



1 inch

Green sweat bees

(Agapostemon, Auguchlorella, Augochlora)



- Some species have black (female) or yellow (male) abdomen
- Visit many types of flowers
- Found in cities, farms, forests, and natural areas
- Nest in the soil







Yellow-faced bees



(Hylaeus spp.)



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- Found on small florets such as dill, yarrow, or Queen Anne's lace
- Lack pollen-collecting hairs and ingest pollen in special stomach
- Resemble tiny wasps, virtually hairless









Squash bees

(Peponapis pruinosa)



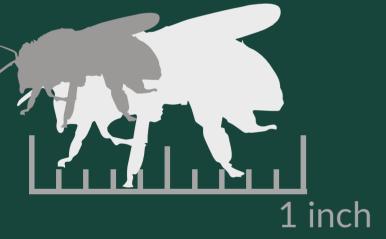
Photo by Nate Walton, MSU Extension

- Exclusively visit squashes, pumpkins, and gourds
- Resemble honey bees but with hairier thorax and bands of hair on abdomen
- Males may sleep in flowers overnight









Leafcutter bees

(Megachile spp.)



Photo by Nate Walton, MSU Extension

- Hairs beneath abdomen
- Nest in rotting logs, plant stems or bee condos
- Cut semi-circles of leaves for their nest
- Rapid fliers
- Size can vary from .4-1 inch









Mining bees (Andrena)

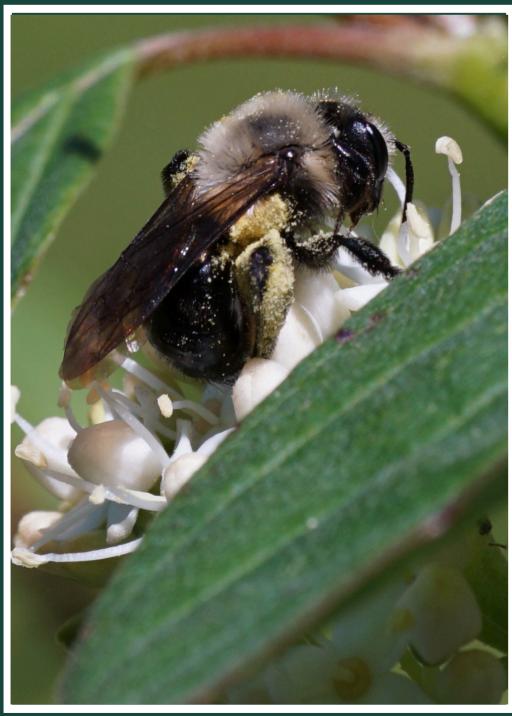


Photo: Nate Walton, MSU Extension

- Active on trees and shrubs in spring
- Yellow/white hairs on their face
- Solitary nests, often clustered, in sandy soils
- Important pollinators for apples and cherries

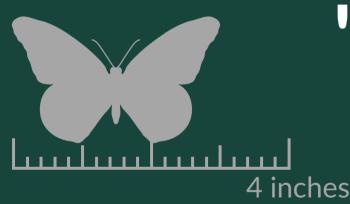






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'Astyanax' Red-spotted Purple Limenitis arthemis astyanax



Mike, CC BY-SA 3.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0, via Wikimedia Commons

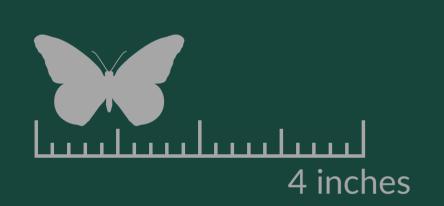
- Nectars on staghorn sumac and dogbane
- Young caterpillars overwinter on cherry and aspen trees
- Common in the lower peninsula of Michigan
- Takes nutrients from damp soil, dung, carrion and sap







Photo: Nate Walton, MSU Extension



Red Admiral Vanessa atalanta



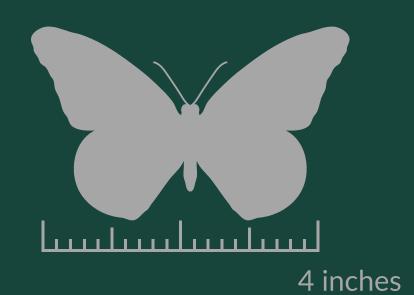
Rebekah D. Wallace, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org

- Host plants- nettles family
- Males are highly territorial and can be seen chasing one another
- Migrate to southern states in winter
- Take nutrients from damp soil, dung, and sap









Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Papilio glaucus



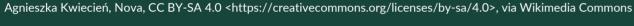
- Nectar on milkweed, Joe Pye weed, lilac and other flowers
- Larvae feed on various trees including wild cherry, basswood and cottonwood
- Overwinter in chrysalis
- Butterflies emerge in spring and only live 1-2 weeks

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Baltimore Checkerspot Euphydryas phaeton



- Overwinter as larvae in leaf litter at base of host plants
- Prefer wet or dry meadows or bogs
- Adults nectar on milkweed, viburnum and wild rose
- Larvae feed on several plants including turtlehead, hairy beardtongue, false foxglove







khteWisconsin, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons



Great Spangled Fritillary Speyeria cybele



- Prefer open fields and meadows
- Eggs are laid on or near violets
- Newly hatched larvae overwinter and feed on new violet leaves in spring
- Adults nectar on various flowers including milkweed, thistles and bergamot

Photo by Kristi on Flickr

