key to genera and species in Vespidae (genera modified from Carpenter) First segment of metasoma elongate and strongly petiolate 2. 1 First segment of metasoma triangular or transverse in dorsal view, sometimes raised and concave ventrally but not petiolate 8. 2 (1). First segment of metasoma enlarged apically, about twice as long as wide; eusocial species making paper nests, predominantly orange-brown with yellow marks Rhopalidia marginata First segment of metasoma nearly parallel-sided, only slightly broader at apex than at base, over twice as long as wide 3. (2). Mid tibia with two spurs; mesosoma predominantly black with narrow yellow marks and metasoma predominantly yellow Mischocyttarus flavitarsis Mid tibia with one spur; coloration variable, but if the metasoma is predominantly yellow than the mesosoma is as well 4. (3). Body with extensive yellow markings 5. Lacking yellow marks, entirely black or with only red 6. (4). Basal 3/4 of petiole, basal third of metasomal T2, propodeum, and scutellum red Delta esuriens Petiole red over basal half or less, T2 without red coloration and with a pair of yellow spots at the base, propodeum black with yellow marks laterally, scutellum yellow Delta campaniforme (4). Metasoma largely red except the second segment; wings subhyaline, usually only slightly yellowish Delta latreillei petiolare Body entirely black; wings distinctly pigmented (6). Wings brownish but transparent, lacking iridescence Delta pyriforme philippinense Wings black, nearly opaque, with violet iridescence Delta curvata (1). Metasoma abruptly declivous basally, anterior face vertical with a carinate margin. Vespula 9. Metasoma tapering towards the base, anterodorsal margin of first segment rounded 10. (8). Eye with a complete ring of yellow dorsally; first segment of metasoma with a triangular black mark that is as long as wide Vespula pensylvanica Eye with yellow pigment interrupted dorsally and usually posteriorly; first segment of metasoma with a triangular black mark that is wider than long, or all black basally Vespula alascensis (8). Pronotum with an oblique humeral carina separating dorsolateral and ventrolateral faces; tegula truncate posteriorly; small, <12 mm, black with yellow apical bands on T2-6 Pachodynerus nasidens Pronotum lacking a humeral carina, evenly curved; tegula tapered posteriorly; usually much larger, if smaller then with only one or two bands on the metasoma 11. 11 (10). Mid tibia with one spur or none; mesosoma nearly all black, sometimes with small yellow or red spots, metasoma with at most one or two narrow yellow or red bands, body often entirely black; solitary 12. Mid tibia with two spurs; mesosoma and metasoma with extensive yellow and/or red markings; eusocial. Polistes 13. 12 (11). Tegula laterally semicircular, about as long as wide and evenly rounded; anterior face of pronotum usually with weak impressions medially Nesodynerus Tegula with length exceeding width, little curved laterally; anterior face of pronotum

Euodynerus

smooth

13 (11) -	. Mesosomal pleura (including propodeum) almost entirely yellow; dorsal stripes of propodeum broad Pleura predominantly black, with prominent yellow stripes in <i>P. exclamans</i>	14. 15.
14 (13) -	Mesoscutum with a pair of elongate longitudinal yellow stripes near middle; metasoma usually with narrow, sinuate black bands  Mesoscutum with a pair of widely separated square yellow marks; metasoma almost entirely yellow or with parallel-sided red bands	Polistes olivaceus Polistes carnifex
15 (13) -	. Mesoscutum, pronotal lobes, and metasomal terga with contrasting yellow and red coloration; mesepisternum and lateral propodeum each with a nearly complete yellow stripe; generally smaller species  Body black with yellow or reddish-yellow marks, lacking distinct red and yellow coloration; mesepisternum and lateral propodeum with small yellow marks; generally larger	Polistes exclamans 16.
16 (15) -	. Mesoscutum with a pair of longitudinal yellow stripes Mesoscutum entirely black	Polistes jokohamae Polistes aurifer