Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators
McKinney Roughs Nature Park

BEES

- **Sweat Bees**
  - Green: *Agapostemon angelicus*
  - *Agapostemon texanus*
  - *Augochloropsis metallica*
  - Striped: *Halictus ligatus*
- **Dark**: *Lasioglossum* (7 species)

- **Digger Bee**: *Anthophora occidentalis*
- **Chimney Bee**: *Diadasia rinconis*
- **Mining Bees**: *Pseudopanurgus texanus*
- **Sunflower Bees**: *Svastra petulca*
- **Longhorned Bees**: *Melissodes tepaneca*
- **Leafcutter Bees**: *Heriades carinata*
  - *Lithurgus gibbosus*
  - *Megachile comata*
  - *Megachile prosopidis*
- **Small Carpenter Bee**: *Ceratina shinnersi*
- **Cuckoo Bees**: *Neolarra cockerelli*
  - *Stelis diversicolor*

BUTTERFLIES

- **Skippers**
  - *Lerema accius* (Southern Dark/Clouded)
  - *Lerodea eufala* (South./Eufala)

- **Whites & Sulphurs**
  - *Colias eurytheme* (Orange Sulphur)
  - *Nathalis iole* (Dainty Sulphur)

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

Dr. Shalene Jha, Kim Ballare, Laurel Treviño, 2016

1 Rob Cruickshank, 2 Chris Worden, 3 Gilles San Martin, 4 Steve Nantz, 5 Andrew Redding, 6 John Ascher, 7 Elizabeth Sellers, 8, 9 Bob Peterson, 10 Mike Boone, 11 Wikimedia, 12 Mary Keim