Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

**R & C Ranch**

### BEES
- **Sweat Bees**
  - Green: *Agapostemon angelinus*
  - *Agapostemon texanus*
  - Striped: *Halictus ligatus*
  - *Halictus tripartitus*
  - Dark: *Lasioglossum* (15 species)
- **Mining Bees**
  - *Andrena crawfordii*
  - *Andrena sitiliae*
  - *Perdita ignota isopappi*
- **Chimney Bees**
  - *Diadasia* (3 species)
  - *Ptilothrix bombiformis*
- **Bumblebees**
  - *Bombus griseocollis*
  - *Bombus pensylvanicus*
- **Sunflower Bees**
  - *Svastra* (3 species)
- **Longhorned Bees**
  - *Eucera hamata*
  - *Eucera roae*
  - *Melissodes* (4 species)
- **Small Carpenter Bees**
  - *Ceratina shinersi*
  - *Ceratina strenua*
- **Leafcutter Bees**
  - *Hoplitis producta*
  - *Megachile* (3 species)

### BUTTERFLIES
- **Skippers**
  - *Atalopedes campestris* (Grass/Sachem)
  - *Hylephila phyleus* (Grass/Fiery)
  - *Lerema accius* (Dark/Clouded)
  - *Lerodea eufala* (Eufala)
- **Gossamer-wing/Blue**
  - *Echinargus isola* (Southern/Reakirt’s blue)
- **Whites & Sulphurs**
  - *Colias eurytheme* (Orange Sulphur)
  - *Nathalis iole* (Dainty Sulphur)
  - *Pontia protodice* (White)

### 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