

- 1. Tree bumblebee (Bombus hypnorum) A white tail with a ginger/brown thorax and black abdomen. Seen March-July.
- 2. Buff-tailed bumblebee (Bombus terrestris) Dark yellow bands on the thorax. Queen buff-tails will have the yellow-coloured tail while workers have a white tail. Seen March-August.
- **3. Red-tailed bumblebee (Bombus lapidarius)** Females are black with a deep red tail, while males have the addition of two yellow bands on their thorax and one on their abdomen. Seen April-November.
- 4. Honey bee (Apis mellifera) Black and gold banding on abdomen. Seen March-September.
- Red mason bee (Osmia bicornis) Covered in gingery hair. Males can be distinguished by a patch of white hair on their face.
 Seen March-June.
- 6. Patchwork leaf-cutter bee (*Megachile centuncularis*) Has a distinctive orange underside to its abdomen. Is often seen carrying a leaf section back to its nest. Seen April-August.
- 7. Early bumblebee (Bombus pratorum) Bright yellow bands on its abdomen and thorax with an orange tip to its tail. Seen March-June.
- 8. Tawny mining bee (Andrena fulva) Both males and females are covered in ginger hairs, however females are larger with a more dense covering of fur, while males sport a white tuft of hair on their face. Seen April-May.
- **9. Gwynne's mining bee (Andrena bicolor)** Females have reddish-brown hair on the top of their thorax with a completely black face. Seen March-August.
- 10. Common carder bee (Bombus pascuorum) A very fluffy orange bee with dark bands on abdomen. Seen March-November.

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