

Diversity

Many different kinds or varieties of something.



Bee Mandibles

Mouth parts a bee uses to cut or grab leaves, carve nests in wood, or dig in the ground.



Antennae

Body parts on the head of many insects used for tasting, smelling, or communicating.



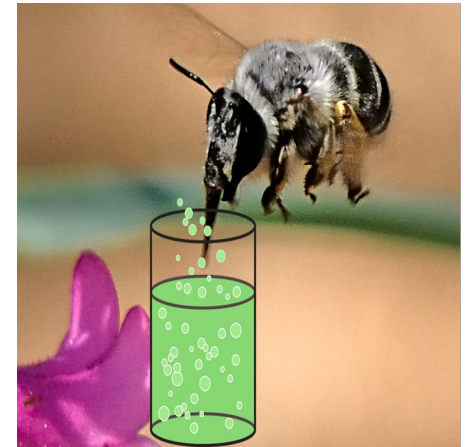
Turret

A chimney of soil that many ground-nesting bees make to protect their nest holes.



Nectar

Sweet liquid that flowers make to provide energy and water for pollinators.



Pollen

Powdery substance in flowers that helps them make fruits and seeds. Bees and other pollinators eat it to build muscle and grow strong.



Brood

A nestful of young animals, such as bees or birds, that are not yet grown up.



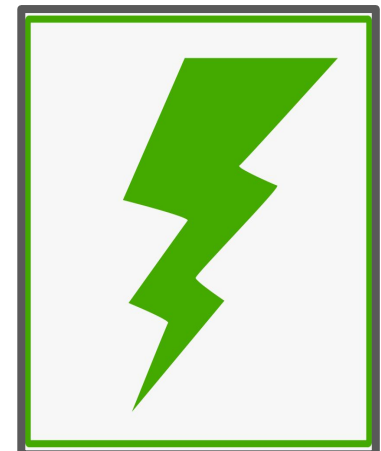
Native

Animals and plants that are naturally found in an area.



Energy

The ability to do work or make things move.





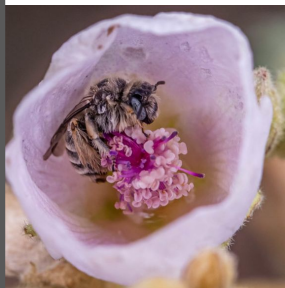
Carpenter Bee

Large bees that visit many kinds of flowers and chew holes in wood for their nests.



Cactus Bee

Medium-sized bees that prefer cactus flowers and make their nests in the ground.



Globe Mallow Bee

Small to medium-sized bees that prefer globe mallow flowers and make their nests in the ground.



Photo: Joseph Wilson

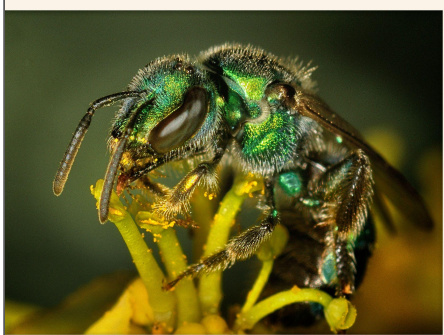
Fairy Bee

Smallest of the bees that visit a few kinds of tiny flowers and nest in the ground.



Leafcutter Bee

Small-sized bees that visit many kinds of flowers and cut half-circles of leaves to line nest holes that they find in wood.



Sweat Bee

Medium-sized, metallic green bee that feeds on many different flowers and nests in the ground. They are called Sweat Bees because they drink human sweat.



Larva

A young bee that passes through growth stages before becoming an adult bee.



Bee Bread

A ball of pollen and nectar that is food for each bee larva.