



## 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

For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](https://pollinators.msu.edu)

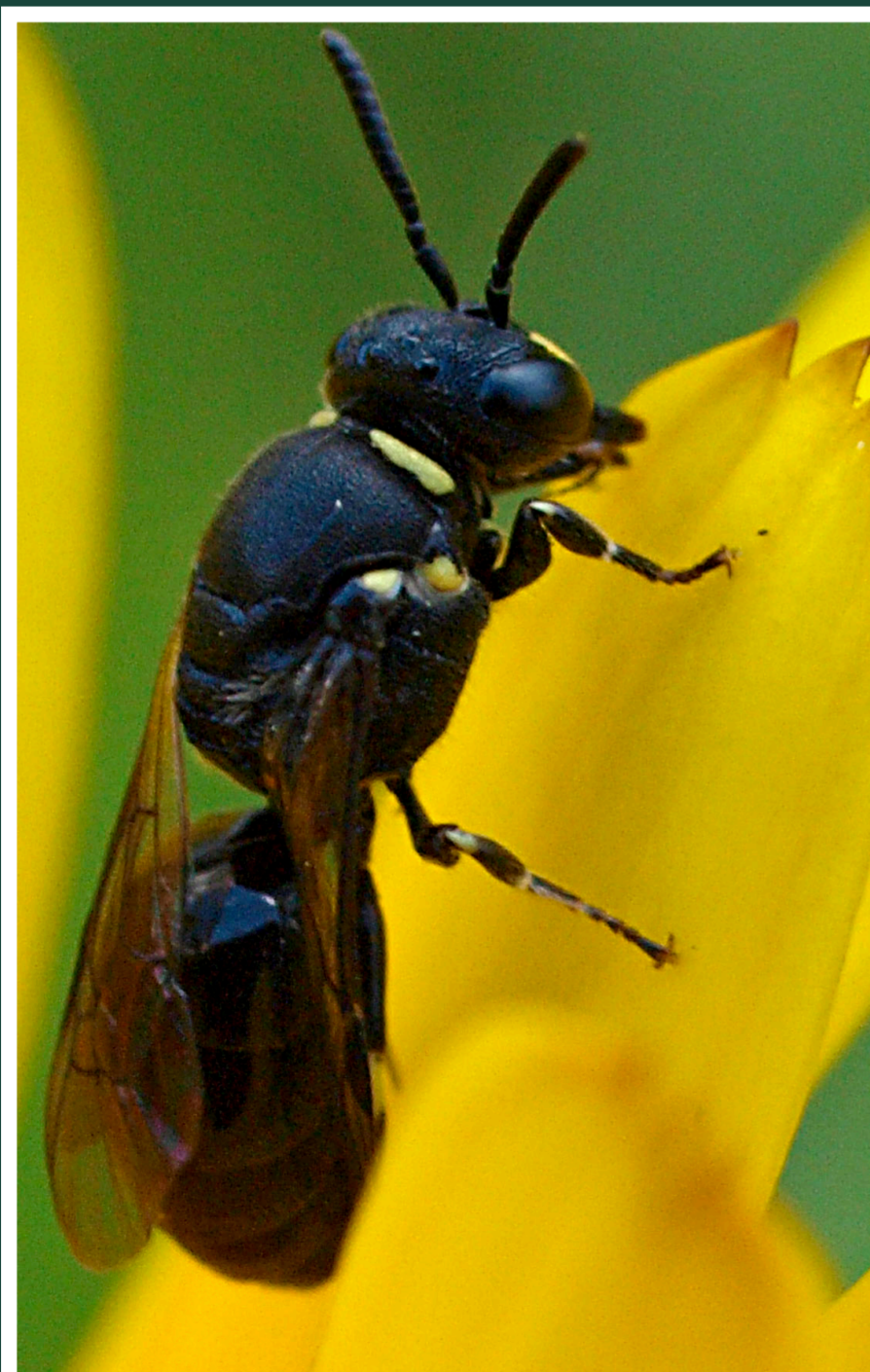




Photo by Nate Walton, MSU Extension

# Yellow-faced bees

(*Hylaeus spp.*)



- 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

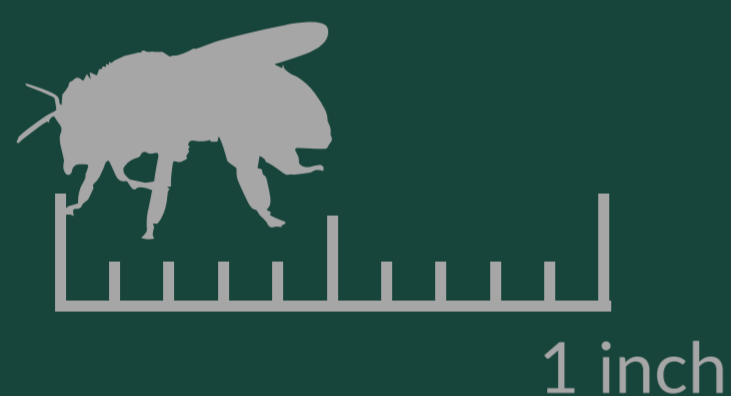
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## Squash bees

(*Peponapis pruinosa*)

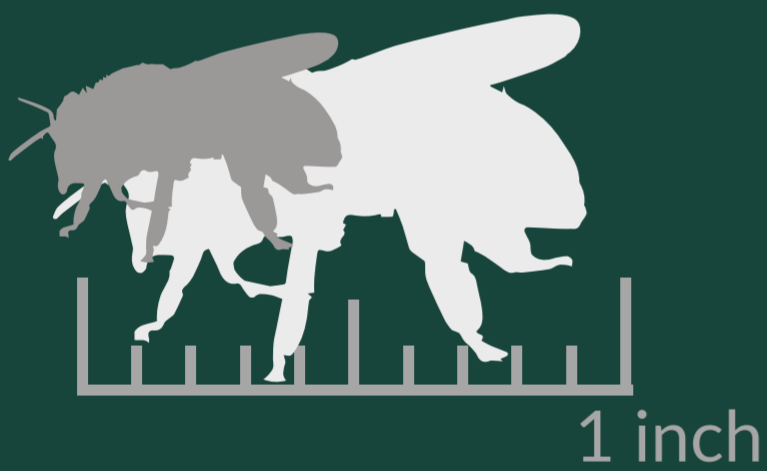


Photo by Nate Walton, MSU Extension

- 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

For more information go to  
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## Leafcutter bees (*Megachile spp.*)



- 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

Photo by Nate Walton, MSU Extension

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Richard Gardner, Bugwood.org

Photo: Nate Walton, MSU Extension



# Mining bees

(*Andrena*)

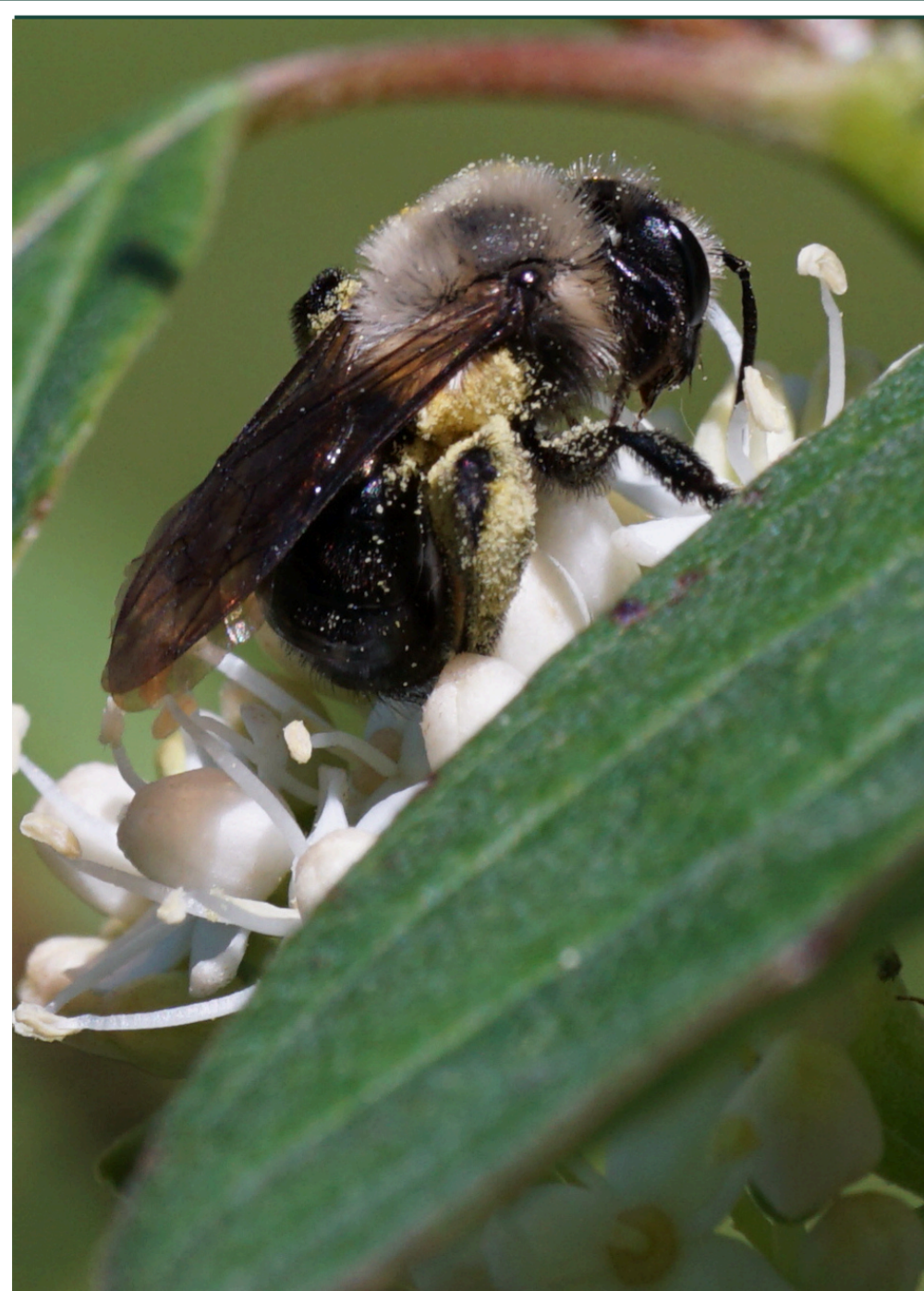


Photo: Nate Walton, MSU Extension

- 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

For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](http://pollinators.msu.edu)





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# 'Astyanax' Red-spotted Purple

## *Limenitis arthemis astyanax*



- 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

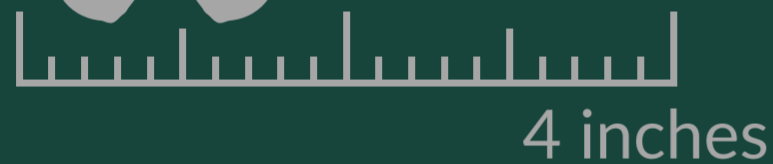
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Photo: Nate Walton, MSU Extension



# 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

For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](http://pollinators.msu.edu)





# Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

## *Papilio glaucus*



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

- 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



For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](https://pollinators.msu.edu)





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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



For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](http://pollinators.msu.edu)



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# Great Spangled Fritillary

## *Speyeria cybele*



Photo by Kristi on Flickr

- 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

For more information go to [pollinators.msu.edu](http://pollinators.msu.edu)

