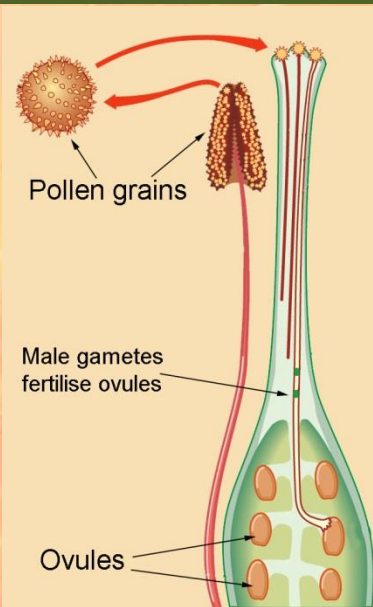
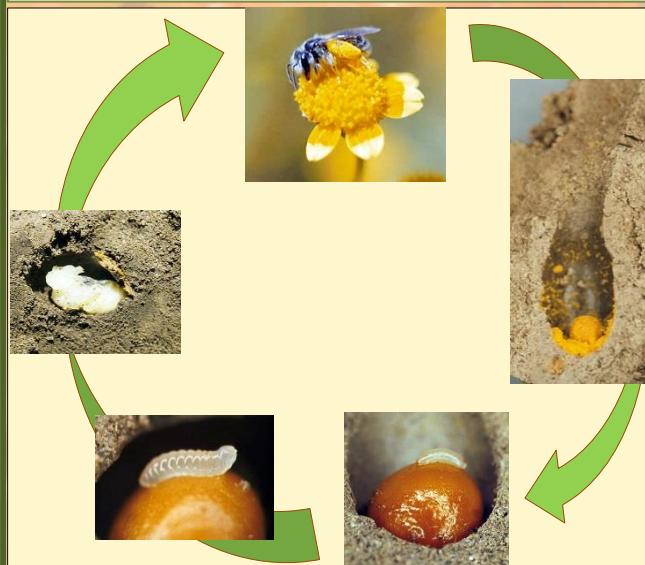


BEES AS POLLINATORS - Central Tablelands NSW



Seeds produce plant hormones which stimulates fruit flesh production. Good seed set results in improved fruit yield and quality.

Pollination is the transfer of pollen (male gamete) to the stigma (female flower part). Fertilisation of the ovule (female gamete) follows, resulting in seed set.



As bees forage for pollen and nectar they transfer pollen grains between flowers.

Bees actively collect pollen to feed their off-spring.



Native bees have specialised hairs (scopa) to collect and carry pollen to their nests.



Solitary bees carry dry pollen which is easily transferred between flowers.