

Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators Hornsby Bend

How to Improve Bee Habitat

Nesting

Feeding

Dark sweat bee



Green sweat bee



Leafcutter bee



Large Carpenter bee



Longhorned bee



Grass Skipper/Sachem



Common Buckeye



Dainty Sulphur



Little Metalmark



BEEES

- **Sweat Bees**
Green: *Agapostemon* (3 species)
Augochloropsis metallica
Striped: *Halictus* (2 species)
Dark: *Lasioglossum* (6 species)
- **Digger Bees**
Anthophora (2 species)
Anthophorula compactula
- **Chimney Bees**
Ancyloscelis (2 species)
Diadasia (6 species)
- **Mining Bees**
Melitoma marginella
Perdita perpulchra punctatissima
- **Sunflower Bees**
Svastra (2 species)
- **Squash Bees**
Small: *Peponapis pruinosa*
Large: *Xenoglossa kansensis*
- **Longhorned Bees**
Melissodes (3 species)
- **Carpenter Bees**
Small: *Ceratina* (2 species)
Large: *Xylocopa* (3 species)
- **Leafcutter Bees**
Lithurgus gibbosus
Megachile (5 species)
- **Mason Bees**
Osmia (2 species)
- **Cuckoo Bees**
Triepeolus (2 species)

BUTTERFLIES

- **Skipper Butterflies**
Amblyscirtes eos (SW roadside)
Atalopedes campestris (Grass)
Lerema accius (So. Dark/clouded)
Lerodea eufala (Southern/Eufala)
- **Brush-footed Butterflies**
● *Junonia coenia* (Buckeye)
● *Phyciodes tharos* (Pearl crescent)
- **White & Sulphur Butterflies**
Nathalis iole (Dainty sulphur)
Pontia protodice (Checker white)
- **Metalmark Butterflies**
Calephelis virginensis (Little)



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

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

