

# Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

## Trinity Audubon Center

# How to Improve Bee Habitat

### Nesting

### Feeding

Dark Sweat bee



4

Chimney bee



5

Sunflower bee



6

Long-horned bee



7

Leafcutter bee



8

Eufala Skipper



9

East.-tailed Blue



10

Southern Fritillary



11

Orange Sulphur



12

### BEES

- **Sweat Bees**  
Green: *Agapostemon* (2 species)  
Striped: *Halictus ligatus*  
Dark: *Lasioglossum* (11 species)
- **Bumblebees**  
*Bombus auricomus*  
*Bombus pensylvanicus*
- **Chimney Bees**  
*Diadasia* (3 species)  
*Ptilothirx bombiformis*
- **Mining Bees**  
*Andrena* (2 species)  
*Perdita coreopsidis*
- **Resin Mason Bee**  
*Dianthidium curvatum*
- **Sunflower Bees**  
*Svastra* (3 species)
- **Long-horned Bees**  
*Melissodes* (4 species)
- **Leafcutter Bees**  
*Lithurgus gibbosus*  
*Megachile* (4 species)
- **Carpenter Bees**  
Small: *Ceratina strenua*  
Large: *Xylocopa virginica*
- **Mason Bees**  
*Osmia chlaybea*
- **Cuckoo Leafcutter Bee**  
*Stelis lateralis*

### BUTTERFLIES

- **Skipper Butterflies**  
*Anatrytone logan* (Orange skipper)  
*Hylephila phyleus* (Grass/Fiery)  
*Lerema accius* (Dark/Clouded)  
*Lerodea eufala* (Southern/Eufala)
- **Gossamer-wing Blue Butterflies**  
*Cupido comyntas* (Eastern-tailed)  
*Echinargus isola* (South./Reakirt's)
- **Brush-footed Butterflies**  
*Agraulis vanillae* (South. Fritillary)
- **Whites & Sulphur Butterflies**  
*Colias eurytheme* (Orange Sulphur)  
*Pyrisitia lisa* (Small Sulphur)



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



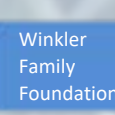
Bee balm

○ KEY

● Ground nesters

● Cavity or wood nesters

○ Specialist larvae feed on few species in 1 plant family



Laurel Treviño, Kim Ballare, Shalene Jha, 2016

