The western bumble bee was once commonly found in the western United States and Canada. They can still be found in northern and eastern parts of their historic range, but populations from southern British Columbia to central California have nearly disappeared in recent years. Your efforts to search for this bee will help document their current range. The Xerces Society and scientists studying bumble bee decline will use this information to promote conservation of remaining B. occidentalis populations.

For more identification information, visit www.discoverlife.org and www.bugguide.net. There are around 30 bumble bee species present in western North America. Females of some of the most commonly found bees are pictured here. Some species pictured have varieties with different coloration. These look-a-like bees have yellow hair on the 4th abdominal segment, as opposed to B. occidentalis with black or white hair on the 4th abdominal segment. These three varieties of B. occidentalis represent the most commonly found color patterns. Some bees are intermediate between these varieties.

Male or female?
Females have 6 abdominal segments versus 7 in males. Females have 12 antennal segments versus 13 in males. Female hind legs are wider than male hind legs.

Other common bumble bees of western North America

Common female
Bombus occidentalis varieties

- Northern California to British Columbia, east to Montana
- Central coastal California

Similar female bees with yellow on the head

- Bombus vandykei
- Bombus caliginosus
- Bombus vosnesenski
- Bombus insularis (cuckoo bee)

These look-a-like bees have prominent yellow hair on the face, as opposed to B. occidentalis with all black hair on the face.

- Yellow-headed bee
- Black-headed bee

Similar female bees with yellow on the 4th abdominal segment

- Bombus californicus
- Bombus suckleyi (cuckoo bee)
- Bombus fernaldae (cuckoo bee)
- Bombus mixtus

These look-a-like bees have yellow hair on the 4th abdominal segment, as opposed to B. occidentalis with black or white hair on the 4th abdominal segment.

Females are found through spring, summer and early fall. Workers and queens are both female. Males can be common in late summer and early fall. Females have pollen baskets (an indentation onto which they sometimes pack pollen) on their hind legs, and shorter antennae and abdomens. Males sometimes have larger eyes and longer hair. Bumble bees pictured and described in this guide are all female bees.

If you find Bombus occidentalis, please contact bumblebees@xerces.org. Visit www.xerces.org/bumblebees for more information.