## Backyard Guide to Common Bees in Houston

#### Extra Large Bees (Around 1 inch long or more)



#### American Bumble Bee (Bombus pensylvanicus)

**Description**- The main bumble bee living in this area. The upper portion of the thorax has a yellow band and the remainder is black. On the abdomen, the first 2-4 segments have yellow bands. Males tend to have more yellow bands on the abdomen.

Size- "Walnut" (Around 1 inch or more)

Season- Late emerging, mostly May - Oct

Nesting- Social bees; nest in rodent burrows, tree cavities, or leaf piles

Image © Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org

Did you know bumble bees are the only warm-blooded insect? Since they can regulate their own body temperature and generate heat, they are endothermic.

Having trouble distinguishing bumble bees and carpenter bees? **Bumble bees** have a hairy thorax AND abdomen. **Carpenter bees** have a hairy thorax, but shiny abdomen. So "**if it's shiny on the hiney**, **it's a carpenter**".



Female
Image ©Lauren Simpson
at St. Julian's Crossing Wildlife Habitat



Male
Image ©Camia
Lowman with Urban
Harvest, Inc.

# Southern Carpenter Bee (*Xylocopa micans*)

**Description**- Southern carpenter females are bluish purple (In contrast to Eastern carpenters which are black). Males have distinctive large, greenish yellow eyes.

Size- "Walnut" (Around 1 inch or more)

Season- Mar - Sept

**Nesting**- Cavity-dwelling, usually in wood

HoustonNativeBees.org



#### Large Bees (Around ¾ inch long)



## Horsefly-like Carpenter Bee (Xylocopa tabaniformis parkinsoniae)

**Description**- This fast-moving carpenter bee has four distinctive "racing stripes" on the lateral portions of the abdomen.

Size- "Popcorn" (3/4 inch)

Season- Mar - Aug

Nesting- Cavity-dwelling, usually in wood

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org

Carpenter bees get their name because they often nest in wood. Females use their strong *mandibles* to chew a round hole in wood. They do not eat the wood, but shove it out or use it to make walls between nest cells.

**Xylocopa** is Greek for "wood-worker", referring to this bee's ability to make homes in wood.



## Eastern Carpenter Bee (Xylocopa virginica)

**Description**- Eastern carpenters have a large, black shiny abdomen with a yellow ring of hair on the thorax. Males have a yellow/white patch on their face.

Size- "Popcorn" (3/4 inch or more)

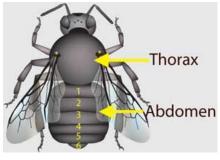
Season- Mar - Aug

**Nesting**- Cavity-dwelling, usually in wood (conifers are preferred)

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org

Female bees have an **even** number of antennae segments, while **male** bees have an **odd** number. Of course, you probably need a microscope to be able to count them! It is easier to look for **hairs** covered in **pollen** on the legs or underside of the abdomen. **Only females collect pollen**.



From Xerces Society's Bee Identification Guide

#### Medium Bees (Around ½ inch long)



### European Honey Bee (Apis mellifera)

### **NOT NATIVE**

**Description**- The most well-known bee. Honey bees have brown and black stripes on their abdomen. The abdomen tapers towards the thorax, and hair covering eyes suggest "long lashes". Unlike other bees, honey bees often dangle their legs down as they fly.

Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- Year-Round

**Nesting**- Social, living in hives

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

Honey bees are not native to the western hemisphere, but their value for producing honey and wax led to their introduction by European colonists in the 1600's.

The European Honey Bee is the only bee whose stinger comes loose when they sting.



#### Leafcutter Bee (Genus Megachile)

**Description**- Very marked abdominal segments with scopae (*pollen-collecting hairs*) on the underside. In females, this hairy belly is often loaded with pollen. The posture of leafcutter bees is unique - they bend their abdomen upward when they are resting.

Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- May - Sept

Nesting- Cavity-dwelling, lining nests with leaf cuttings Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org



Leafcutter Bees use their mandibles (jaws) to snip pieces of leaves and carry them back to their nests to use as wallpaper. Talk about an interior decorator! Leafcutters often prefer plants with antimicrobial chemicals, such as rose plants.

Megachile means "big-lipped family", referring to the enormous mandibles (jaws) with heavy-duty teeth for cutting leaves.



#### Medium Bees (Around 1/2 inch long) Continued



Female
Image ©Camia
Lowman with Urban
Harvest, Inc.



Male
Image ©Lauren Simpson
at St. Julian's Crossing Wildlife Habitat

## Carpenter Mimic Leafcutter Bee (Megachile xylocopoides)

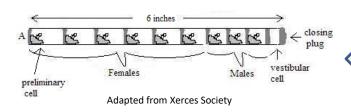
**Description**- A very dark body resembling a carpenter bee, especially the bluish-purple Southern Carpenter Bee. Males have large "love mitts" on their front legs, which the male uses to cover the eyes of the female during mating (indicated with arrow on image).

Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- Mar - Nov

**Nesting**- Cavity-dwelling, lining nests with leaf pieces

## HoustonNativeBees.org



Bee blocks are a great way to create nesting homes for leafcutter bees. Make sure holes are drilled <u>6 inches</u> deep to encourage development of female bees. Mother leafcutters place female eggs deep and male eggs closer to the entrance.



## **Cuckoo Leafcutter Bee (Genus Coelioxys)**

**Description**- Abdomen is cone-shaped and pointed, ending in spines in males. There are no hairs since this bee does not collect pollen, instead parasitizing leafcutter bee nests.

Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- June - Sept

**Nesting-** Cleptoparasitic (parasitism by theft) on leafcutter bees

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org

**Coelioxys** is Greek for "sharp-belly", a reference to this bee's pointed abdomen.

**Cuckoo bees** use their **pointy abdomen** to break a hole into leaf nest walls of leafcutter bees. They lay an egg inside, and when it hatches, the baby **cuckoo bee** uses its sharp **mandibles** (jaws) to snip the host egg in half, so that it can eat the food the **leafcutter bee's** mother stored for it.



### Medium Bees (Around 1/2 inch long) Continued



## Two Spotted Long Horned Bee (Melissodes bimaculata)

**Description**- All black with two white spots near the tip of the abdomen.

Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- May - Oct

**Nesting-** Ground-dwelling

Image © Lauren Simpson at St. Julian's Crossing - Wildlife Habitat

HoustonNativeBees.org



## **Cuckoo Bee (Genus Triepeolus)**

**Description**- Striking black and white bands, most have a signature "smiley face" on the back of their thorax.

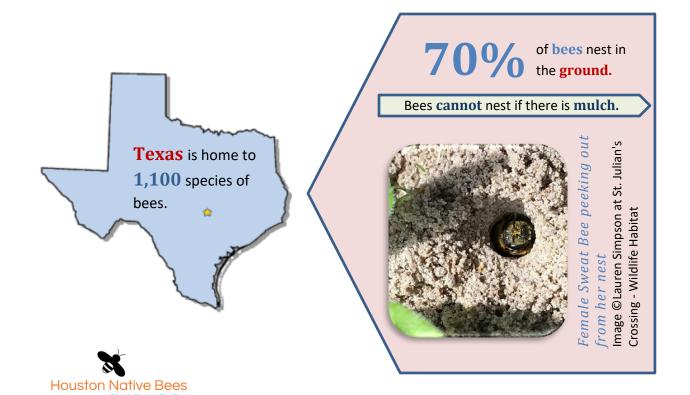
Size- "Jelly Bean" (1/2 inch)

Season- May - Oct

**Nesting-** Cleptoparasitic on ground-dwelling bees

Image © Lauren Simpson at St. Julian's Crossing - Wildlife Habitat

HoustonNativeBees.org



### **Small Bees (Around 1/3 inch long)**



## Metallic Green Sweat Bee (Genus Augochlorella & Agapostemon)

**Description**- Most females are completely green, while males have yellow and black stripes on the abdomen.

**Size**- "Pea" (1/3 inch)

Season- Mar - Nov

**Nesting-** Ground-dwelling

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

## HoustonNativeBees.org



## Long Horned Bee (Genus Eucera)

**Description**- Pale brown hairs on thorax and banded abdomen. Females have scopae (*pollen-collecting hairs*) on their hind legs, while males have noticeably long antennae.

**Size**- "Pea" (1/3 inch)

Season- June - Sept

Nesting- Ground-dwelling (preferring sand or clay soils)

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.



## HoustonNativeBees.org

## Tiny Bees (Around ¼ inch long or less)



## Sweat Bee (Genus Lasioglossum)

**Description**- Very small and ranging in color from all black to gray to brown. Females carry pollen on scopae (*pollen-collecting hairs*) on their hind legs. Often mistaken for gnats or flies.

Size- "Grain of Rice" (1/4 inch or less)

Season- Mar - Sept

**Nesting-** Ground-dwelling

Image ©Camia Lowman with Urban Harvest, Inc.

HoustonNativeBees.org



#### **Common Flower Visitors that are NOT Bees**



Bee Fly (Family Bombyliidae)

Image © Lauren Simpson at St. Julian's Crossing -Wildlife Habitat HoustonNativeBees.org



Black and Yellow Mud Dauber (Sceliphron caementarium)

Image © Lauren Simpson at St. Julian's Crossing - Wildlife Habitat



American Hover Fly (Eupeodes americanus)

Image © Lauren Simpson at St. Julian's Crossing - Wildlife Habitat



This symbol means this bee, or a bee in this family, is a Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) in Texas Parks and Wildlife Department's (TPWD) Texas Conservation Action Plan.