



Invertebrate Pollinators of Central Florida

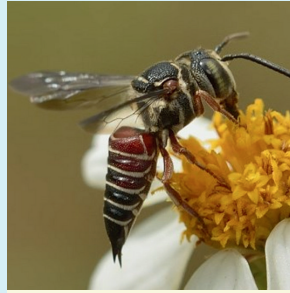
Bees and Wasps (Hymenoptera) - These insects have four wings and some have stingers.



European Honey Bee*
Apis mellifera



Leafcutter Bee
Megachile sp.



Cuckoo Leafcutter Bee
Coelioxys sp.



Carpenter-mimic Leafcutter Bee
Megachile xylocopoides

European honey bees (*non-native!) are yellow and brown, and carry pollen on the hind legs.

Leafcutter bees (family Megachilidae) are medium-sized, like honey bees, but are black-bodied and carry pollen under the abdomen.

Bumble bees are large, fuzzy, and noisy. They carry pollen on the hind legs in a pollen basket (corbicula). **Carpenter bees** are large bees similar to bumble bees but with smooth, glossy, hairless abdomens.



Bumble Bee
Bombus sp.



Bumble Bee
Bombus sp.



Eastern Carpenter Bee
Xylocopa virginica



Carpenter Bee
Xylocopa sp.

Sweat bees (family Halictidae) are typically slender bees that vary in color from dull black to metallic green, blue, and purple.



Sweat Bee
Agapostemon sp.



Brown-winged Striped Sweat Bee
Agapostemon splendens ♀



Brown-winged Striped Sweat Bee
Agapostemon splendens ♂



Sweat Bee
Augochlorini sp.



Sweat Bee
Halictus sp.

Wasps have longish, thin, smooth and shiny, hairless bodies with narrow waists, and hind legs that hang down in flight.



Potter Wasp
Eumenes fraternus



Thread-waisted Wasp (Sand Wasp)
Ammophila sp.



Double-banded Scoliid Wasp
Scolia bicincta



Sand Wasp
Bembix americana



Green-eyed Wasp
Tachytes sp.

Flies (Diptera) - These insects have just two wings, large eyes, and short antennae.

Many flies are good mimics of stinging insects like bees and wasps. You may need your magnifying glass to be sure!



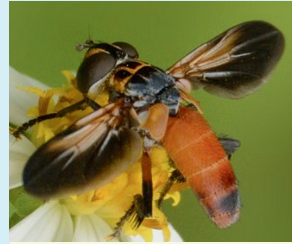
Bee Fly
Poecilanthrax sp.



**Hover Fly
(Flower Fly)**
Palpada sp.



**Green Bottle Fly
(Blow Fly)**
Calliphoridae sp.



Feather-legged Fly
Trichopoda sp.



Soldier Fly
Hedriodiscus trivittatus

Beetles (Coleoptera) - These insects have hard exoskeletons and wing-cases (elytra).

With roughly 400,000 species, Coleoptera is the largest of all orders of life, and the largest, most diverse insect order.



**Six-spotted Flower
Longhorn Beetle**
Strangalia sexnotata



**Dark Flower
Scarab Beetle**
Euphoria sepulcralis



**Bald Cypress Metallic
Wood-boring Beetle**
Acmaeodera pulchella



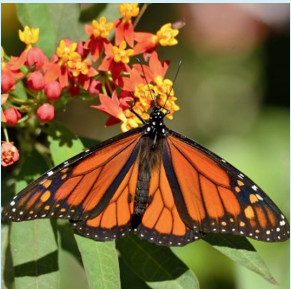
Checkered Beetle
Trichoides apivorus



Blister Beetle
Nemognatha nemorensis

Butterflies and Moths (Lepidoptera) - These insects have scaled wings in many colors and patterns.

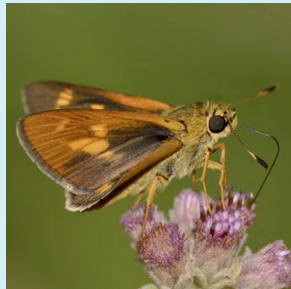
Butterflies are typically daytime flyers (diurnal); they usually have thin antennae with knobbed tips and colorful wings.



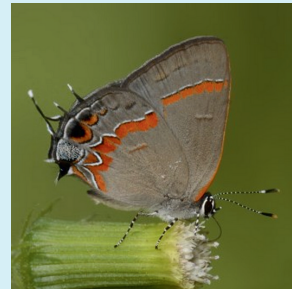
Monarch
Danaus plexippus



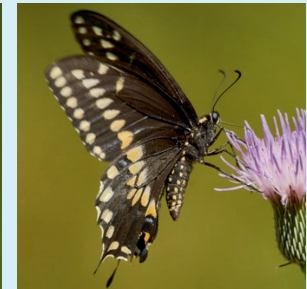
Sulphurs
Family Pieridae



Skippers
Family Hesperiidae

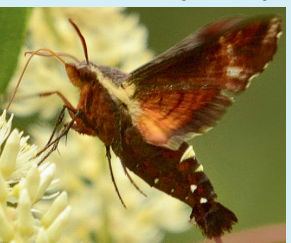


Hairstreaks
Family Lycaenidae
Subfamily Theclinae

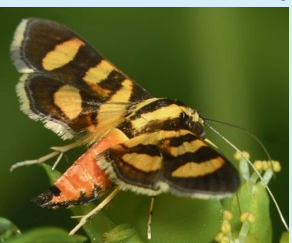


Swallowtails
Family Papilionidae

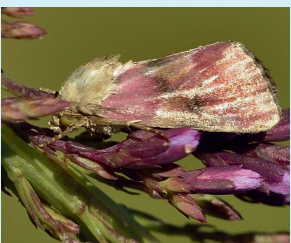
Moths are typically nocturnal, with feathery antennae, thicker, fuzzier bodies, and dull colors - but not always!



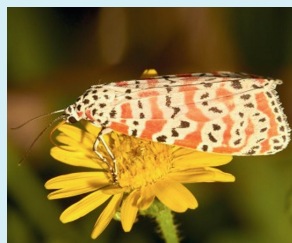
Nessus Sphinx Moth
Amphion floridensis



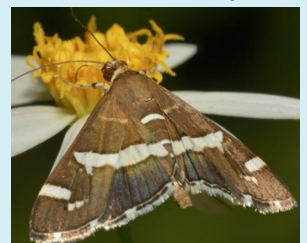
**Orange-spotted
Flower Moth**
Syngamia florella



**Bleeding
Flower Moth**
Schinian sanguinea



Bella Moth
Utetheisa ornatrix



**Hawaiian Beet
Webworm Moth**
Spoladea recurvalis

Other Pollinators - Don't forget that other insects like mosquitoes and ants, as well as vertebrates like hummingbirds and bats, can be pollinators too!