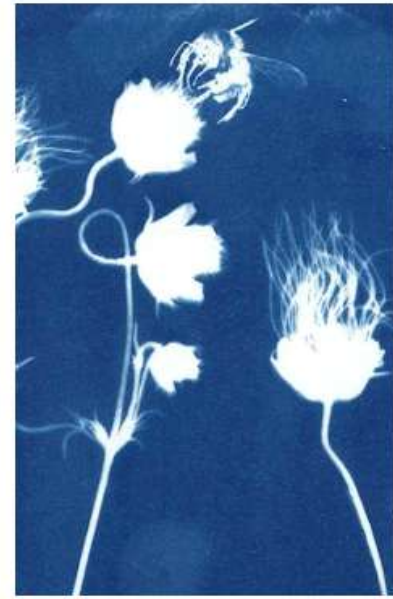




Bee Regenerative is a grassroots nonprofit centered on bee habitat conservation through research, regeneration, art & education.





Bee Regenerative's mission is to create a world where bees enrich our working landscapes and our lives.

We envision a future filled with the vibrant hum of biodiverse working landscapes, bursting with healthy bees, coexisting with livestock and wildlife, and where agricultural producers work in harmony with nature to provide for our communities.



Honey Bees
our littlest livestock



Native Bees
our littlest wildlife

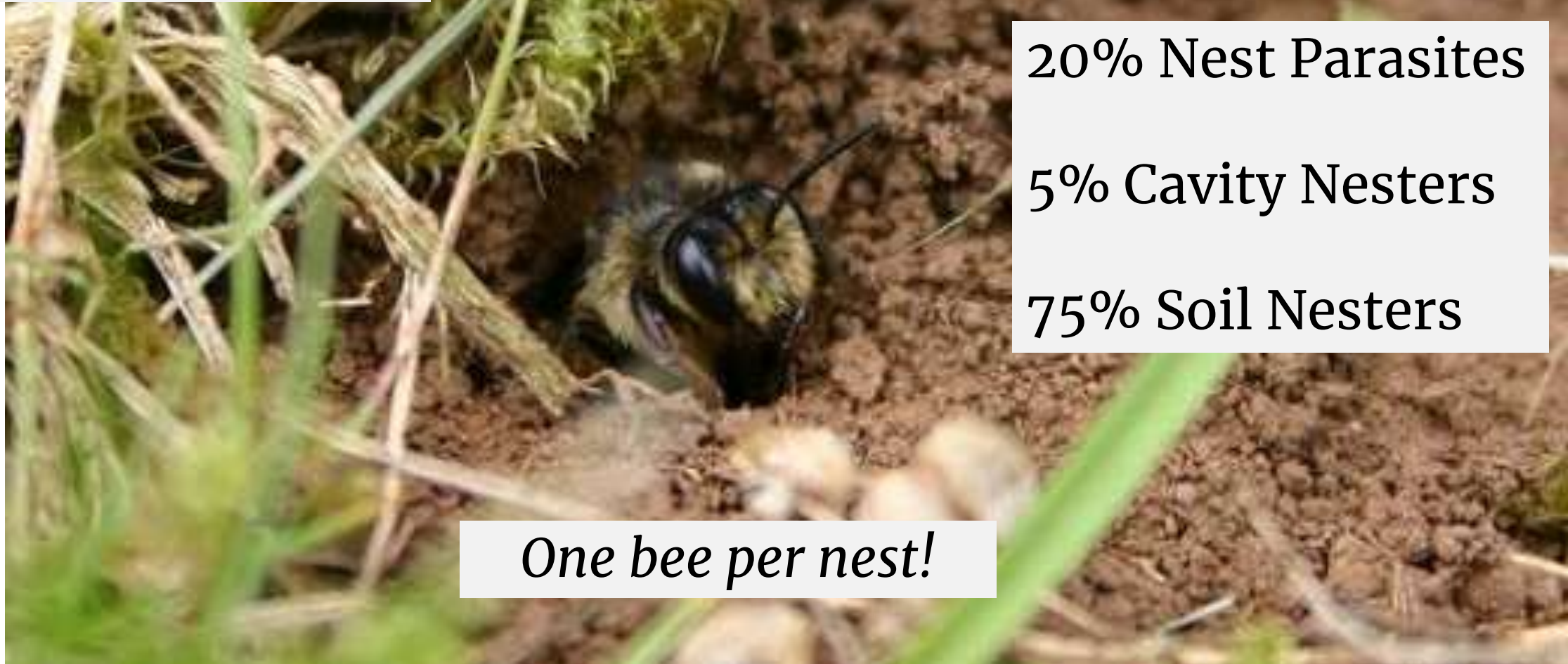


Honey Bees

live in hives and are “kept” by beekeepers everywhere in the world (except Antarctica and the Sahara Desert)

75,000 bees live in here!

70% of native bees
live in the ground
and are solitary



20% Nest Parasites

5% Cavity Nesters

75% Soil Nesters

One bee per nest!

“Why Bees?”



Honey



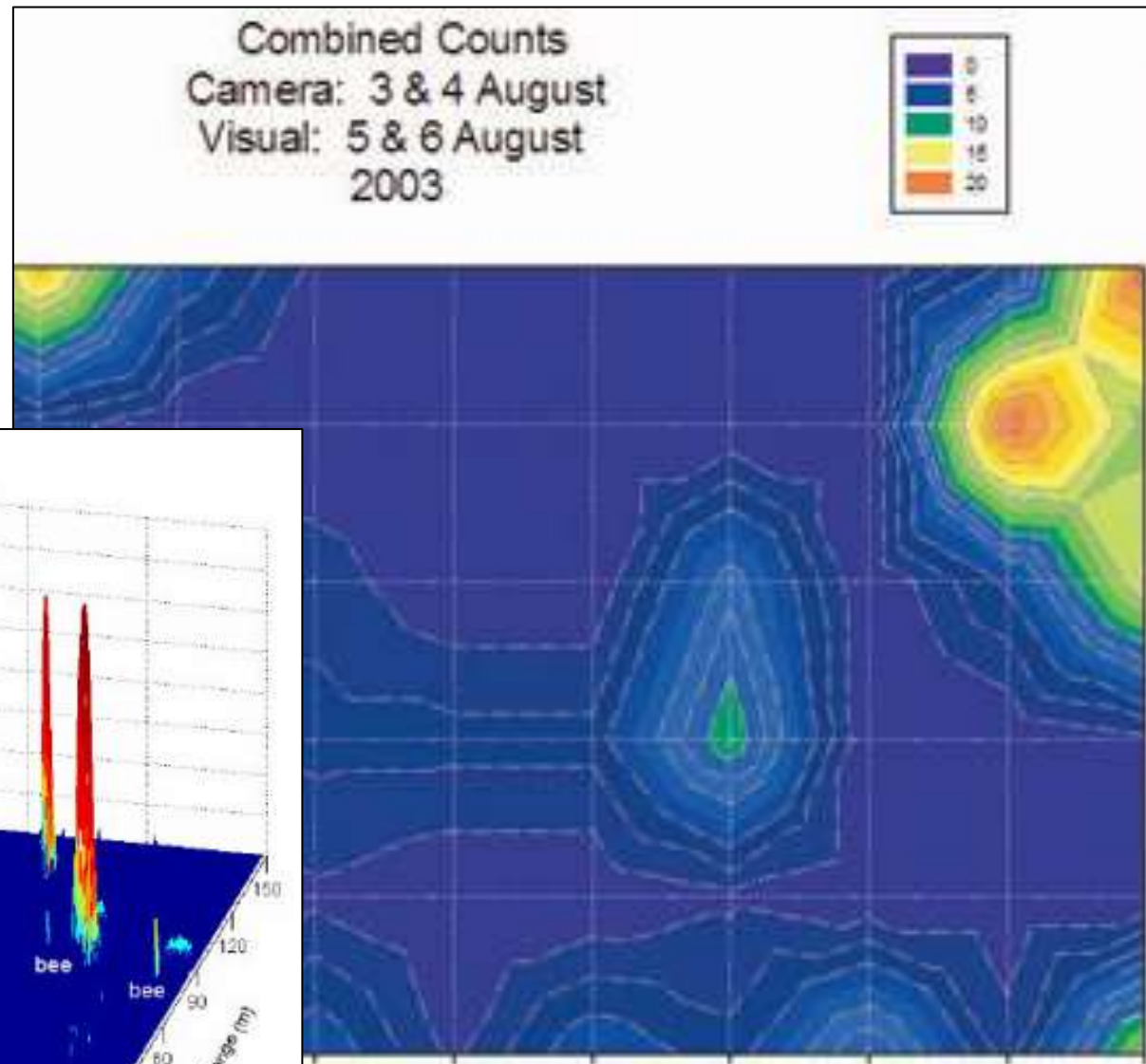
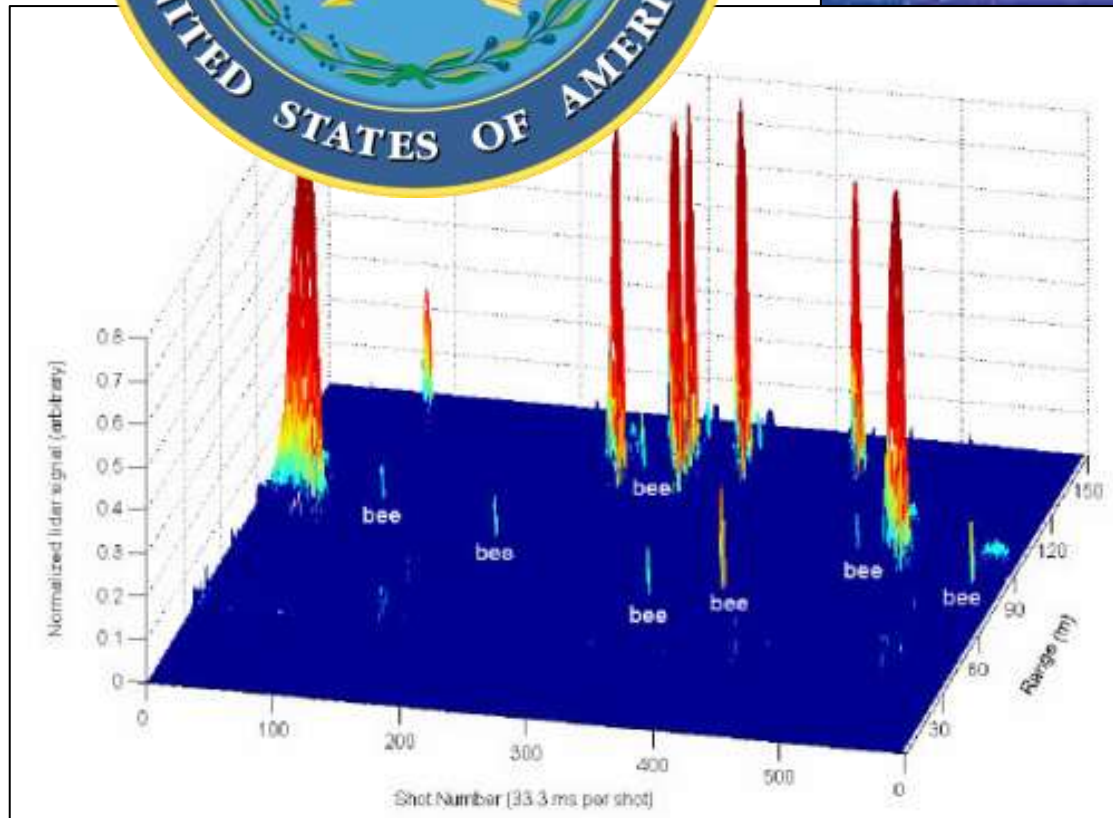
Fruits, Nuts,
Veggies



Pasture



Wild
Berries



Bees are Diplomats
and Crime Fighters



Bees are
Community Developers
& Fundraisers

Programs in developing nations enable beekeepers to raise money to pay for school fees, medical bills, increase their land and invest in more livestock - or hives.

Wild Survivors / NARI
Women's Group in
Upper Kitete
Tanzania, Africa

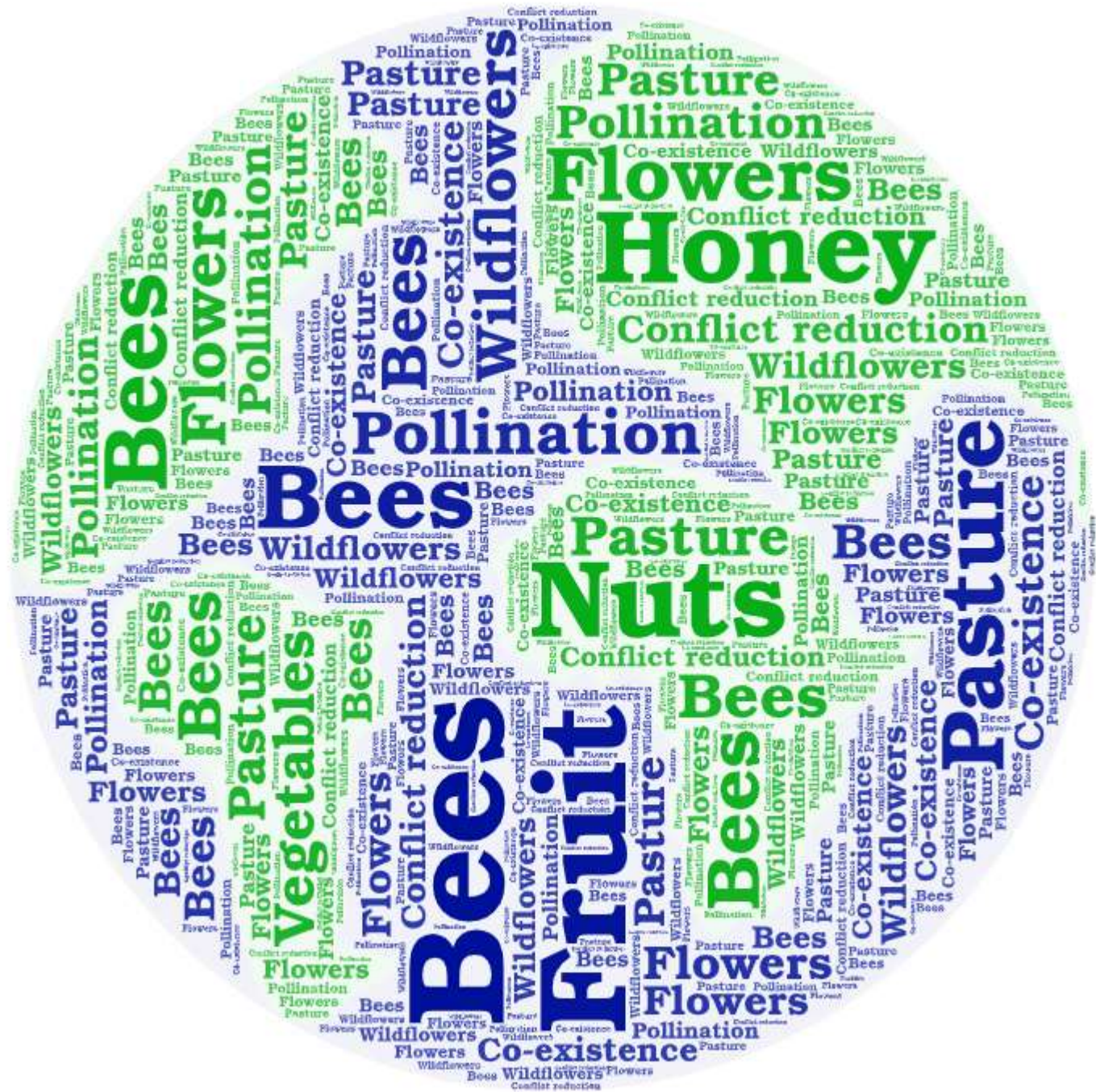


Bees are Peacekeepers

Beehives are used
to reduce conflict
between farmers
and elephants in
Kenya and
Tanzania

Bee Love is a Universal Language





... however, our bees are in trouble ...

What we
this year

APRIL 7, 2025 · 5:50

HEA
By K


FREQUENTLY A

Does
native

Loss of plant c
are highly spe
disappear, the

While some of
pollinated by r

Over one-fifth of native North American pollinators at elevated risk of extinction

NatureServe and Florida Museum staff

March 26, 2025

which are used to pollinate crops like watermelons and pumpkins.

The Four P's

Pests

Pesticides

Poor Nutrition

Pathogens

The Four P's

Pests

Pesticides



Poor Nutrition

Pathogens

The Four P's

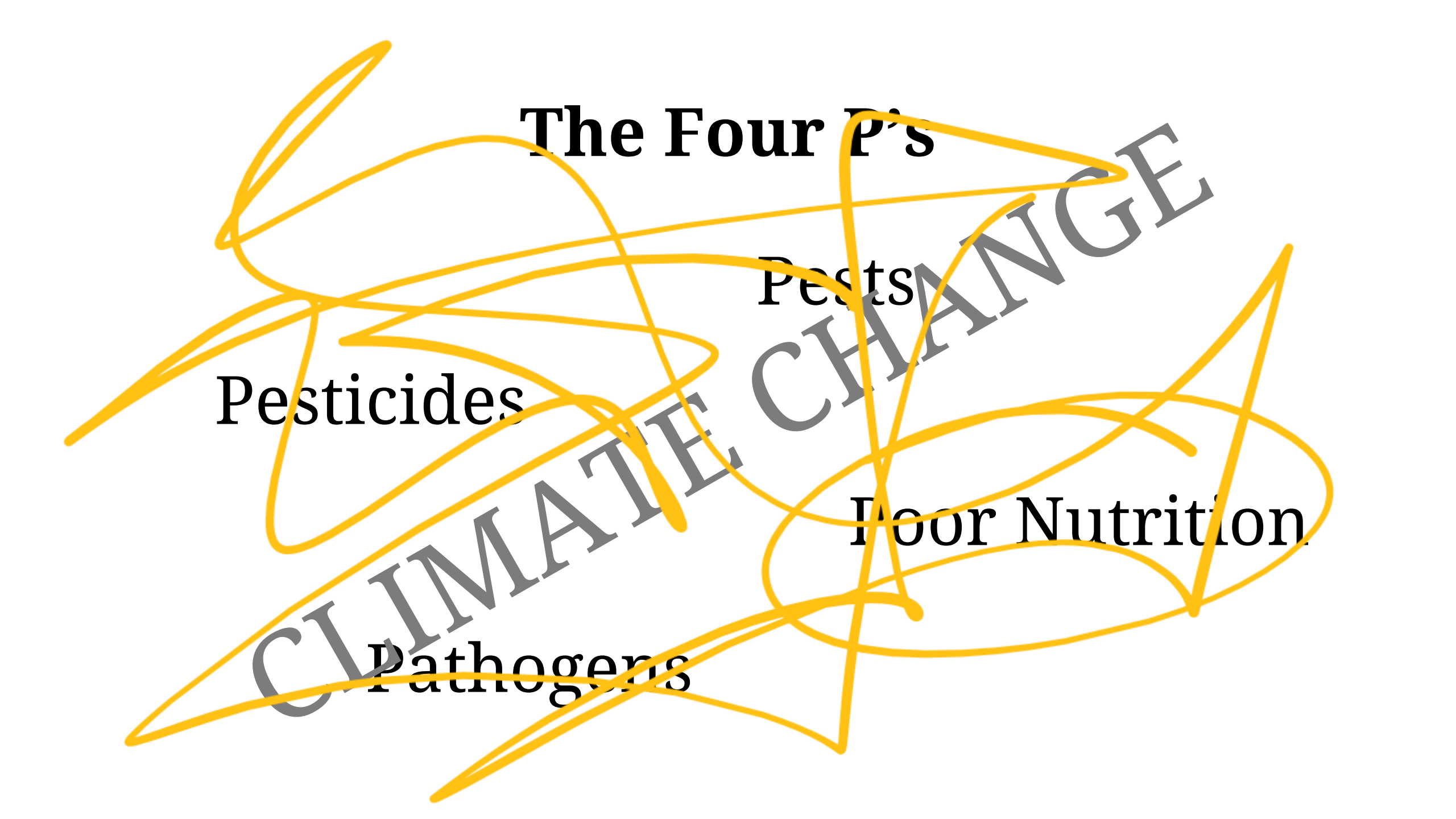
Pests

Pesticides

Poor Nutrition

Pathogens

CLIMATE CHANGE





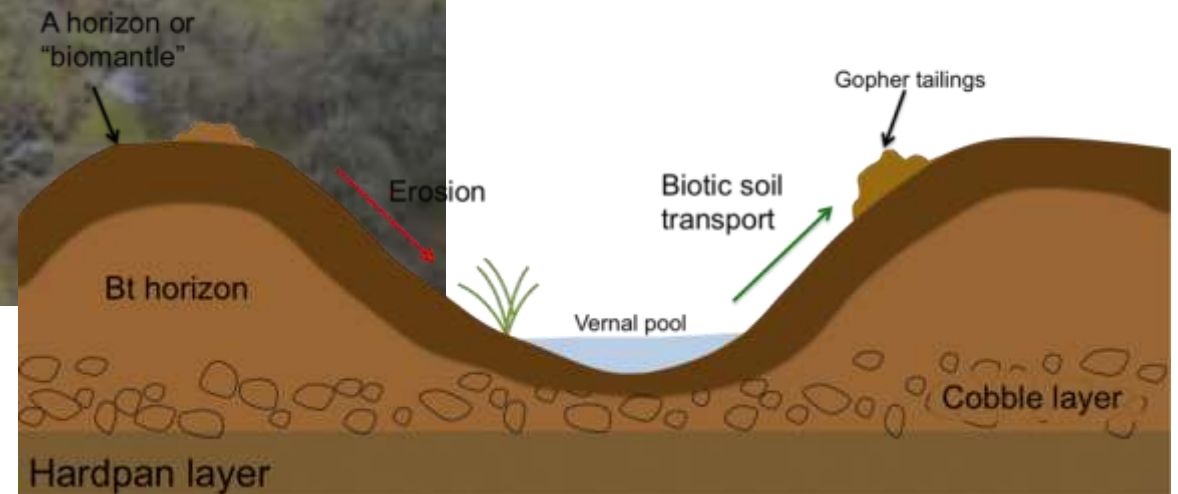
Overview of the Landscape | Wet Season



*Aerial photo of ODOT's vernal pool mitigation and conservation bank during the wet season.
Photo by Delanie Cutsforth, ODOT*

ODOT replaced the vernal pool systems through years of restoration.

Native grasses and forbs have been restored through cycles of planting, grazing, hand weeding, and prescribed fire. No chemical inputs have been used at the site.



Spent every week during bee season for five years –

Watching nature heal,
regenerate, function, and
thrive





Apis mellifera on *Asclepias fascicularis*,
prescribed burn in the background.



Happy researcher in a field of *Eriophyllum lanatum*

Lessons from a Restored Natural System

Despite –

- Heat waves
- Severe drought
- Fire

Native bee populations *increased*

Native bee diversity *increased*

Honey bee health was *consistently stronger* at the vernal pool property, in comparison with apiaries in agricultural landscapes / urban settings

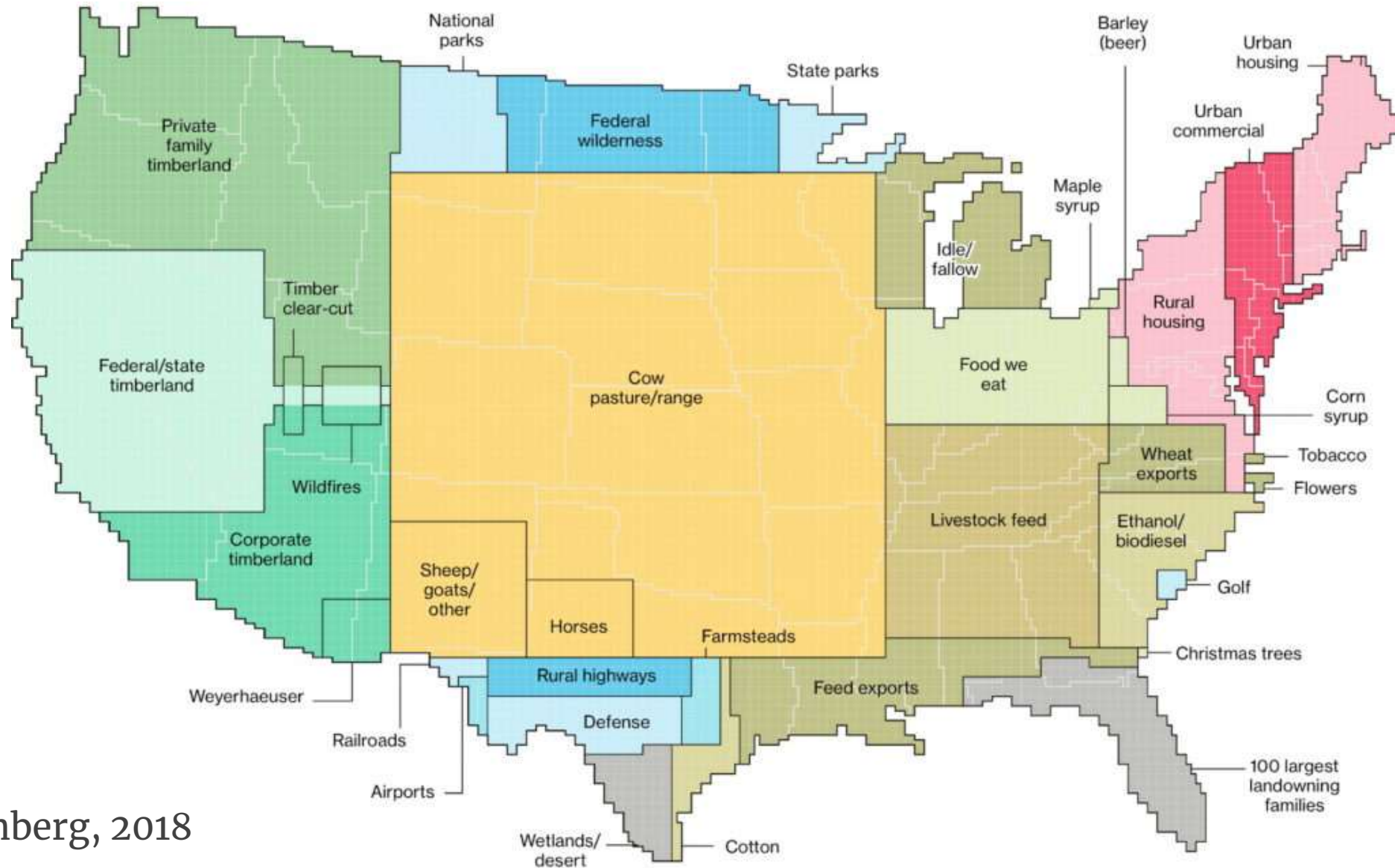
- Lower Varroa mite levels
- Higher over wintering rate
- Lower pathogen counts

Lessons from a Restored Natural System

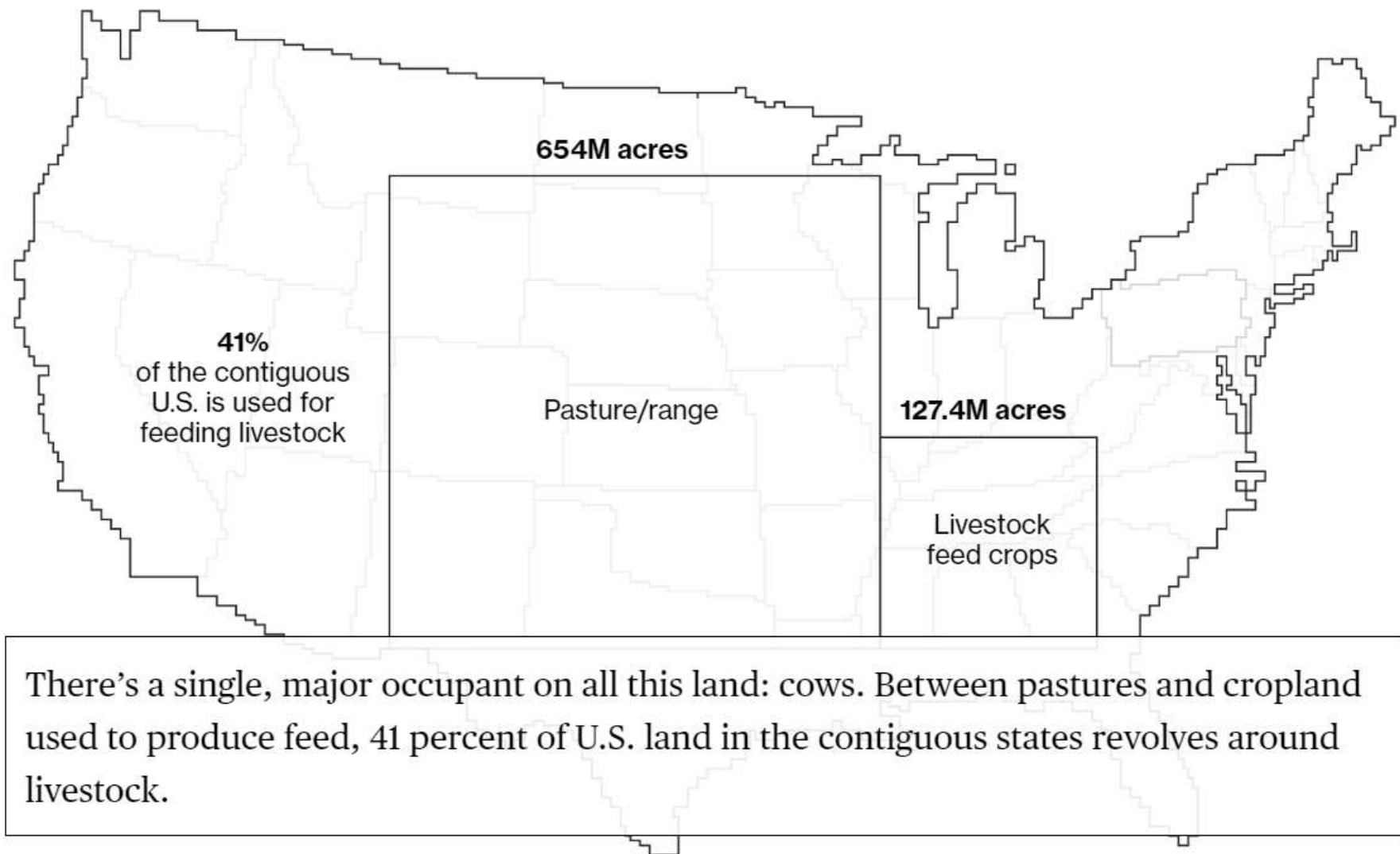
In addition to bees, I watched the recovery of:

- Vernal pool fairy shrimp
- Dwarf wooly meadowfoam
- Golden eagles
- Red tailed hawks
- Frogs
- Toads
- Coyotes
- Butterflies
- Moths
- Skippers
- Bee flies
- Countless flowers
- We created a biological REFUGIA



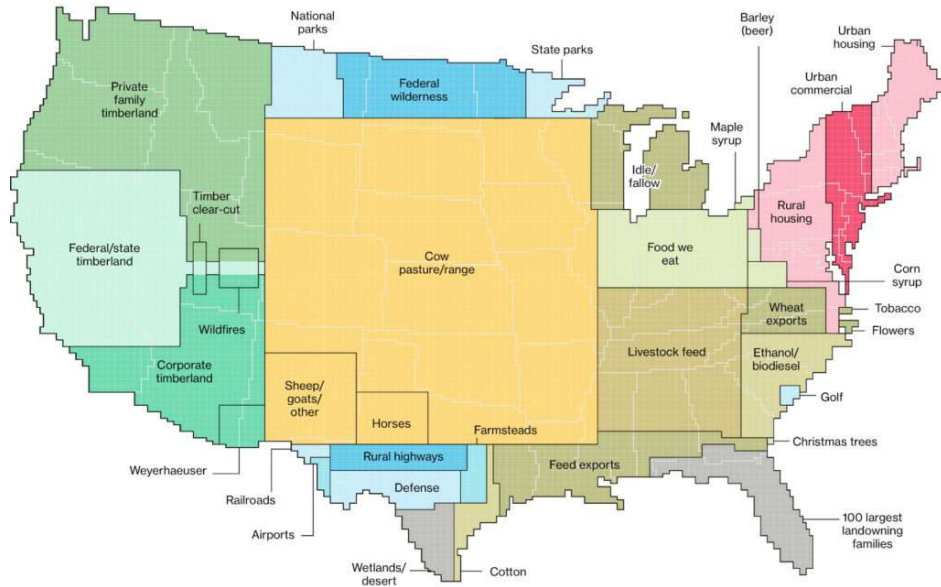


Bloomberg, 2018



Bloomberg, 2018

41 percent of U.S. land is used to feed livestock (Bloomberg, 2018)



Less than 0.01% of land in North America's Prairie Pothole Region to be adequate for native bee and honey bee nutrition (USGS, 2021).

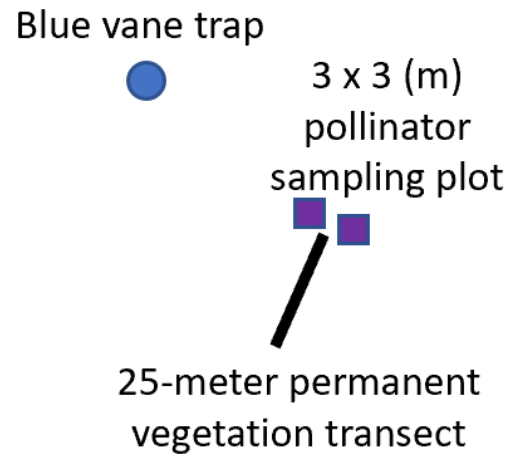


The Regenerative Bee Pasture Project was born!



Methods & Materials

Example of 1-acre plot layout





BOTR Mineral Additive Seed Mixes

2022

Anatone Bluebunch Wheatgrass 50%

Native Purple Prairie Clover 20%

Joseph Idaho Fescue 20%

Stillwater Prairie Coneflower

2023

Cider Milkvetch (75%),

Rocky Mountain Bee Plant (3%), and

Birdsfoot Trefoil (22%)

2024

Cider Milkvetch (75%),

Rocky Mountain Bee Plant (3%), and

Birdsfoot Trefoil (22%)

While I didn't observe any flowers coming up as a direct result of the cowpies or bale grazing, I did see some very cool bee communities on your ranches...

Deep Creek (Managed by Barney Creek Ranch) – Control (13 species)

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Edwards's long-horned bee, *Eucera edwardsii*

Friendless sweat bee, *Lasioglossum versans*

Honey bee, *Apis mellifera*

Margined mason bee, *Osmia longula*

Misbehaved sweat bee, *Lasioglossum inconditum*

Texas / angelica stripped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Three-zoned sweat bee, *Lasioglossum trizonatum*

Trevor's mason bee, *Osmia trevoris*

Two-form bumble bee, *Bombus bifarius*

Western bumble bee, *Bombus occidentalis*

Deep Creek (Managed by Barney Creek Ranch) - Treatment

(20 species)

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Friendless sweat bee, *Lasioglossum versans*

Hairy-faced summer mason bee, *Hoplitis pilosifrons*

Honey bee, *Apis mellifera*

Hunt's bumble bee, *Bombus huntii*

Kincaid's cellophane bee, *Colletes kincaidii*

Long-horned bee, *Melissodes* sp.

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum* sp.

Purple miner bee, *Andrena prunorum*

Red-belted bumblebee, *Bombus rufocinctus*

Strong-veined metallic sweat bee, *Lasioglossum* s.str.

Tansy mustard sweat bee, *Lasioglossum sisymbrii*

Texas / angelica stripped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Three-zoned sweat bee, *Lasioglossum trizonatum*

Two-form bumble bee, *Bombus bifarius*

Vancouver island bumblebee, *Bombus vancouverensis*

Western bumble bee, *Bombus occidentalis*

White-shouldered bumble bee, *Bombus appositus*

Bee Highlights: Western bumble bee, *Bombus occidentalis*



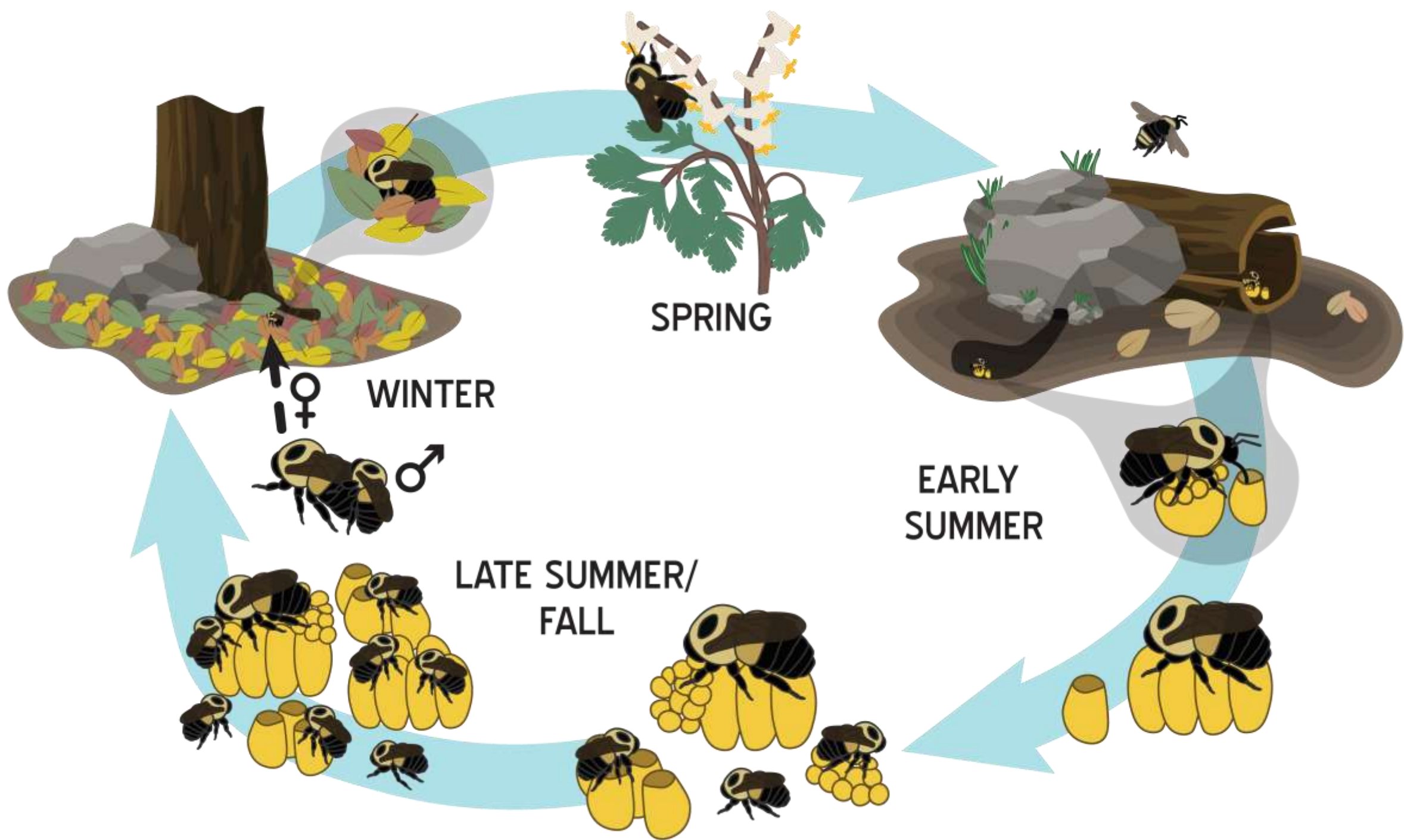
Forage needs

- Diverse flowers blooming spring, summer, fall
- Geranium, goldenrod, lupine, spirea

Nesting needs

- Underground in abandoned rodent burrows
- Hollow logs and stumps

Mated queens live out of the nest in “hibernaculum” – usually piles of wood, leaf litter, or dried grass.



Keewaydin – Control (16 species)

Bear-like digger bee, *Anthophora ursina*

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Central bumble bee, *Bombus centralis*

Digger bee, *Anthophora affabilis*

Edwards's long-horned bee, *Eucera edwardsii*

Golden northern bumble bee, *Bombus fervidus*

Hairy-faced summer mason bee, *Hoplitis pilosifrons*

Hoary sweat bee, *Lasioglossum pruinsum*

Long-horned bee, *Eucera sp.*

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum sp.*

Nevada bumble bee, *Bombus nevadensis*

Southern bronze furrow bee, *Lasioglossum cooleyi*

Tansy mustard sweat bee, *Lasioglossum sisymbrii*

Texas / angelica striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Trevor's mason bee, *Osmia trevoris*

Western digger bee, *Anthophora occidentalis*

Keewaydin – Treatment (9 species)

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Edwards's long-horned bee, *Eucera edwardsii*

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum* sp.

Texas / angelica striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Trevor's mason bee, *Osmia trevoris*

Western digger bee, *Anthophora occidentalis*

Wide-legged sweat bee, *Agapostemon femoratus*

Bee Highlights: Golden Northern Bumble Bee, *Bombus fervidus*



Forage needs

- Diverse flowers blooming spring, summer, fall
- They are known for their long tongues and preference for flowers with deep corollas, such as clovers, wild bergamot, and thistles.

Nesting needs

- They nest both on and slightly under the ground, often in abandoned rodent burrows, under haystacks, or in tall grass
- These are meadow bees and thrive in grasslands.

Mated queens live out of the nest in “hibernaculum” – usually piles of wood, leaf litter, or dried grass.

Milk Maid – Control (2 species)

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Orange-tipped wood-digger bee, *Anthophora terminalis*

Milk Maid – Treatment (9 species)

Anomalous metallic sweat bee, *Lasioglossum Dialictus anomalum*

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Edwards's long-horned bee, *Eucera edwardsii*

Scurfy pea carder bee, *Anthidium tenuiflorae*

Texas / angelica striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Trevor's mason bee, *Osmia trevoris*

Two-form bumble bee, *Bombus bifarius*

Bee Highlights: Bicolored Striped Sweat Bee, *Agapostemon virescens*



Forage needs

- Females are attracted to a variety of flowers, but they particularly like those in the Asteraceae family.
- Also roses, strawberries, and sunflowers.

Nesting needs

- They dig nests in bare or sparsely vegetated soil, preferring well-drained, sandy, or loose soils with good sunlight (like bison wallows!)
- Their nests are “aggregated” or communal, they dig multiple chambers underground and many females share the entrance but have individual nests.



West Creek – Control (6 species)

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Hudsonian Sweat Bee, *Lasioglossum Dialictus hudsoniellum*

Mason bee, *Osmia Melanosmia sp.1*

Mason bee, *Osmia Melanosmia sp.2*

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum Dialictus sp.1*

Small carpenter bee, *Ceratina sequoia*

West Creek – Treatment (8 species)

Bicolored striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon virescens*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Bumble-bee-mimic digger bee, *Anthophora bomboides*

Edwards's long-horned bee, *Eucera edwardsii*

Hudsonian sweat bee, *Lasioglossum Dialictus incompletum*

Maine blueberry bee, *Osmia atriventris*

Orange-tipped wood-digger bee, *Anthophora terminalis*

Texas / angelica striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Bee Highlights: Maine blueberry bee, *Osmia atriventris*



Forage needs

- Blueberry flowers!
- Also other spring and early summer flowers, usually bell-shaped and nightshade (hackberries, tomatoes).

Nesting needs

- Existing cavities such as hollows stems, cracks in rocks, or holes in wood made by birds and worms.
- Unlike most *Osmia*, these bees seal their brood chambers with leaves (instead of mud)

They can live in deserts, prairies, shrublands, deciduous forests, and coniferous forests – but are not commonly found in agricultural areas.



SHE CUTE!



HE CUTE!

Anderson – Control (15 species)

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Bufflehead mason bee, *Osmia bucephala*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Central bumble bee, *Bombus centralis*

Hudsonian sweat bee, *Lasioglossum Dialictus incompletum*

Indiscriminate cuckoo bumble bee, *Bombus insularis*

Mason bee, *Osmia* sp.1

Orange-tipped wood-digger bee, *Anthophora terminalis*

Paradise valley mason bee, *Osmia paradisica*

Southern bronze furrow bee, *Lasioglossum cooleyi*

Texas / angelica stripped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Three-zoned sweat bee, *Lasioglossum trizonatum*

Trevor's mason bee, *Osmia trevoris*

Yellow head bumble bee, *Bombus flavifrons*

Anderson Ranch – Treatment (38 species)

Bald-spot sweat bee, *Lasioglossum paraforbesii*

Black short-faced bee, *Dufourea maura*

Black-and-gray leafcutter bee, *Megachile melanophaea*

Black-tailed bumble bee, *Bombus melanopygus*

Bufflehead mason bee, *Osmia bucephala*

Bull-headed furrow bee, *Lasioglossum zonulum*

Bumble bee, *Bombus* sp.

Confused sweat bee, *Halictus confusus*

Forest bumble bee, *Bombus sylvicola*

Fuzzy-horned bumble bee, *Bombus mixtus*

Golden northern bumble bee, *Bombus fervidus*

Hudsonian Sweat Bee, *Lasioglossum Dialictus incompletum*

Hunt's bumble bee, *Bombus huntii*

Indiscriminate cuckoo bumble bee, *Bombus insularis*

Large black-bellied mason bee, *Osmia nigriventris*

Long-horned bee, *Melissodes* sp.

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum Dialictus* sp.1

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum Dialictus* sp.2

Metallic sweat bee sp., *Lasioglossum Dialictus* sp.3

Metallic sweat bee sp, *Lasioglossum – Sphecodogastra* sp.

Mining bee, *Andrena* sp.1

Modest masked bee, *Hylaeus modestus subsp. Citrinifrons*

Orange-legged furrow bee, *Halictus rubicundus*

Orange-tipped wood-digger bee, *Anthophora terminalis*

Anderson Ranch – Treatment (38 species) Continued

Paradise valley mason bee, *Osmia paradisica*

Red-belted bumblebee, *Bombus rufocinctus*

Silver-tailed petalcutter, *Megachile montivaga*

Southern bronze furrow bee, *Lasioglossum cooleyi*

Texas / angelica striped sweat bee, *Agapostemon angelicus / texanus*

Three-zoned sweat bee, *Lasioglossum trizonatum*

Two-form bumble bee, *Bombus bifarius*

Unarmed leafcutter bee, *Megachile inermis*

Vancouver island bumblebee, *Bombus vancouverensis*

Western bumble bee, *Bombus occidentalis*

Western leafcutting bee, *Megachile perihirta*

White-shouldered bumble bee, *Bombus appositus*

Yellow head bumble bee, *Bombus flavifrons*

Yellow-faced bee, *Hylaeus annulatus* sp.

Bee Highlights: Silver-tailed Petalcutter Bee, *Megachile montivaga*



Forage needs

- Gumweed (common at Anderson ranch in the summer), sunflower, aster, goldenrod.

Nesting needs

- Existing cavities such as hollow stems, tree holes and abandoned beetle burrows in wood.
- This species has even been seen in goldenrod ball galls!
- Unlike other leafcutters, this species cuts flower pedals to line her nest, particularly from plants like *Cirsium* (thistle), *Helianthus* (sunflower), *Verbascum* (mullein), and *Clarkia*.



**THAT TUMMY BRUSH,
THO!**







Bee / Flower Associations

| | |
|--|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Anderson Ranch | 8 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ARC | 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Carraway | 1 |
| Miner bee sp. | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hound's tongue | 2 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 1 |
| Two-formed bumble bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Salsify | 1 |
| Small carpenter bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ART | 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hound's tongue | 1 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rocky Moutain Iris | 3 |
| Black and blue miner bee | 1 |
| Friendless sweat bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |

Bee / Flower Associations

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deep Creek | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DCT | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> False flax | 1 |
| W-marked miner bee | 1 |

Bee / Flower Associations

| | |
|---|---|
|  Keewaydin Ranch | 9 |
|  KRC | 7 |
|  False London rocket | 6 |
| Joker miner bee | 2 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 3 |
| Mining bee | 1 |
|  Hairy golden aster | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 1 |
|  KRT | 2 |
|  Sainfoin | 2 |
| Fuzzy-horned bumble bee | 1 |
| Leafcutter bee | 1 |

Bee / Flower Associations

| | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Milk Maid | 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MMT | 3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alsike clover | 3 |
| Honey bee | 3 |

Bee / Flower Associations

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> West Creek Ranch | 19 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WCC | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hairy golden aster | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prickly pear | 1 |
| Bicolored striped-sweat bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WCT | 17 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alfalfa | 1 |
| Dense-haired mason bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> False London rocket | 2 |
| Lupine miner bee | 1 |
| Victoria miner bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hairy golden aster | 10 |
| Bicolored striped sweat bee | 1 |
| Big-cheeked mason bee | 3 |
| Centaurea Leafcutter Bee | 1 |
| Colorado miner bee | 1 |
| Lapland leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Pugnacious leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Spine-shouldered cellophane bee | 1 |
| White-faced summer mason bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hoary alyssum | 1 |
| Prunus miner bee | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scarlet globemallow | 3 |
| Edwards's long-horned bee | 1 |
| Globe mallow bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee | 1 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | 1 |
| Dense-haired mason bee | 1 |
| Alsike clover | 3 |
| Honey bee | 3 |
| Carraway | 1 |
| Miner bee sp. | 1 |
| False flax | 1 |
| W-marked miner bee | 1 |
| False London rocket | 8 |
| Joker miner bee | 2 |
| Lupine miner bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 3 |
| Mining bee | 1 |
| Victoria miner bee | 1 |
| Hairy golden aster | 12 |
| Bicolored striped sweat bee | 1 |
| Big-cheeked mason bee | 3 |
| Centaurea Leafcutter Bee | 1 |
| Colorado miner bee | 1 |
| Lapland leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 1 |
| Pugnacious leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Spine-shouldered cellophane bee | 1 |
| White-faced summer mason bee | 1 |

Attractive Flowers / All Ranches

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Hoary alyssum | 1 |
| Prunus miner bee | 1 |
| Hound's tongue | 3 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 2 |
| Two-formed bumble bee | 1 |
| Prickly pear | 1 |
| Bicolored striped-sweat bee | 1 |
| Rocky Moutain Iris | 3 |
| Black and blue miner bee | 1 |
| Friendless sweat bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Sainfoin | 2 |
| Fuzzy-horned bumble bee | 1 |
| Leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Salsify | 1 |
| Small carpenter bee | 1 |
| Scarlet globemallow | 3 |
| Edwards's long-horned bee | 1 |
| Globe mallow bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee | 1 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | 1 |
| Dense-haired mason bee | 1 |
| Alsike clover | 3 |
| Honey bee | 3 |
| Carraway | 1 |
| Miner bee sp. | 1 |
| False flax | 1 |
| W-marked miner bee | 1 |
| False London rocket | 8 |
| Joker miner bee | 2 |
| Lupine miner bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 3 |
| Mining bee | 1 |
| Victoria miner bee | 1 |
| Hairy golden aster | 12 |
| Bicolored striped sweat bee | 1 |
| Big-cheeked mason bee | 3 |
| Centaurea Leafcutter Bee | 1 |
| Colorado miner bee | 1 |
| Lapland leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 1 |
| Pugnacious leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Spine-shouldered cellophane bee | 1 |
| White-faced summer mason bee | 1 |

All Ranches – managing for flowers that feed many bees

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Hoary alyssum | 1 |
| Prunus miner bee | 1 |
| Hound's tongue | 3 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 2 |
| Two-formed bumble bee | 1 |
| Prickly pear | 1 |
| Bicolored striped-sweat bee | 1 |
| Rocky Mountain Iris | 3 |
| Black and blue miner bee | 1 |
| Friendless sweat bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Sainfoin | 2 |
| Fuzzy-horned bumble bee | 1 |
| Leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Salsify | 1 |
| Small carpenter bee | 1 |
| Scarlet globemallow | 3 |
| Edwards's long-horned bee | 1 |
| Globe mallow bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee | 1 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | 1 |
| Dense-haired mason bee | 1 |
| Alsike clover | 3 |
| Honey bee | 3 |
| Carraway | 1 |
| Miner bee sp. | 1 |
| False flax | 1 |
| W-marked miner bee | 1 |
| False London rocket | 8 |
| Joker miner bee | 2 |
| Lupine miner bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 3 |
| Mining bee | 1 |
| Victoria miner bee | 1 |
| Hairy golden aster | 12 |
| Bicolored striped sweat bee | 1 |
| Big-cheeked mason bee | 3 |
| Centaurea Leafcutter Bee | 1 |
| Colorado miner bee | 1 |
| Lapland leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 1 |
| Pugnacious leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Spine-shouldered cellophane bee | 1 |
| White-faced summer mason bee | 1 |

All Ranches – managing for flowers that feed uncommon GYE bees

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Hoary alyssum | 1 |
| Prunus miner bee | 1 |
| Hound's tongue | 3 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 2 |
| Two-formed bumble bee | 1 |
| Prickly pear | 1 |
| Bicolored striped-sweat bee | 1 |
| Rocky Mountain Iris | 3 |
| Black and blue miner bee | 1 |
| Friendless sweat bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Sainfoin | 2 |
| Fuzzy-horned bumble bee | 1 |
| Leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Salsify | 1 |
| Small carpenter bee | 1 |
| Scarlet globemallow | 3 |
| Edwards's long-horned bee | 1 |
| Globe mallow bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee | 1 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Alfalfa | 1 |
| Dense-haired mason bee | 1 |
| Alsike clover | 3 |
| Honey bee | 3 |
| Carraway | 1 |
| Miner bee sp. | 1 |
| False flax | 1 |
| W-marked miner bee | 1 |
| False London rocket | 8 |
| Joker miner bee | 2 |
| Lupine miner bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 3 |
| Mining bee | 1 |
| Victoria miner bee | 1 |
| Hairy golden aster | 12 |
| Bicolored striped sweat bee | 1 |
| Big-cheeked mason bee | 3 |
| Centaurea Leafcutter Bee | 1 |
| Colorado miner bee | 1 |
| Lapland leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee sp. | 1 |
| Pugnacious leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Spine-shouldered cellophane bee | 1 |
| White-faced summer mason bee | 1 |

All Ranches – managing for flowers that feed possibly undiscovered bees!

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Hoary alyssum | 1 |
| Prunus miner bee | 1 |
| Hound's tongue | 3 |
| Hunt's bumble bee | 2 |
| Two-formed bumble bee | 1 |
| Prickly pear | 1 |
| Bicolored striped-sweat bee | 1 |
| Rocky Mountain Iris | 3 |
| Black and blue miner bee | 1 |
| Friendless sweat bee | 1 |
| Mason bee | 1 |
| Sainfoin | 2 |
| Fuzzy-horned bumble bee | 1 |
| Leafcutter bee | 1 |
| Salsify | 1 |
| Small carpenter bee | 1 |
| Scarlet globemallow | 3 |
| Edwards's long-horned bee | 1 |
| Globe mallow bee | 1 |
| Metallic sweat bee | 1 |

Flower Highlights: Hairy golden aster



Flower Highlights: Scarlet Globemallow



Flower Highlights: Sainfoin





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Questions?