



Wildlife Week 2016

BUMBLE BEE

COLOURING

BOOK





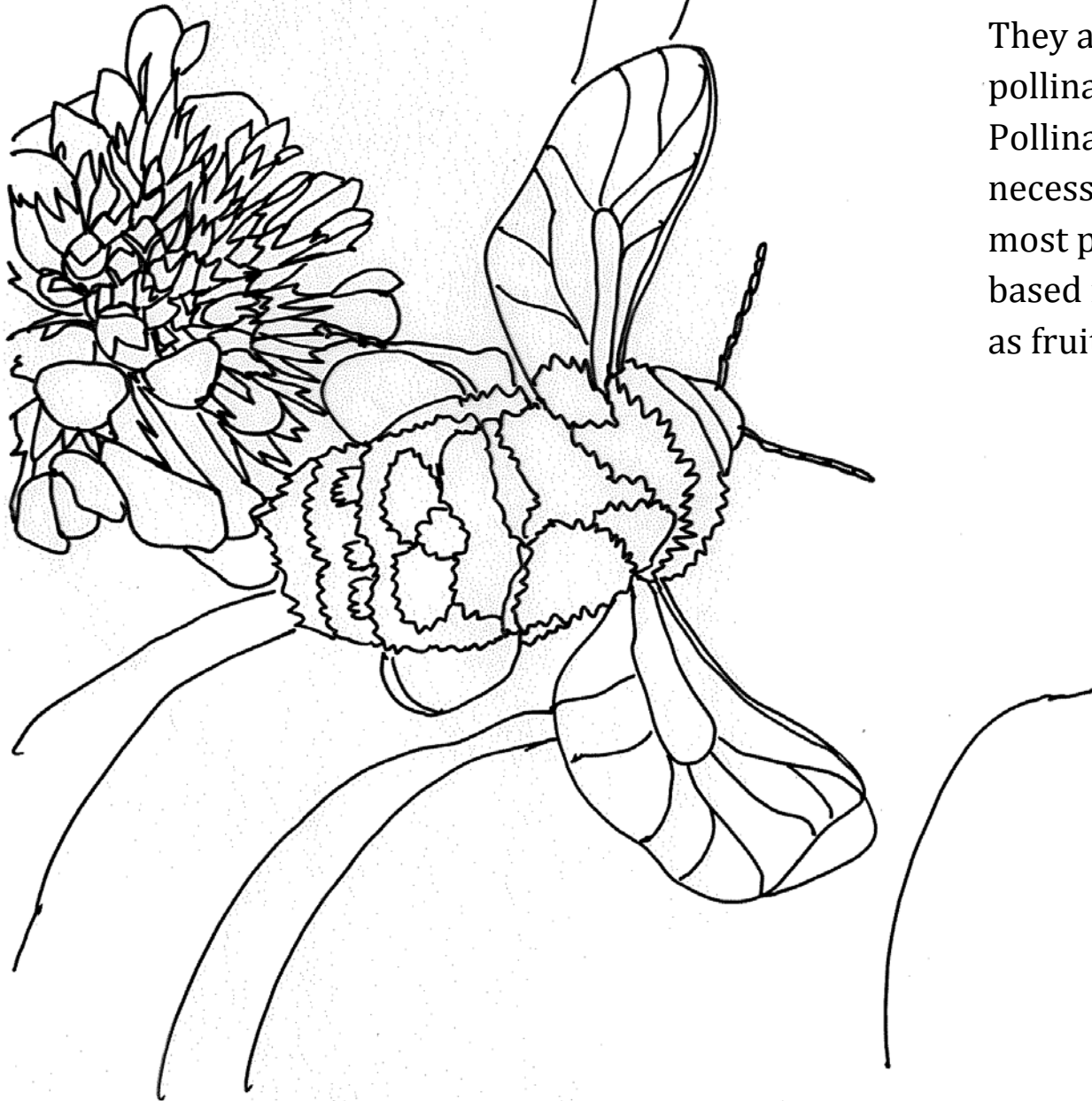
Bumble bees are only one kind of bees. There are one hundred and ten species of bees in the Northwest Territories!



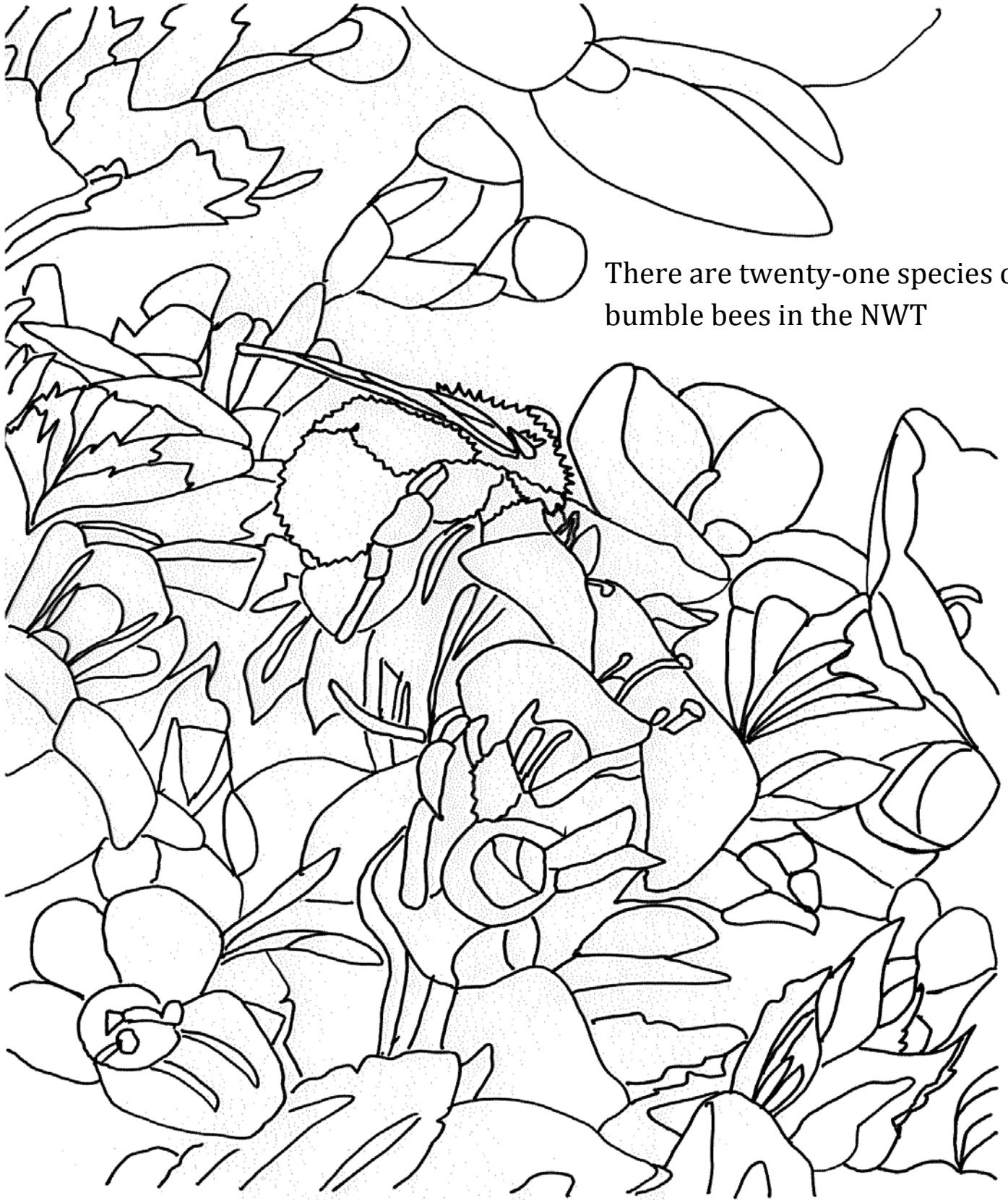
This bumble bee was visiting Donna's garden in Yellowknife.



This bumble bee
likes clover.



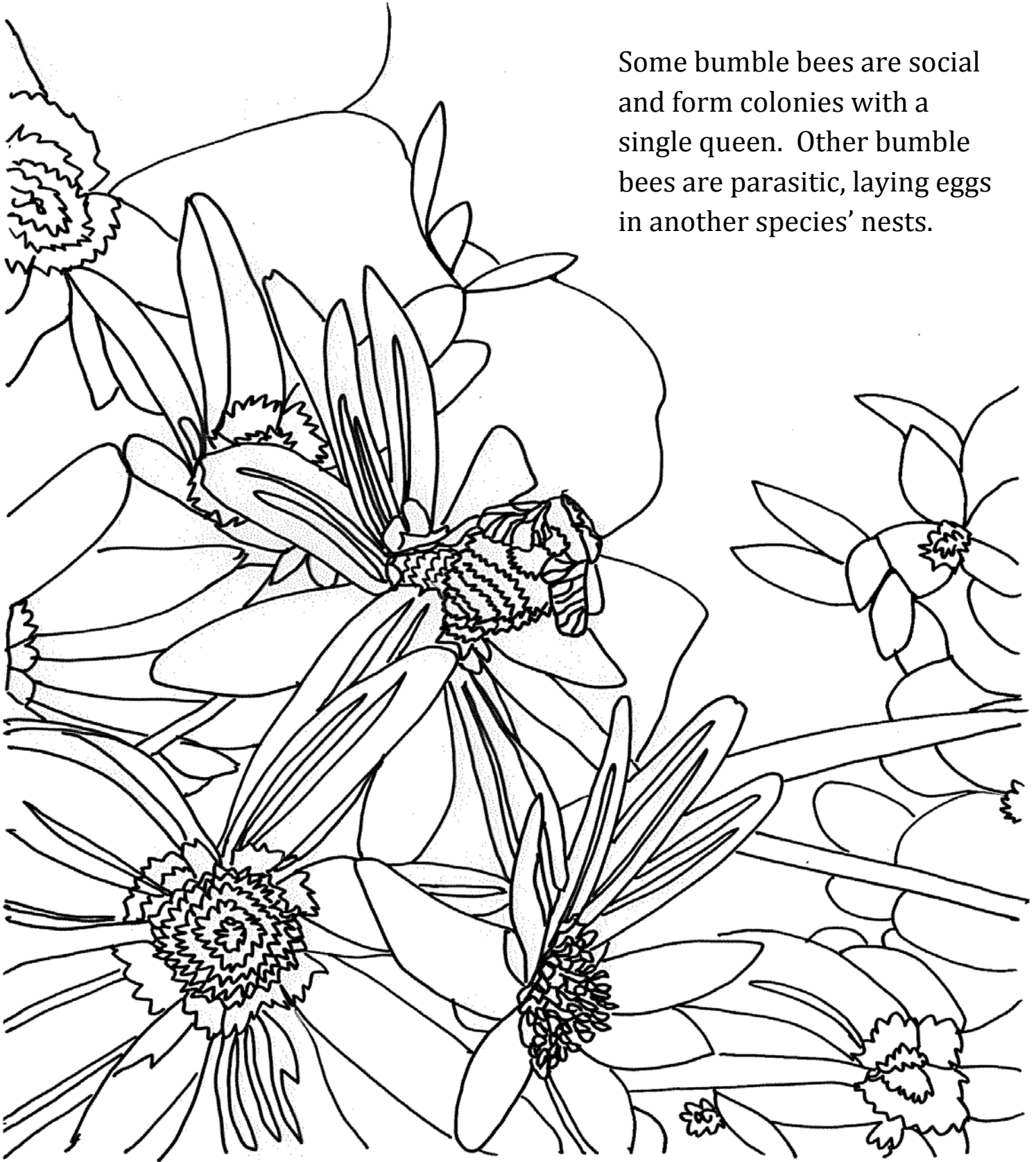
Bees are very
important to our
food security.
They are
pollinators.
Pollination is
necessary for
most plant-
based food, such
as fruit, to grow.



There are twenty-one species of
bumble bees in the NWT

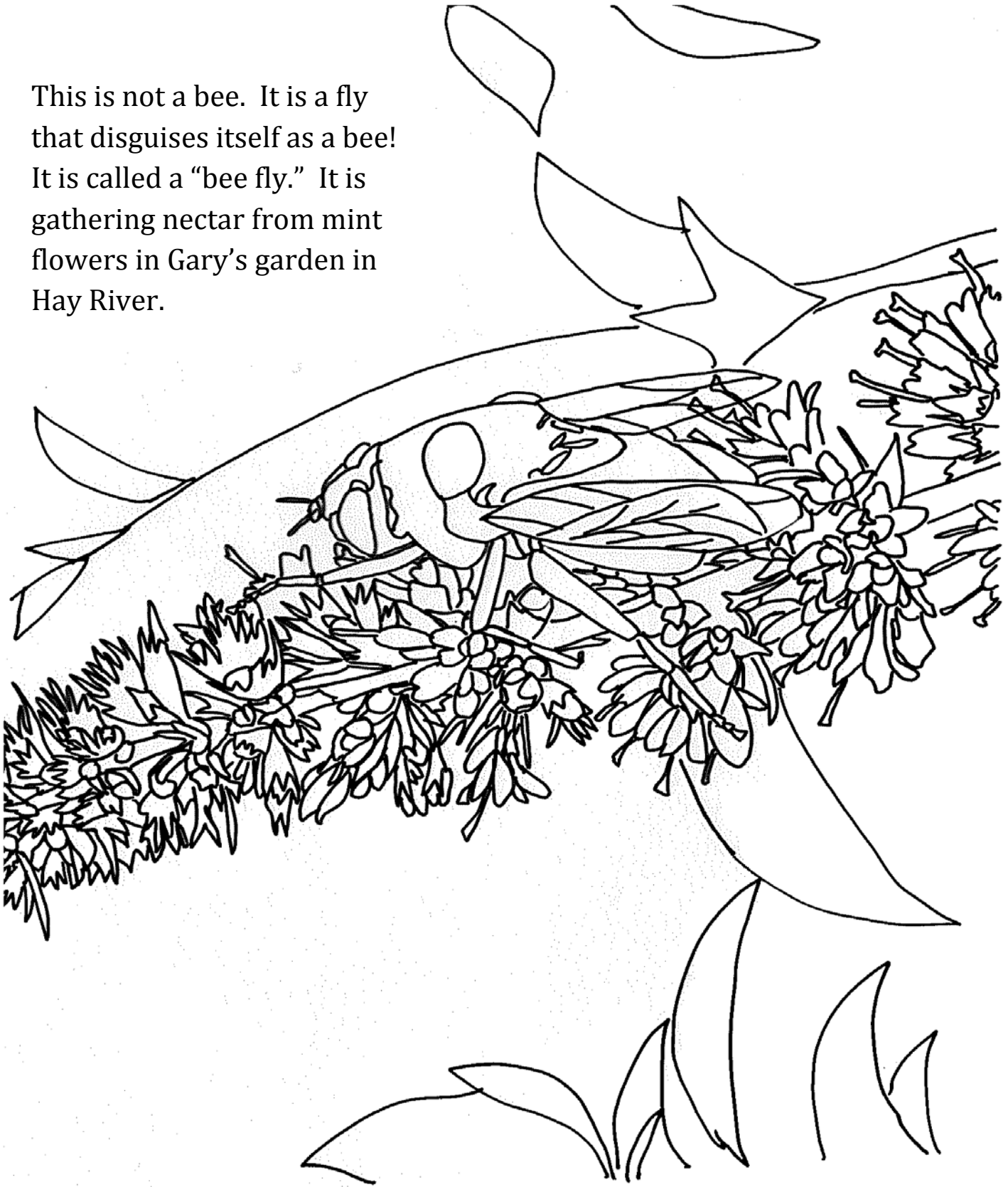


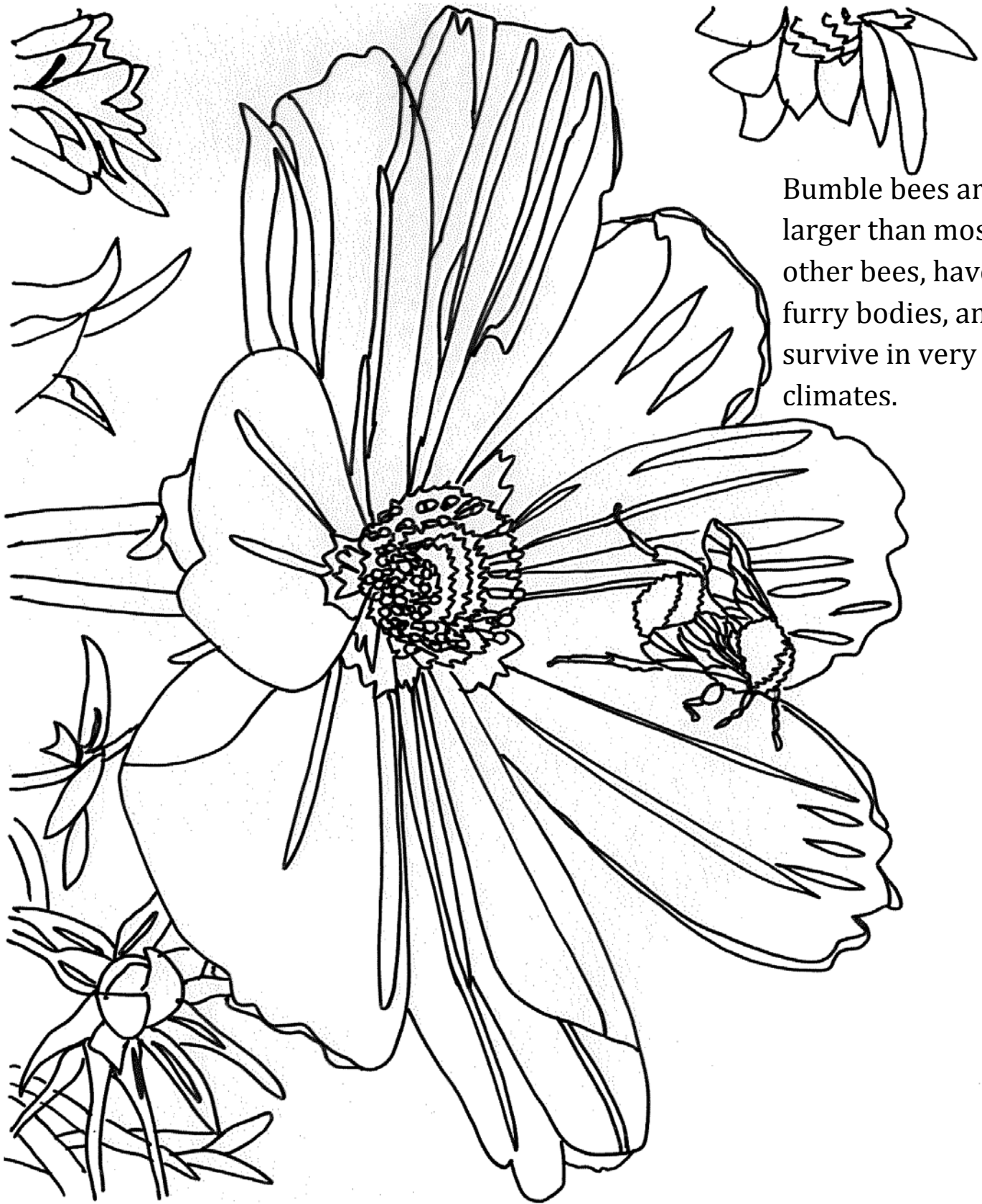
Some bumble bees are social and form colonies with a single queen. Other bumble bees are parasitic, laying eggs in another species' nests.



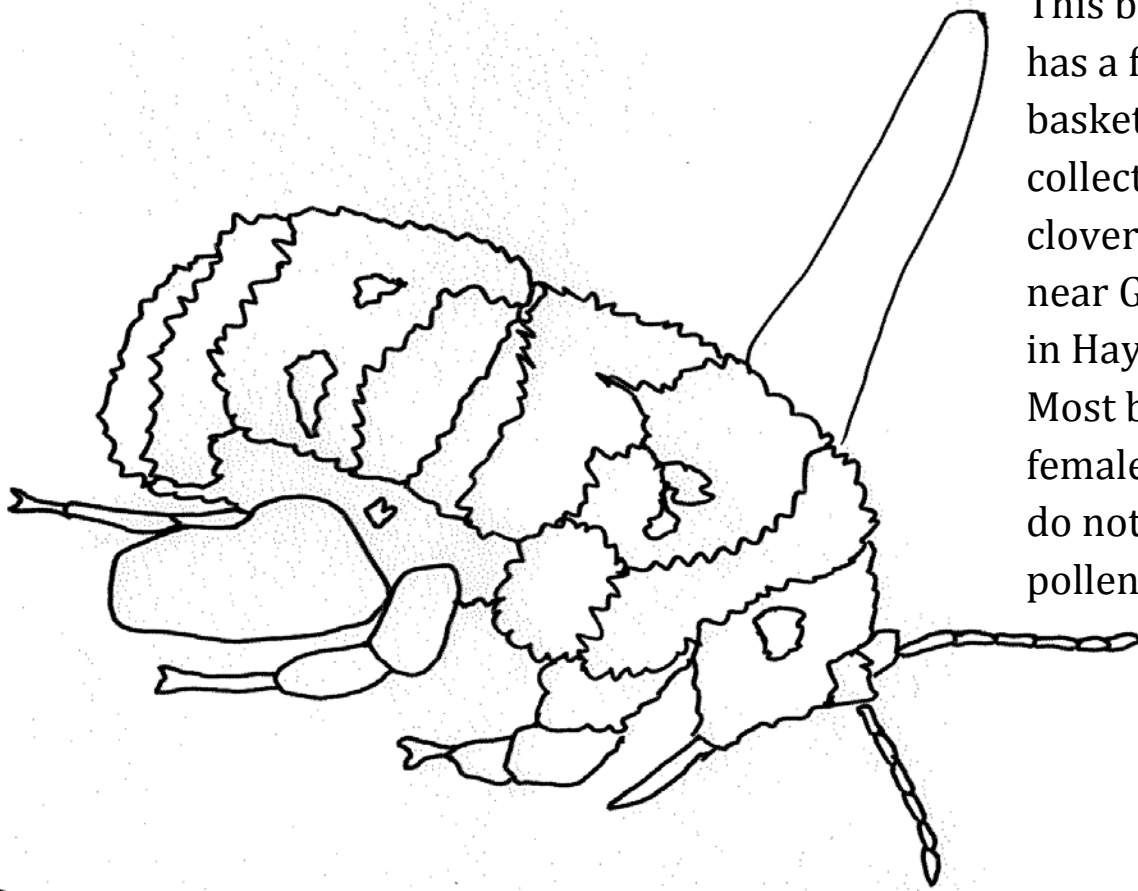


This is not a bee. It is a fly
that disguises itself as a bee!
It is called a “bee fly.” It is
gathering nectar from mint
flowers in Gary’s garden in
Hay River.





Bumble bees are larger than most other bees, have furry bodies, and can survive in very cold climates.

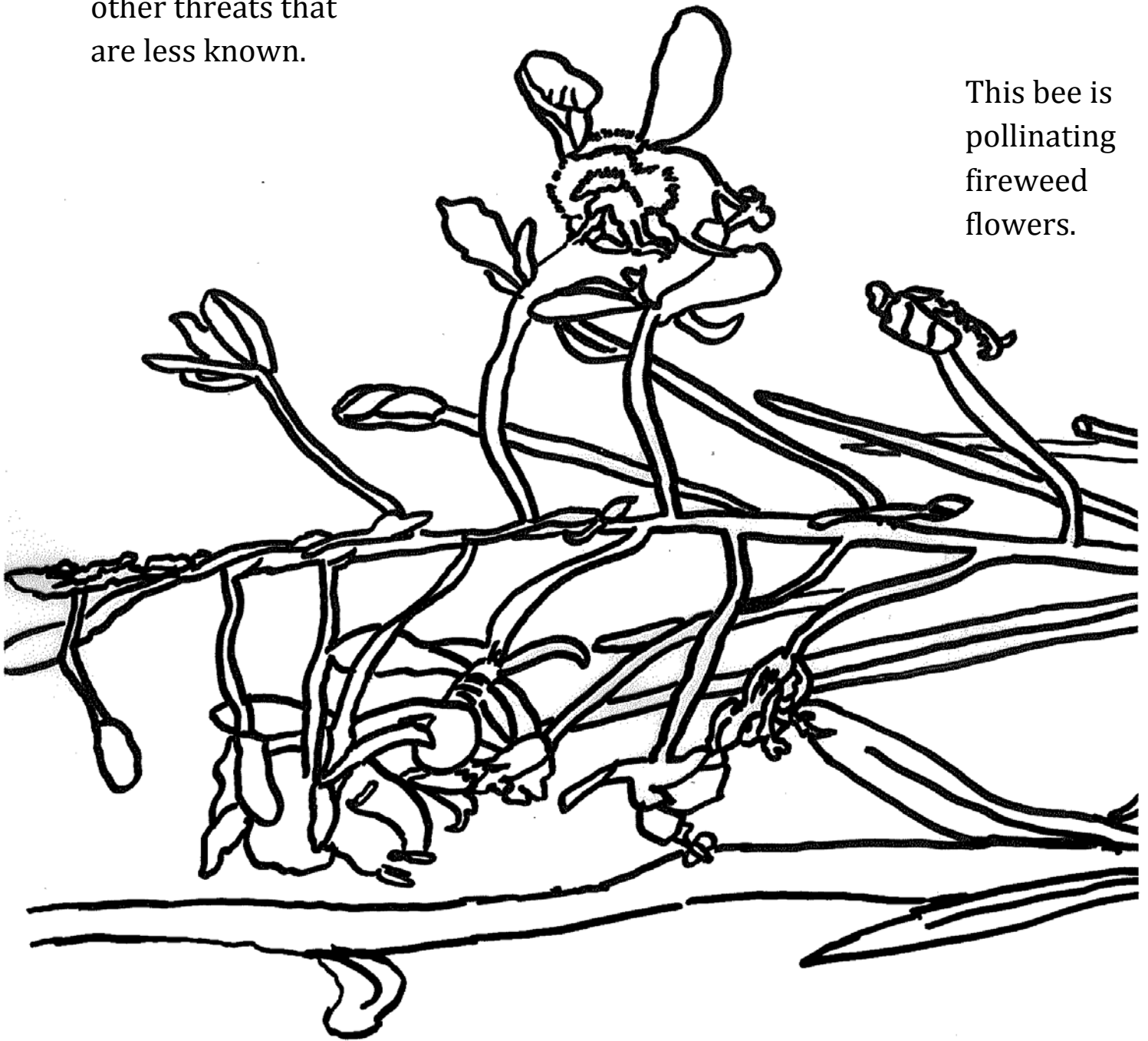


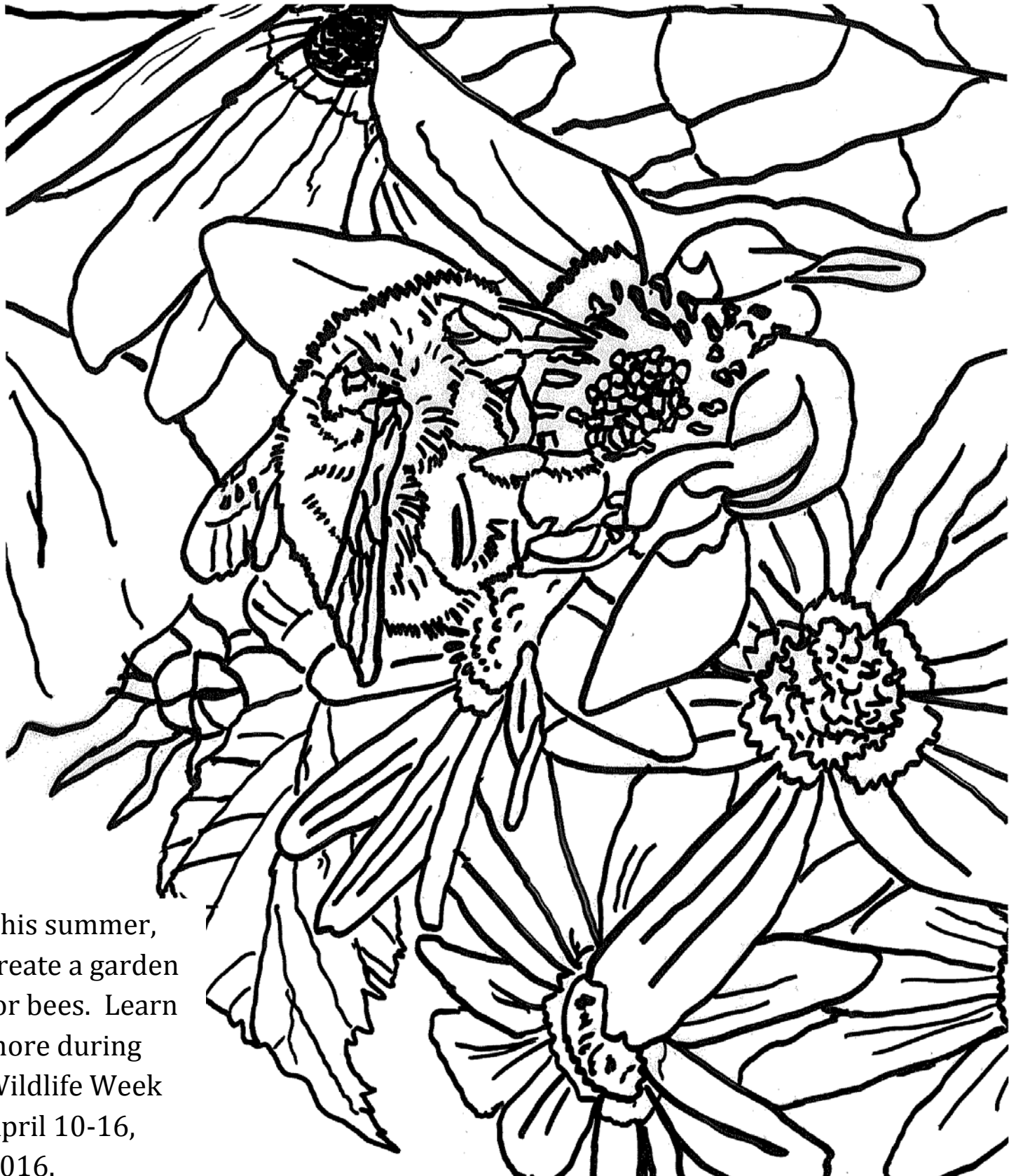
This bumble bee has a full pollen basket. She collected it from clover flowers near Gary's home in Hay River. Most bees are female. Male bees do not make pollen baskets.



Many species of bumble bees are declining due to pesticide use and other threats that are less known.

This bee is pollinating fireweed flowers.





This summer,
create a garden
for bees. Learn
more during
Wildlife Week
April 10-16,
2016.