Bumble Bee
Family: Apidae, subfamily: Apinae, genus: Bombus
Bumble bees are large (2.5 to 25 mm), heavy bees that are mostly black, brown, or orange with yellow or white definable spots on their bodies. They are often seen flying in colonies, sometimes near hives, and are generally friendly, non-aggressive insects. Some species of bumble bees are solitary, while others are social. They are important pollinators and are found throughout the world. Bumble bees are known for their bright colors and their ability to fly in strong winds. They are also known for their strength and their ability to carry heavy loads.

Honey Bee
Family: Apidae, subfamily: Apinae, genus: Apis
Honey bees are medium-sized (10 to 25 mm), golden brown bees with yellow and black stripes. They are known for their honey production and foraging behavior. They are social insects, living in colonies called hives. Honey bees are important pollinators and are found throughout the world. They are known for their ability to produce honey and for their role in agriculture.

Wasps
Family: Vespidae, subfamily: Vespinae, genus: Vespula
Wasps are medium-sized (10 to 25 mm), brown or black insects with yellow or white spots on their bodies. They are known for their wasp nests and their ability to sting. Wasps are social insects, living in nests. They are important pollinators and are found throughout the world. They are known for their ability to sting and for their role in agriculture.

Nest: The nests of wasps are constructed from various materials, such as mud, plant stems, and wood. They are found in a variety of locations, including trees, bushes, and flower petals. The nests of wasps are often found in the ground, in trees, or in bushes. They are known for their intricate designs and their role in agriculture.

Predators: Though similar in colouring, they are generally unaggressive insects. Many species will nest in large aggregations. Some species will nest in large aggregations. Some species will nest in large aggregations.

Plasterer Bee
Family: Apidae, subfamily: Anthophorinae, genus: Coelioxys
Plasterer bees dig their nests in the ground. Nests are lined with secretions that resemble cellophane. These bees are solitary, but in good weather they will nest in colonies.

Masked Bee
Family: Apidae, subfamily: Anthophorinae, genus: Melissodes
Masked bees are medium-sized (7 to 12 mm), black and yellow bees with a distinctive marking on their heads. They are known for their ability to pollinate and for their role in agriculture.

Gardening for Pollinators
You can help bees and other pollinators with a little thoughtful planning and care. Provide a variety of flowers and plants that bloom throughout the growing season. Bees and other pollinators will benefit from a mix of early, mid-summer, and late-season flowers. Also, try to provide water sources, such as bird baths or small pools, for pollinators to drink from. This will help them survive the hot summer months. You can also create habitats for pollinators by planting native plants and by providing nesting sites, such as bee boxes or mason jars filled with soil and plants. This will help pollinators find food and shelter in your garden. You can also encourage pollinators by avoiding the use of chemicals, such as pesticides, that can harm pollinators. Instead, try to use natural methods, such as hand-pollination or the use of pollinator-friendly plants, to help pollinators in your garden.