

# Pollinator Count Insect Guide

All **BEES** and **WASPS** have:

- long antennae (feelers)
- small eyes



## Bumblebees



Bumblebees are round and fluffy. They have slow and bumbling flight.

## Honeybees



Honeybees are thinner and a lot less hairy than Bumblebees. They have a flat and wide back leg on which they carry pollen sacks.

## Solitary bees



Solitary bees are hairy, but not fluffy like bumblebees. They fly fast, in straight lines.



Here are **10 groups of insects** for you to look out for.

## Wasps

**WASPS** also have:

- A narrow waist

**WASPS** do not have:

- hairy bodies
- pollen sacks on their legs



There are many different types of wasps, here are some examples.



**WATCH OUT** some black and yellow striped insects are actually **Flies!** So don't use colour and pattern as a way of identifying wasps and bees.

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**TOP TIP:** If its black and yellow striped check the size of the eyes and antennae.

All **FLIES** have:

- short antennae (feelers)
- large eyes



## Hoverflies



Hoverflies fly fast and then stop to hover in one place for a moment. They are never green or blue, and never bristly, but can be striped yellow and black like a wasp or bee.

## Beetles



Beetles can be very colourful and shiny, although many are black and brown. They all have a line running down the middle of their back.

## Small insects



Anything this small, or smaller!!

This group is for anything teeny tiny moving around on flowers. They could be beetles, bugs or flies, but they are so small it's hard to tell.

## Other flies



If you have a fly that has bristles, it's not a hoverfly, so count it in the 'Other flies' category. They can be any colour.



## Butterflies and moths



Most butterflies and moths have wings that you can't see through, they have lots of different patterns and many are very colourful.

## Other insects/ We don't know what it is!



Anything that doesn't fit in the above groups will be another type of insect. This here is a Shieldbug.