

Bee Happy!

Hunt for the Brick Bees!

1. Mason Bee
2. Blue Orchard Mason Bee
3. Common Eastern Bumblebee
4. White-Tailed Bumblebee
5. White-Tailed Bumblebee
6. Squash Bee
7. Honeycomb
8. Digger Bee
9. Polyester Bee
10. Sweat Bee



“Bee” sure to check out the motorized bee and flower in the Visitor Center window created by Tristan Cain!



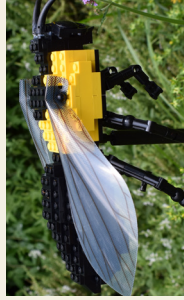
1. Visitor Center – Mason Bee (*Osmia bruneri*)

Osmia bruneri is a west-coast bee used in pollination experiments by universities and corporations across the northern United States.



2. Out on a Limb – Blue Orchard Mason Bee (*Osmia lignaria*)

The blue orchard mason bee pollinates flowers and fruit trees in the springtime. This bee is often used by groups seeking bees for urban gardens, because the species will nest in human-made boxes and is rarely aggressive.



3. Stair Garden above Rose Garden – Common Eastern Bumblebee (*Bombus impatiens*)

If you see a bumblebee inside the arboretum, it is likely a common Eastern bumblebee!



4. & 5. Pennock Garden – White-tailed Bumblebees (*Bombus lucorum*)

Although common in artwork, white-tailed bumblebees are not native to North America. If you see a bee with a white tail in Pennsylvania, look for other markings to identify it.



6. Haha Wall – Squash Bee (*Peponapis pruinosa*)

The Eastern cucumber bit bee, or squash bee, tends to nest underground. In some areas of Pennsylvania, farmers are encouraging the nesting of squash bees as an alternative to spreading fertilizer and pesticide on their crops.



7. Oak Allee Plaza – Honeycomb

Modern beekeeping hives allow honeycombs to be removed without causing damage by using an idea called the Bee Space. If a box is built with gaps between frames of the right size for bees to walk through, they do not fill up that space with honeycomb!



8. Lower Azalea Meadow – Digger Bee (*Anthophora ursina*)

Often a faint white color with yellow markings on their heads, these bees make nests in the ground.



9. Log Cabin Bridge – Polyester Bee (*Colletes inaequalis*)

Polyester bees are often found nesting in sandy soil. After burrowing almost two feet underground, these bees line the sides of their holes with a natural polyester they apply with their mouth.



10. Loop de Loop – Sweat Bee (*Sphexodes cressonii*)

Adult sweat bees will often steal pollen from other bee species to feed their young. Sometimes, they also replace the eggs of another bee with their own.