

4 Farming Practices to Encourage Australian Native Bees



Top Left (clockwise)
Lucerne flower – Photo Karen O'Malley
Native Bee – Photo Megan Halcraft
Cherry Blossom – Photo NSW DPI

Diversify your bee population to maximize pollination services

- **Welcome legumes in your pastures.** Legumes are not only good for the soil and your livestock, natives bees love flowering clovers, medics, vetches, peas and lucerne.
- **Identify and protect nesting areas.** Natural and semi-natural habitats are needed by native bees. Many natives congregate to make tunnel nests in bare patches of soil, or in old borer holes in dead trees and logs.
- **Plant a year long feast.** When establishing new windbreaks, habitat corridors or revegetating riparian zones, select a wide mix of native plants with successive bloom times, varied flower shapes and diverse colors. Bees require a diversity of pollen and nectar sources for optimal health.
- **Be wise with pesticides.** When choosing a pesticide, consider its toxicity to native pollinators. Maintain pesticide free areas on your property. Calibrate spray equipment regularly. Never spray flowering plants when bees are actively foraging.

For more information...

www.centraltablelands.lls.nsw.gov.au



facebook.com/CentralTablelandsLLS
twitter.com/CTablelandsLLS