

Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

Stephenson Nature Preserve

How to Improve Bee Habitat

Nesting

Feeding

Dark sweat bee



4

Green sweat bee



5

Chimney bee



6

Sunflower bee



7

Longhorned bee



8

Leafcutter bee



9

Eufala Skipper



10

Orange Sulphur



11

Bordered Patch



12

Reakirt's Blue



13

- **Sweat Bees**
 - Green: *Agapostemon texanus*
 - Augochlorella aurata*
 - Augochloropsis metallica*
 - Dark: *Lasioglossum* (3 species)
- **Digger/Chimney/Sunflower Bees**
 - Anthophora californica*
 - Anthophorula completa*
 - Diadasia enavata*, *D. rinconis*
 - Svastra atripes*, *S. petulca*
- **Plasterer Cellophane Bee**
 - Colletes texanus*
- **Resin Mason Bee**
 - Dianthidium* (5 species)
- **Small Squash Bee**
 - Peponapis pruinosa*
- **Longhorned Bees**
 - Eucera hamata*
 - Melissodes* (3 species)
- **Leafcutter Bees**
 - Megachile* (6 species)
- **Mason Bees**
 - Osmia subfasciata*
- **Carpenter Bees**
 - Small: *Ceratina shinersi*
 - Large: *Xylocopa virginica*
 - Xylocopa micans*
- **Skipper Butterflies**
 - Amblyscirtes eos* (Roadside)
 - Atalopedes campestris* (Sachem)
 - Celotes nesusus* (Common Streak)
 - Euphyes vestris* (Dunn)
 - Hylephila phyleus* (Grass/Fiery)
 - Lerema accius* (Grass Skipper)
 - Lerodea eufala* (Eufala)
 - Pyrgus communis* (Checkered)
- **Sulphurs & White Butterflies**
 - Abaeis nicippe* (Orange)
 - Pyrisitia lisa* (Small Sulphur)
- **Brushfooted Butterflies**
 - Agraulis vanilla* (Gulf Fritillary)
 - Chlosyne lacinia* (Border Patch)
- **Milkweed Butterfly**
 - Danaus gillippus* (Queen)
- **Gossamer-wing/Blue Butterflies**
 - Echinargus isola* (Reakirt's Blue)
 - Hemiargus ceraunus* (Ceraunus)



1

Leave bare ground for ground-nester's young to survive until spring



2

Leave stems and leafy growth for cavity-nesting bees



3

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

