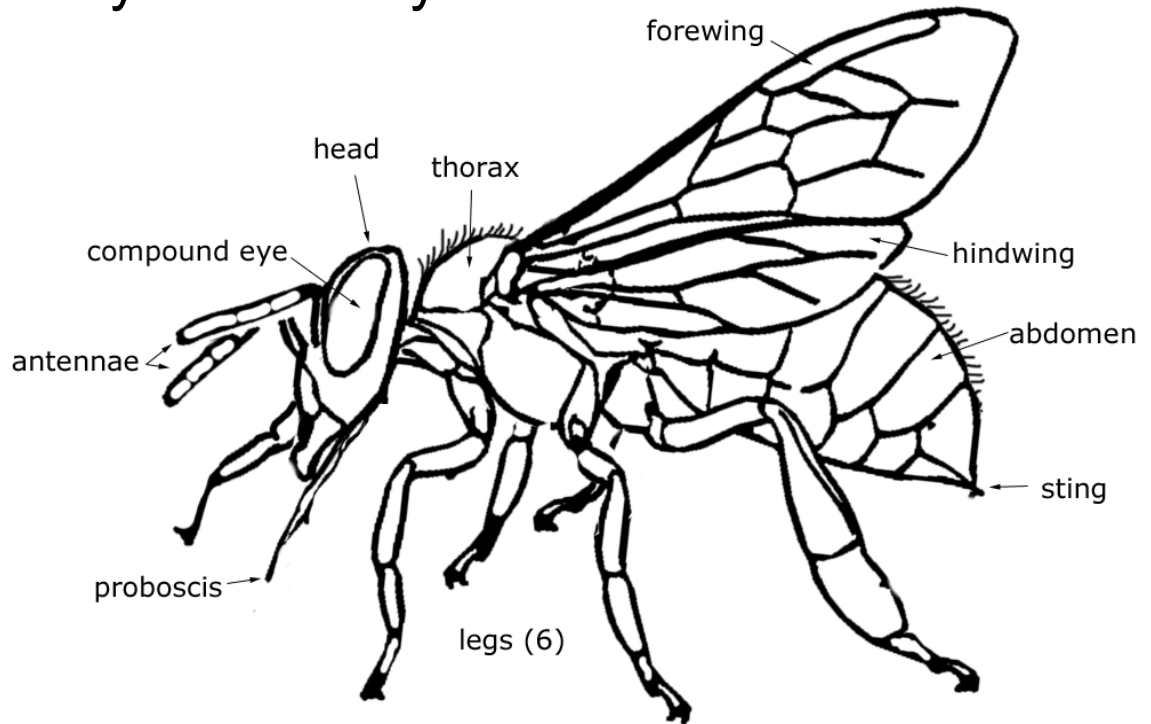


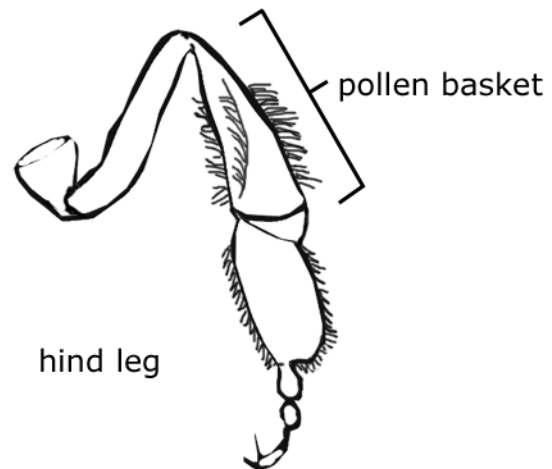
Anatomy of a Honey Bee



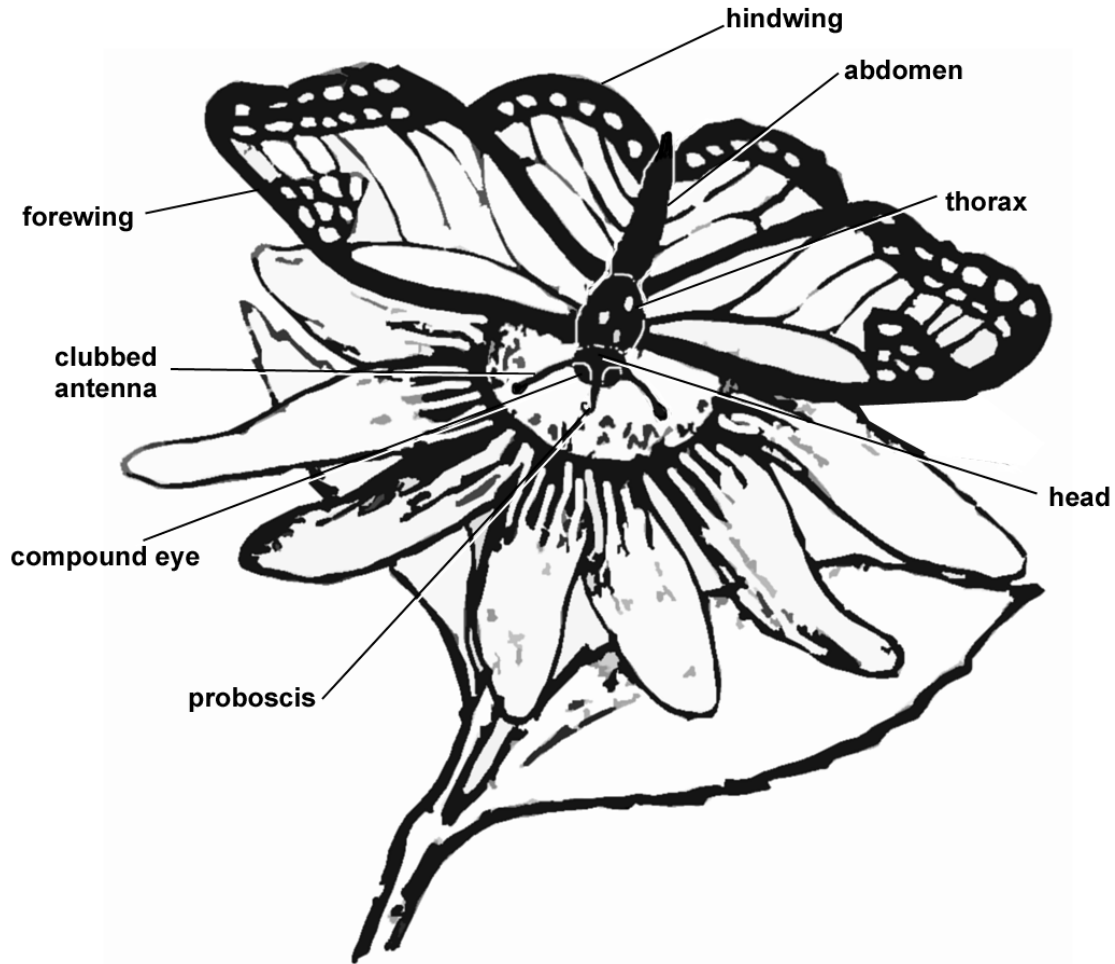
Why are honey bees such efficient pollinators?

1. Their bodies are covered with fine hairs that trap pollen.
2. Their body shape and long proboscis allows them to reach deep into flowers.
3. They require lots of nectar and pollen to rear their young, so they visit lots of flowers.
4. They tend to visit one species of flower at a time.

The pollen basket is a concave area on the hind legs surrounded by rows of stiff hairs. The bee packs moist pollen in there for transport back to the hive.



Butterfly Anatomy



Some of the differences between butterflies and moths:

Butterflies:

- Antennae end in clubs or knobs
- Fold their wings up over their bodies when resting
- Fly during the day
- Have a relatively thin body

Moths:

- Antennae are hairy or plumelike, end in point
- Spread their wings flat when resting
- Fly at dusk and at night
- Have a relatively plump body