

Appendix 11. List of Iowa Bumble Bees Evaluated by the IWAP.

Taxonomic order and scientific names derived from: Williams, PH, RW Thorp, LL Richardson, and SR Colla. (2014). Bumble Bees of North America: An identification guide. Princeton University Press.

SGCN refers to Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) status as determined through IWAP species conservation status assessments. Y: Yes, species is SGCN. Blank: No, species is not SGCN.

T/E Status: Refers to whether a species is federally listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Candidate at the time of this plan's publication. It also refers to those species proposed for Endangered, Threatened or Delisting status at the state level. For up-to-date state of Iowa listing information, please see the Threatened and Endangered Species Program page on the [DNR website](#).

- I-P-E/T/D: Proposed Endangered, Proposed Threatened, Proposed Delisted
- I-E: State-listed as Endangered in Iowa (from Iowa Code Chapter 77)
- I-T: State-listed as Threatened in Iowa
- F-E: Federally listed as Endangered in the United States
- F-E: Federally listed as Threatened in the United States
- F-C: Federally listed as a Candidate in the United States
- F-P: Proposed for federal listing as an Endangered or Threatened species.

Regional SGCN: To access more information about this effort and for the updated list of [Regional SGCN](#).

- R: Species is considered a Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Midwest.
- W: Watchlist. This is a list of species for which there was concern but insufficient information or differing trends across the region (WA: Watchlist - Assessment Priority). For some species this is because there is a different region of the country that is more important to the species than the Midwest (WD: Watchlist - Defer to adjacent region).
- PR: R: Species is proposed as a Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Midwest, if a Midwest state lists the species as SGCN.

Assessments of species conservation status undertaken as part of the IWAP are used to determine SGCN status. Other information is provided as a reference. Updates to State Wildlife Action Plans, Regional SGCN lists, Federal T&E Status, etc., are each independent processes, undertaken by different entities with differing timeframes. As such, the various listings or status ranks for a given species at a given point in time may not always appear to be in accord. Please visit the links above for updated information.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	SGCN	T/E Status	Regional SGCN
1	Rusty Patched Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Y	I-PE, F-E	R
2	Black and Gold Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus auricomus</i>	Y		PR
3	Two-spotted Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus bimaculatus</i>			
4	Ashton's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus bohemicus</i> *	Y		R
5	Northern Amber Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus borealis</i>	Y		
6	Lemon Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus citrinus</i>	Y		
7	Yellow Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fervidus</i>	Y		
8	Southern Plains Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fraternus</i>	Y		R
9	Brown-belted Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus griseocollis</i>			
10	Common Eastern Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus impatiens</i>			
11	American Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	Y		R
12	Red-belted Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus rufocinctus</i>	Y		
13	Tri-colored Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus ternarius</i>	Y		

	Common Name	Scientific Name	SGCN	T/E Status	Regional SGCN
14	Half-black Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus vagans</i>	Y		
15	Variable Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus variabilis</i>	Y		R

*also referred to as *B. ashtonii*. Not the same as the *B. bohemicus* as referred to in Europe.

Species with ranges very close to Iowa

Common Name	Scientific Name	Explanation
Confusing Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus perplexus</i>	Bee surveyors should be aware of the potential for this species to occur in Northeast Iowa
Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Bee surveyors should be aware of the potential for this species to occur in Northern Iowa

Unconfirmed Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Explanation
Frigid Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus frigidus</i>	Unconfirmed records
Morrison Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus morrisoni</i>	Unconfirmed records