

Solitary Bee Vocabulary

Abdomen - part containing organs and glands

Antennae - on top of the head, these are used to smell

Cocoon – silky envelope spun by the larvae, protecting the insect during the pupa stage

Ecosystem – a group of interconnected elements formed by the organisms and their environment

Entomologist -one who studies insects

Emerge – to develop and come into existence

Food Chain – a series of organisms related in their feeding habits

Head - contains the bee's brain and sensory organs (sight, feel, taste and smell)

Keystone Species – a species that has a disproportionately large and critical effect on its environment

Larvae – the immature, wingless, feeding stage of an insect

Nectar – the sweet liquid of a plant

Nest – the place used by insects for depositing their eggs

Mason / Masonry – to build with stones or bricks using cement (liquid mud) for bonding

Pollen – fine, powdery, yellowish grains of a flowering plant used for fertilizing the flower

Pollination – transfer of pollen within a flower, resulting in fruit or seed

Proboscis – hollow tube that allows the bee to eat and drink, like a straw, that unrolls.

Pupa – non-feeding stage of an insect, between larva and adult

Social – to live in companionship with others in community

Solitary – alone, without companions

Spiracle – tiny holes along the side of the abdomen where the bee breathes.

Thorax - the middle part, between the head and the abdomen, where the 2 pairs of wings and 6 legs are attached