



HUMMINGBIRDS

- Warm-blooded vertebrates
- Tend to migrate south for the winter
- Hover by beating their wings in a figure 8 shape
- They pull in nectar with their forked tongue
- Prefer flowers that are tubular in shape and seem to be attracted to the color red.
- Hummingbirds only live in the Western Hemisphere.
- Although there are approximately 300 different types of hummingbirds found in the Americas- hummingbirds Ruby-throated are the most common species seen in NH.



FLIES

- There are 110, 000 species of flies found in the world.
- 16,000 species are found in the US.
- Known NH Pollinators:
 - Bee Fly
 - Hover Fly
 - Houseflies
 - Blowflies
 - Mosquitoes
- Fly pollinated plants tend to smell stinky...and a lot of pollinating flies have adapted to look like bees!
- Male mosquitoes eat nectar and have antennae that assist in transferring pollen.



BEETLES

- There are more beetle species than any other living organism group in the world.
- 350,000+ species worldwide.
- Beetles range in size from no bigger than a freckle to as large as a grown up's hand!
- There are 30,000 different types of beetles in the US
- They tend to prefer bowl shaped flowers that they can crawl into to access pollen and nectar.
- NH known Pollinators:
 - Ladybugs
 - Soldier beetles
 - Fireflies

BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS

- There are approximately 125 butterfly species and 1,200 moth species occurring in NH
- The karner blue is the NH State Butterfly and is only found in our state!
- Butterflies and moths taste with their feet and smell with their antennae!
- Both moths and butterflies eat with a proboscis which acts like a sponge by absorbing nectar. Some moths and butterflies don't have mouth parts at all.
- Most moths are nocturnal, but several like the white lined sphinx moth in this photo are diurnal like butterflies.
- Moths are attracted to light and often suffer the consequences by getting gobbled up by bats or becoming too exhausted to feed. Help the moths, by turning your outside lights off at night!



WASPS

- There are at least 30,000 identified wasp species.
- Digger wasps are our most common pollinators.
- Digger wasps come in a variety of colors from metallic blue to gold.
- As their name suggests, they make their nest in the ground, but unlike social wasps (yellow jackets, hornets) digger wasps are solitary and do not live in colonies or hives. Because of this, they are not typically aggressive.
- Most wasps are eating nectar to survive as adults but hunt other insect species to feed their larva.
- These photos present a Great Black Wasp, a Golden Digger Wasp, Cuckoo Wasp, and a Cicada Killer.



BEES

- There are 20,000+ known bee species in the world
- 4,000 of them are native species here in the US.
- 100+ native species in NH
 - Sweat bees
 - Leafcutter bees
 - Bumblebees
 - Carpenter bees
 - Mason bees
- Bumblebees are the only social bee of the group. Everyone else is solitary.
- The honeybee was imported from Europe and is not a native species.

