

# How to upload photos

## Step 1. Sign up

www.inaturalist.nz

How It Works



Record your observations

Share with fellow naturalists

Discuss your findings

## Step 2. Upload your image

Drag & drop some photos or sounds

or

Choose files

Add descriptions

- taxonomic group
- date & location photo was taken
- Additional notes

Editing 1 observation:

Details

Species name

2021/03/21 5:04 PM NZDT

Location

Notes

Location is public

Captive / Cultivated

Tags

Projects

Fields

Offset Time

## Step 3. Submit 1 observation

Check back regularly to view comments, suggested identifications, and to add more!

# CONTRIBUTE TO CITIZEN SCIENCE!



Upload a picture of any wild plant, animal, or fungus



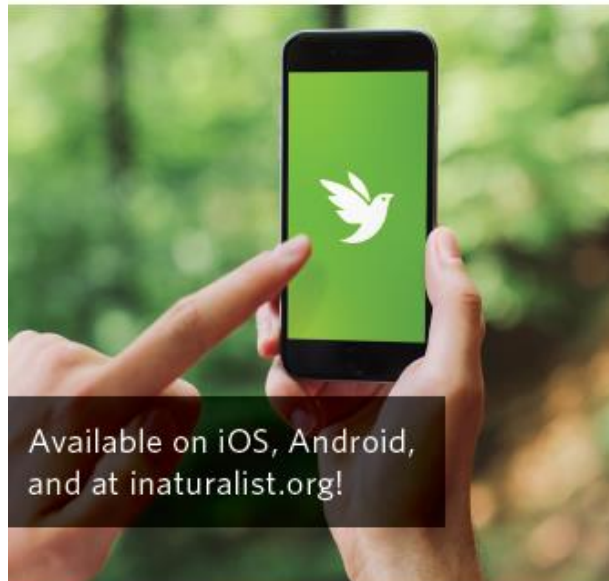
iNaturalist's community and image recognition software will help you identify it



Help out other naturalists by identifying their observations

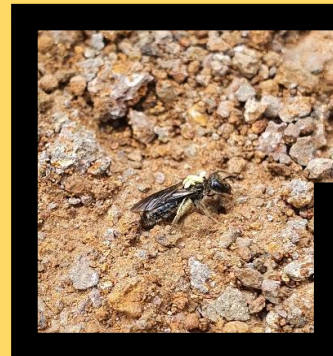


Every observation becomes part of a growing record of Earth's biodiversity

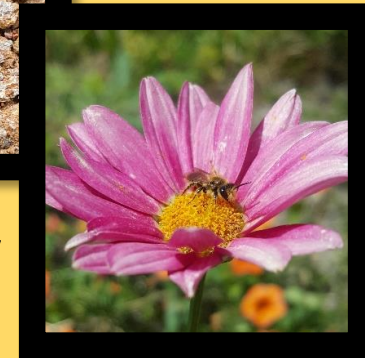


# Is it a Bee?

You can use iNaturalist.nz as a tool to discover your own backyard!



*Lasioglossum*  
iNaturalist ID: 141371167



*Leioproctus*  
iNaturalist ID: 85930796



## Bees of New Zealand

### Introduced bees

Honey bees and bumble bees were introduced to NZ to pollinate. Both are social, active most of the year (less so in winter), and easy to identify.



**Honey Bee**

iNaturalist ID: 140814940



**Bumble Bee**

iNaturalist ID: 87552127

Some introduced bees are solitary or communal often nesting in twigs or soil.

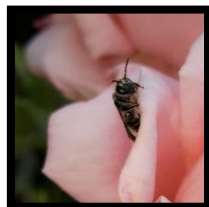
### Native bees (Ngaro huruhuru)

New Zealand has 28 species (3 genera) of native bee, referred to as ngaro huruhuru in Te Reo. They are mostly solitary, active in spring and summer, and often misidentified as small flies.



**Hylaeus**

iNat ID: 129719438



**Leioproctus**

iNat ID: 86113136



**Lasioglossum**

iNat ID: 85929341

**Follow us on social media!**

[otago.ac.nz/socialinsectlab/](https://otago.ac.nz/socialinsectlab/)

[@TheWaspLady](https://twitter.com/TheWaspLady)



## Ngaro huruhuru flowers

### Asteraceae

Native pollinators are commonly found on flowers from the Aster family. (e.g. daisies, dahlias, "weeds" like dandelions & ragwort)



### Daisy

iNat ID: 85930260, 129719438, 85930980



### "Weeds"

iNat ID: 70447994, 85931172, 106823756

### **#NgaroHuruhuru**

Share your observations on iNaturalist.nz, Instagram, and Twitter!



### **#FeedTheBees**

Plant colourful bee-friendly flowers.



### **#LeaveTheWeeds**

Allow wildflowers to bloom.



## Join our Citizen Science Initiative!

### **Plant more bee-friendly flowers!**

#### **How can I help save the bees?**

[otago.ac.nz/socialinsectlab/Bees.html](https://otago.ac.nz/socialinsectlab/Bees.html)

### **Learn more about NZ bees!**

#### **For the love of bees**

[fortheloveofbees.co.nz/native-bees](https://fortheloveofbees.co.nz/native-bees)

#### **Te Ara - native bees of NZ**

[teara.govt.nz/en/wasps-and-bees/page-4](https://teara.govt.nz/en/wasps-and-bees/page-4)

#### **Native Bees: what's the buzz?**

[aucklandecology.com/2016/04/08/native-beeswhats-the-buzz/](https://aucklandecology.com/2016/04/08/native-beeswhats-the-buzz/)

### **Share your observations!**

**Over 37 million observations of bees in New Zealand have been submitted to iNaturalist!**

## **inaturalist.nz**

Each dot on this iNaturalist map shows the location of each bee observation in NZ.

