombus kluanensis
Newly discovered
species!



Bombus hyperboreus
High Arctic
Bumble Bee



Bombus bohemicus
Ashton Cuckoo
Bumble Bee

Sled dog bumble bees:

Did you know that the 2010 litter of Denali sled dog puppies were all named after bumble bees? They include Mixtus, Sylvie, and Lucor (lucorum was the old name for cryptarum).



Bombus cryptarum
Cryptic
Bumble Bee



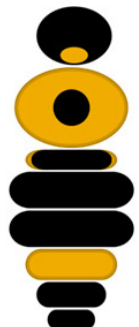
Bombus mixtus
Fuzzy-horned
Bumble Bee



Bombus sylvicola
Forest
Bumble Bee

Parasitic bumble bees:

These bees use a strategy similar to cuckoo birds—a female invades the nest of another bumble bee species, kills the host queen, and fools the host workers into raising her young.



Bombus flavidus
Fernald Cuckoo
Bumble Bee