

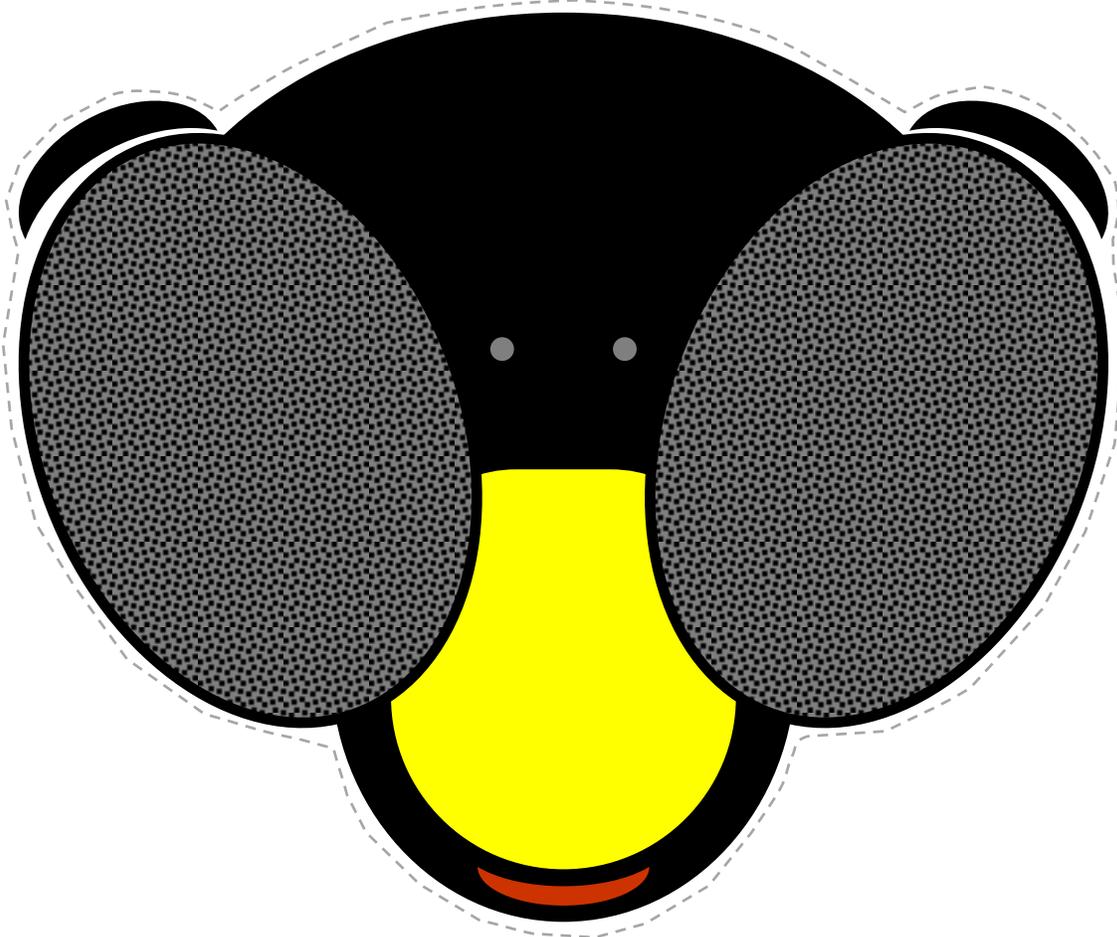
Hawaiian Yellow-faced bee

Scientific name: Over 60 species in the genus *Hylaeus*

Although honey bees are not native to Hawaii, we have our very own group of native bees: the Hawaiian Yellow-faced Bees. These bees visit the flowers of native plants to collect nectar and pollen, helping pollinate flowers so they can produce fruits and seeds. Unlike honeybees, which live in large colonies or hives, yellow-faced bees are solitary. A female bee will make her own tube-like nest in a hollow twig or in a hole in the ground. She lays a few eggs in the nest, and provides each egg enough pollen and nectar to feed the larva until it becomes an adult bee.

Unfortunately, our yellow-faced bees are in trouble, and some have even gone extinct. Invasive weeds have choked out many of the native plants that yellow-faced bees rely on. Non-native predators like ants also raid the nests of bees, eating their young. Biologists working with the State of Hawaii help protect yellow-faced bees by providing them nests that are protected from ants and other predators.

Instructions: 1) Cut out the pieces along the dotted lines. 2) Poke holes for antennae (circles between eyes) using a pencil or hole punch. 3) Bend pipecleaner into a U shape, poke through holes, and tape in place. 4) Glue or tape the headband pieces onto the back of the bee head. 5) Glue or tape wings onto the headband.) Try your headband on and have a friend help tape the headband pieces together in the back.



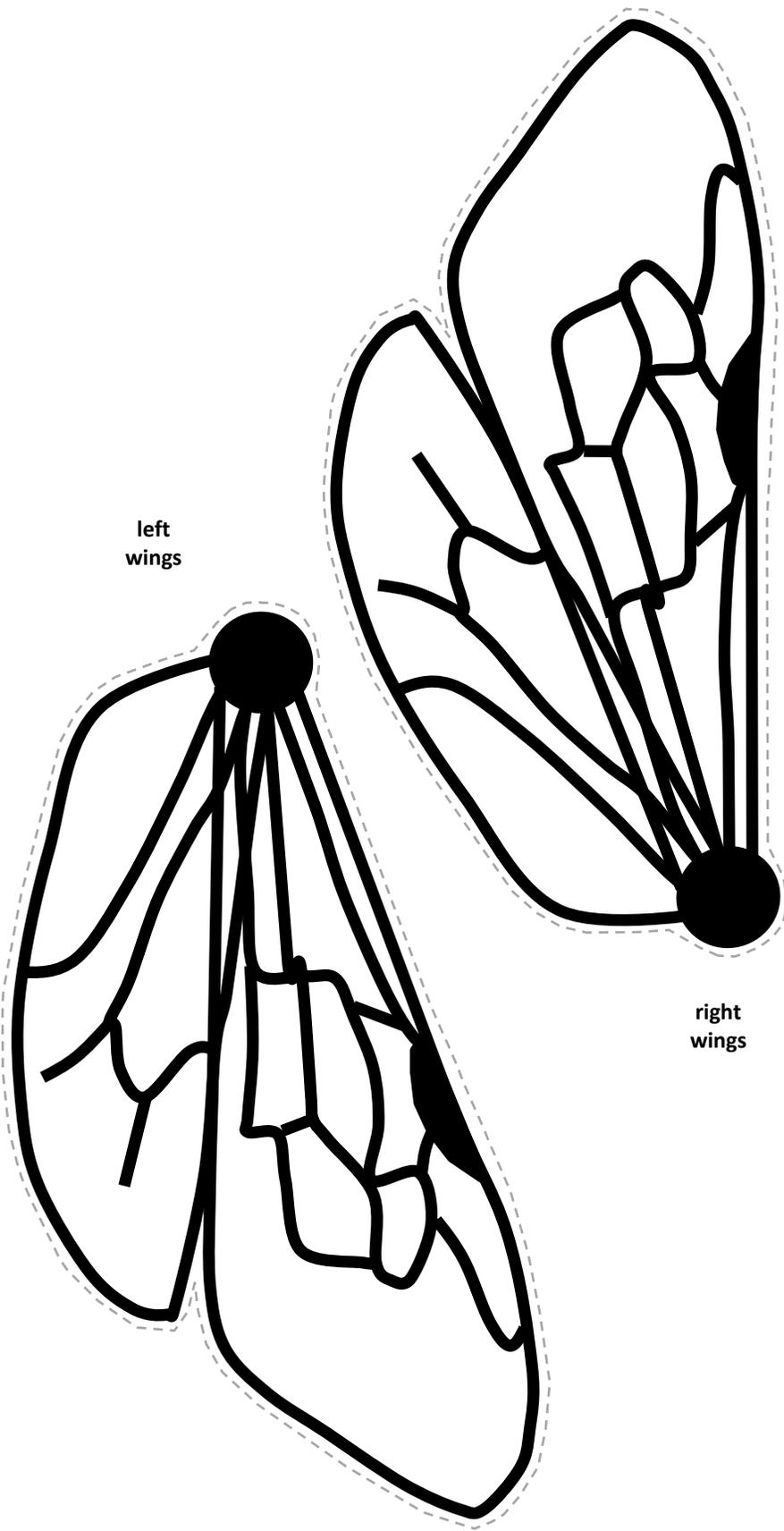
Glue or tape
to the back
of left half of
headband

right
wings

left
wings

Glue or tape
to back of
bee head

Glue or tape
to back of
bee head



left
wings

right
wings