New State Records of Bembecine Sand Wasps in Michigan (Hymenoptera: Sphecidae: Bembecinae)

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NEW STATE RECORDS OF BEMBECINE SAND WASPS IN MICHIGAN (HYMENOPTERA: SPHECIDAE: BEMBECINAE)

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ABSTRACT

Two species of Sphecidae in the tribe Stictiellini, *Glenostictia pictifrons* and *Stictiella emarginata*, are reported from Michigan for the first time.

Sphecid wasps in the tribe Stictiellini are uncommon in the Great Lakes region, and the northeast is depauperate when compared to the western region of North America (see Krombein 1979). To date, no records have been reported for the following species of stictiellines from Michigan. Specimens are deposited in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ) and the Michigan State University Collection (MSU).


This species is recorded from eastern North America, reaching into Arizona, Colorado and Texas (Krombein 1979, Alcock, 1975). From published records, it seems to be a rarely collected species. Chandler (1966) listed it for Indiana, on the basis that it would likely occur there, but no specimens were actually seen. For all of the years that collecting has taken place at the E.S. George Reserve, the single record above is the only one recorded for the Reserve, and the only specimen so far collected in the state of Michigan. The prey of *G. pictifrons* are bombyliid flies of the genus *Villa* (Krombein 1979). Alcock (1975) observed the interesting hunting behavior of this species in Arizona, but was unable to locate any nests.


Bohart and Gillaspy (1985) did not list any records from Michigan, and the distribution of *S. emarginata* in the east seems to follow the Appalachian mountains, with marginal records from southern Georgia and northern Florida (see Map 17 in Bohart and Gillaspy 1985). The known western distribution extends from the west coast to Minnesota. Therefore, the presence of *S. emarginata* in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan is not surprising, considering that other elements of the western fauna and flora have been reported from the U. P. of Michigan (Marquis and Voss 1981, O’Brien 1987). However, this species also appears to be rarely collected. Little is known about its behavior, except that specimens from California have been pinned with adult Noctuidae (Lepidoptera) (Gillaspy et al. 1962, Bohart & Gillaspy 1985).

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