

# Alaska Natural Heritage Program Conservation Status Report

#### Bombus occidentalis Greene, 1858

Common Name: Western Bumble Bee

ELCODE: IIHYM24250 Taxonomic Serial No.: 714827

Synonyms: None.

Taxonomy Notes: There are two recognized subspecies:

B. occidentalis mckayi Ashmead, 1902, occurs in Alaska and Yukon.

B. occidentalis occidentalis Green, 1858, occurs south of Alaska and might be parapatric in BC.

**Report last updated** – November 2, 2020

#### Conservation Status

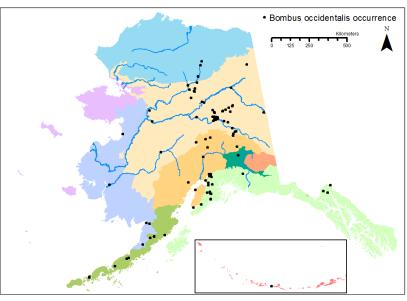
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## Occurrences, Range

*Number of Occurrences:* 105; number of museum records: 3034 (American Museum of Natural History, Canadian National Collection, U.C. Riverside, KenaiN.W.R., Univ. of Kansas, University of Alaska Museum Insect Collection, Koch et al 2015, and Yale Peabody Museum).

AK Range Extent: 985,277 km<sup>2</sup> (doesn't include disjunct occurrence of Atka Island); 4- km<sup>2</sup> grid cells: 109; Wide distribution and common species. Found from the Brooks Range south to the Interior, Alaska Range, Alaska Peninsula and Kenai Peninsula. Few scattered occurrences in YK Delta, Haines, and Aleutian Islands.

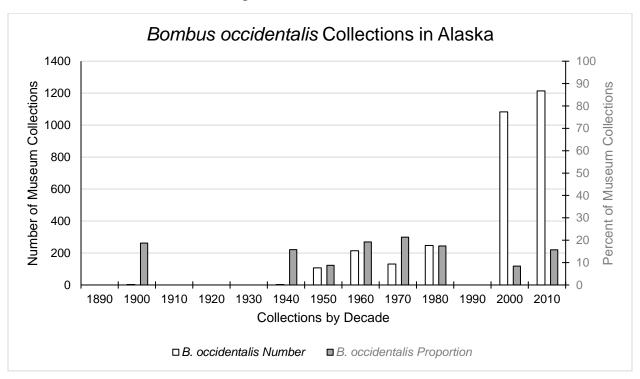
North American Distribution:
Wide distribution in western
North America. Widespread in
Alaska and southern Yukon
Territory south to all of British
Columbia and western Alberta.
Common in Pacific Northwest,
the Great Basin, and Rocky
Mountains south to Mexico
Border. Also in Sierra
Mountains and California
coast.





#### **Trends**

Trends are based on museum voucher collections of all *Bombus* species. Short-term trends are focus the past two decades (2000's and 2010s), whereas long-term trends are based on all years. Data originate from museum voucher collections only and are summarized by decade. White bars indicate the number of voucher collections for the species. Grey bars indicate the percent of *Bombus occidentalis* to all *Bombus* species.



Short-term: In the last decade there is a slight increase in the proportion of collections, however does not appear to be significant. The southern subspecies has declined drastically with a sharp decline observed in the Pacific Northwest and California, while the northern appears stable (but has received far less survey attention).

*Long-term:* Consistent proportion of collections (~20%) since the 1940s. No collections between 1907 and 1945 or in the 1990s.

## Threats

Scope and Severity: <u>Large (31-70%)</u>: <u>Moderate (11-30% pop. Decline)</u>: Susceptible to intracellular fungal pathogen, *Nosema bombi* (Microsporida) and found more prevalent in *B. occidentalis* that other *Bombus* species in Alaska populations (Koch and Strange 2012, Pampell et al. 2015). Infection rate (up to 40% of collected species) appears to be similar to Lower 48 and assumed to be natural pathogen association and not brought from transmission of commercial *Bombus* (Koch and Strange 2012). Pathogen is thought to lead to population declines in Lower 48 (cited in: Koch and Strange 2012, Pampell et al. 2015).



*Intrinsic Vulnerability*: Not intrinsically vulnerable. Found widespread in Alaska and associated with multiple floral resources

## **Ecology**

Habitat: Open grasslands, Boreal forest, urban areas, meadows, alpine meadows.

Known Alaskan Floral Resources: Chamerion angustifolium, Chamerion latifolium, Epilobium parviflorum, Hedysarum alpinum, Heracleum sp., Linaria vulgaris, Melilotus albus\*, Pedicularis labradorica, Rosa acicularis, Solidago sp., Trifolium pretense\*, Trifolium repens\*, Vicia sp.\*

\*denotes non-native plant species

Nesting behavior: Underground.

Parasitism: Host of B. suckleyi, possibly of B. bohemicus, B. insularis, and B. flavidus.

*Ecological Integrity of Occurrences:* Current and future Landscape Condition Models have occurrences intact with high ecological integrity.

### Literature

GBIF.org (7th April 2017) GBIF Occurrence Download http://doi.org/10.15468/dl.nvc9vf

idigbio.org. (2017), 43395 records, accessed on 2017-03-01T21:39:42.991495, contributed by 10 Recordsets, Recordset identifiers:

http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/a6eee223-cf3b-4079-8bb2-b77dad8cae9d (43165 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/271a9ce9-c6d3-4b63-a722-cb0adc48863f (56 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/4f436daa-01d5-4be6-b5c3-fdd255677536 (51 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/eaa5f19e-ff6f-4d09-8b55-4a6810e77a6c (37 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/5e893602-84ca-4c8c-bac1-99111c777582 (27 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/da67ebd9-52de-444d-b114-e23c03111ac6 (27 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/69037495-438d-4dba-bf0f-4878073766f1 (12 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/6539877e-82dc-485c-ad3d-038f383d5431 (9 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/db4bb0df-8539-4617-ab5f-eb118aa3126b (6 records); http://www.idigbio.org/portal/recordsets/fc628e53-5fdf-4436-9782-bf637d812b48 (5 records)

Koch, J. B., & Strange, J. P. (2012). The status of Bombus occidentalis and B. moderatus in Alaska with special focus on Nosema bombi incidence. Northwest Science, 86(3), 212-220.

Koch JB, Cordes N, Solter LF, Griswold TL, Ikerd HW, Cameron SA, Lozier JD, Strange JP, Stewart I (2015): US Bombus, contemporary survey data of North American bumble bees (Hymenoptera, Apidae, Bombus) distributed in the United States. v2.4. ZooKeys. Dataset/Occurrence. <a href="http://ipt.pensoft.net/resource?r=usbombus&v=2.4">http://ipt.pensoft.net/resource?r=usbombus&v=2.4</a>



McHugh, M., D. S. Sikes. 2016. *Bombus occidentalis* in Alaska and the need for future study (Hymenoptera: Apidae). Newsletter of the Alaska Entomological Society 9(1): 2-5. http://akentsoc.org/doc/AKES\_newsletter\_2016\_n1\_a02.pdf

Pampell, R., Sikes, D., Pantoja, A., Holloway, P., Knight, C., & Ranft, R. (2015). Bumble bees (Hymenoptera: Apidae: *Bombus* spp.) of interior Alaska: species composition, distribution, seasonal biology, and parasites. Biodiversity Data Journal 3: e5085. doi: 10.3897/BDJ.3.e5085

Williams, P. H., Thorp, R. W., Richardson, L. L., & Colla, S. R. (2014). Bumble bees of North America: an identification guide. Princeton University Press.

Woodard, H. (Feb. 28, 2017). Personal communication, email of collection data.

University of Alaska Museum Insect Collection. http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.7299/X75D8S0H. (Records Accessed 24th February 2017).