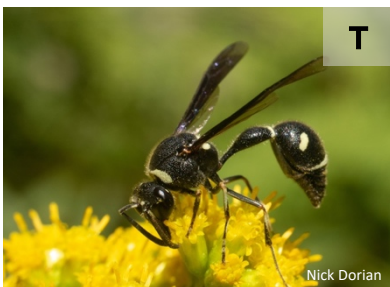


Common Solitary Wasps of New England

Eastern cicada killer wasp
(*Sphecius speciosus*)



Fraternal potter wasp
(*Eumenes fraternus*)



Great black digger wasp
(*Sphex pensylvanicus*)



Golden digger wasp
(*Sphex ichneumoneus*)



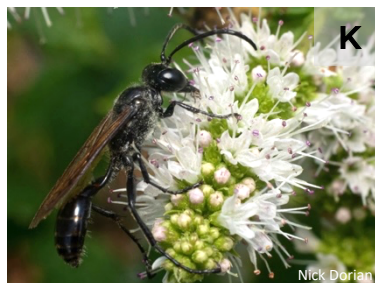
Yellow-legged mud dauber wasp
(*Sceliphron caementarium*)



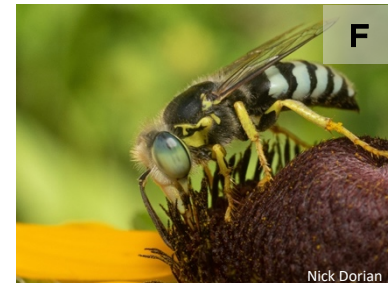
Four-toothed mason wasp
(*Monobia quadridens*)



Grass-carrying wasp
(*Isodontia mexicana*)



American sand wasp
(*Bembix americana*)



Humped beewolf
(*Philanthus gibbosus*)



Mason wasp
(*Euodynerus hidalgo*)



Thread-waisted wasp
(*Ammophila* spp.)



Smoky-winged beetle bandit
(*Cerceris fumipennis*)



Insect prey: B = bees; C = cicadas; F = flies; L = butterfly/moth larvae, K = katydids/grasshoppers; S = spiders; T = adult beetles

Did you know?

1. Solitary wasps are docile and should not be feared
2. Wasps help humans by hunting insect pests like emerald ash borers and cabbage worms
3. Solitary wasps nest underground, in vacant cavities above ground, or build nests out of mud
4. Adult wasps pollinate flowers visiting them to feed on nectar

How to help solitary wasps:

- Grow diverse native plants
- Don't use pesticides
- Let them be! Don't kill or swat them. Solitary wasps help you.



Tufts
Pollinator Initiative

Visit us online! www.sites.tufts.edu/pollinators
@PollinateTufts | tuftspollinators@gmail.com
Prepared by: Tufts Pollinator Initiative, Fall 2020

Want to identify more insect pollinators? Check out our other guides:

