Work on pollinator app here

basis\_of\_record – character varying (250)

**common\_name – character varying (250)**

country – character varying (50)

**county – character varying (100)**

**original\_latitude – double precision**

**original\_longitude – double precision**

**date – date**

family – character varying (250)

**genus – character varying (250) lets change genus out for plant type**

**habitat – character varying (1000)**

locality – character varying (1000)

month – interger

occurrence\_remarks – character varying (1000)

order – character varying (250)

phylum – character varying (250)

**recorded\_by – character varying (500)**

record\_id – character id (250)

references – character varying (500)

**scientific\_name – character varying (250)**

specific\_epithet – character varying (250)

state – character varying (100)

taxon\_id – interger

year – interger

day – interger

geom – geometry - not loaded

**id – [PK] bigint**

**biome – interger**

**DBUtilityOK.java change usernames and passwords, also line 77 change database that query comes from**

**Hppt servlet nd loadform**

**Types**

**Shrub**

**Flower**

**Tree**

**Ground Cover**

**Ivy**

**Other**

**Honey bees are ~100 million years ago**

**There are an estimate 25,000 species of bee in the world today.**

**There are only 7 types of honey bees**

**Humans learned to harvest honey earily on. The first dynasty of acient Egypt has hieroglyphics depicting bee hives kept in mud tubes**

**Honeybees have very short tounges which makes it hard for them to harvest nectar and pollen from ornamental flowers that humans have bred such as tulips.**

**Bee visit around 100 flowers on each trip, and they will make 10 to 15 trips per day. That’s an average of 1000 flowers per day or 5000 flowers on a very productive day.**

**March to September are the important months for honeybees**

**It is important to plant a garden that flowers continuously so they may always have food**

**Unmowed lawns are a vital early season resource for bees as they allow for dasies, clover, trefoil, and dandilions to grow.**

**Bees eye process color differently. They see blue, violet, purple, and white the best and will naturally choose flowers or plants these colors.**

**Honeybees practice flower fedility, which means they will only visit lowers of the same type on each trip. This is why is possible you should plant large clumps of the same flower to make their work easier.**

**Choose simple flowers with uncomplex structures and organic materials so they are best able to consume the necter and pollen of each plant.**

**We often think of bees as feeding off of flowers, but they are natural tree dewelers. As such a single tree or bush will yield much more pollen or nectar than a sprawleing field of wild flowers and take much less space and maintenance. So if possible, planting these hardy types will allow bees to harvest much more while working much less.**