# **Pest Profile**



## Photo credit: Bernie Kohl (Ernie), Wikimedia

Common Name: European Hornet

Scientific Name: Vespa Crabro

Order and Family: Hymenoptera: Vespidae

#### Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg		
Larva/Nymph		<ul> <li>Creamy white body with yellow head.</li> </ul>
Adult	25 mm (worker) 35 mm (queen)	<ul> <li>Appear much like a typical yellowjacket species, except larger.</li> <li>The abdomen is mostly yellow with black markings and some red on the first abdominal tergite.</li> <li>The thorax, head, legs, and antennae are reddishbrown.</li> </ul>
Pupa (if applicable)		<ul> <li>Creamy white color that darkens during development.</li> <li>The pupae resembles a mummified wasp.</li> </ul>

#### Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

**Host/s:** *Vespa crabro* feed primarily on cicada species, but will also feed on other arthropods, including spiders, crickets, grasshoppers, caterpillars, flies, honey bees, and yellowjackets.

**Description of Damage (larvae and adults):** These hornets do not typically cause damage, but they may nest indoors in areas such as attic spaces or ceiling and wall voids. If their entry points are blocked, they may chew through walls to enter the living space.

### **References:**

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- Kaya, M., Sofi, K., Sargin, I., & Mujtaba, M. (2016). Changes in physicochemical properties of chitin at developmental stages (larvae, pupa and adult) of Vespa crabro (wasp). *Carbohydrate Polymers*, 145, 64-70. doi:10.1016/j.carbpol.2016.03.010

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