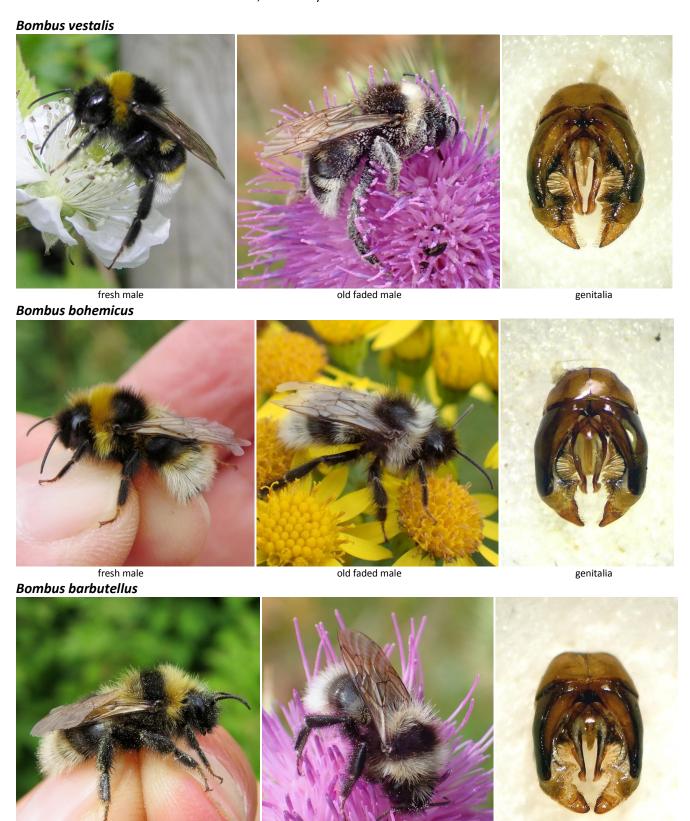
DISTINGUISHING MALE CUCKOO BEES FRESH & WORN (EX RUPESTRIS)

This covers the male cuckoo bees with white, cream or yellow tails.

fresh male



Vestalis has the sleekest males of all cuckoo bees, the thoracic pile being relatively short and neat and the abdominal pile adpressed. Fresh individuals have sulphur-yellow flashes at the base of the white tail and a buff collar. A midriff band of varying intensity is present but is rarely as obvious as in bohemicus and barbutellus. Bohemicus and barbutellus are fluffier. Fresh male bohemicus have pale yellow flashes at the base of the white tail and a broader, paler collar than vestalis. Barbutellus has a pure white tail and usually a well-developed midriff band. A pair of welts are present near the tip of sternite 6. Old faded males of these three are regularly confused and should be confirmed using genitalia and antennal segment ratios (segment 3 much shorter than 5 in vestalis but these segments of similar length in bohemicus).

old faded male

genitalia

Bombus sylvestris











Typical males have a red and black tip to the white tail, a bright yellow collar, and a weak midriff band that is usually confined to tergite 1 leaving the scutellum black. The tail can sometimes be yellow, and the red hairs at the tip can be missing. Darker individuals are common and occasionally fully black ones. The hind legs have particularly long hairs and the bee is very fluffy. The genitalia have narrow claspers.

old faded male

Bombus campestris







fresh typical male

darker male

black male





old faded male genitalia

Highly variable. The palest ones have a broad yellow collar and midriff band, with the abdomen yellow-haired except for tergite 2. But darker or fully black ones are not uncommon and can be difficult to distinguish from dark sylvestris. Sternite 6 has a dense tuft of long hairs on each side. The genitalia are distinctive with very broad claspers.