Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

Ray Roberts Lake State Park

**BEES**
- Sweat Bees
  - Green: *Agapostemon angelicus*
  - Agapostemon *texanus*
  - Striped: *Halictus ligatus*
  - Dark: *Lasioglossum* (4 species)
- Digger Bee
  - *Centris lanosa*
- Chimney Bees
  - *Diadasia enavata*
  - *Diadasia rinconis*
- Mining Bee
  - *Perdita ignota*
- Sunflower Bees
  - *Svastra* (3 species)
- American Bumblebee
  - *Bombus pensylvanicus*
- Longhorn Bees
  - *Melissodes* (3 species)
- Leafcutter Bees
  - *Megachile* (3 species)
- Cuckoo Bees
  - *Nomia nortoni*
- Mason Bees
  - *Osmia subfasciata*
- Large Carpenter Bee
  - *Xylocopa virginica*

**BUTTERFLIES**
- Skippers
  - *Anatrytone logan* (Orange)
  - *Lerodea eufala* (Eufala)
- Gossamer-wing/Blues
  - *Echinarucus isola* (Southern/Reakirt’s Blue)
  - *Strymon melinus* (Gray Hairstreak)
- Whites & Sulphurs
  - *Pyrisitia lisa* (Small Sulphur)

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**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

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