

Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

Festival Beach Community Garden

Dark sweat bee



Green sweat bee



Longhorn bee



Sunflower bee



Cactus bee



Sachem/Grass skipper



Clouded Skipper



Gray Hairstreak



BEES

- **Sweat Bees**
Green: *Agapostemon melliventris*
Agapostemon texanus
Augochloropsis metallica
Striped: *Halictus ligatus*
Dark: *Lasioglossum* (6 species)
- **Cactus/Chimney Bees**
Diadasia (3 species)
Ancyloscelis apiformis
- **Mining Bee**
Melitoma marginella
- **Plasterer Cellophane Bee**
Colletes texanus
- **Sunflower Bee**
Svastra atripes
- **Long-horned Bees**
Melissodes (5 species)
- **Carpenter Bee**
Ceratina shinersi
- **Mason Bee**
Osmia subfasciata
- **Cuckoo Bee**
Sphecodes sp.

BUTTERFLIES

- **Skippers**
Atalopedes campestris
(Sachem/Grass Skipper)

Lerema accius
(Southern Clouded)
- **Gossamer-wing/Hairstreak**
Strymon melinus
(Gray hairstreak)

How to Improve Bee Habitat

Nesting



Leave bare ground for ground-nesters' young to survive until spring



Leave stems and leafy growth for cavity-nesting bees



Leave woody areas for wood-nesting bees

Feeding

Maintain diverse native flower meadows blooming from April to August to provide bees with nectar & pollen



Blue sage



Sunflower



Bee balm

KEY

- Ground nesters
- Cavity or wood nesters
- Specialist larvae feed on few species in 1 plant family
- Generalist larvae feed on several species in > 2 plant families



Winkler Family Foundation

Laurel Treviño, Kim Ballare, Shalene Jha, 2016

