

Abstract

Aculeata is a group of insects, its representatives vary significantly in the use of resources which are necessary for its survival and reproduction. Herbivores which live on parts of plants, carnivores which hunt other insects and omnivores are included in this group. There are also parasitic species such as cleptoparasites, brood parasites or parasitoids classified in Aculeata.

Particular groups of Aculeata are adapted to resourcing, these adaptations exist in adult and immature stages simultaneously. Adaptation to the kind of source can lead to adjustment of mouthpart for easier prey hunting or nectar collecting, corbicula and special hair intended for collecting pollen or oils, a sting used for incapacitate the host or a sting for defense. Aculeata varies to such an extent how they are specialized in food and the host. Aculeata incorporates closely specialized species together with generalized species.

The known information about the specialization Aculeata on food and host is summarized in this thesis.