

Managing wild bees for crop pollination

Pesticides: Apply insecticides at dawn or dusk when bees are less active. Use neonicotinoids sparingly as they may adversely affect bees.



Within Field Diversity: Enhance crop pollination by attracting multiple pollinator species with a variety of crops and native plants within a single field.

Flowering Crops: Plant flowering crops to increase overall bee populations within fields.

Hedgerows and Forb Strips: Provide nectar and pollen for native bees by replacing weedy field edges with native California flowering shrubs and forbs.

Crop Rotation: Some bees only pollinate one specific crop. Support these specialist bees by rotating crops short distances.

Undisturbed Bare Ground: Create habitat for ground-nesting bees by leaving areas of soil bare and undisturbed.

Tilling: Use conservation tillage to avoid harming the ground nests of bees within fields.



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For more information on native bee conservation, please visit:

www.Xerces.org

www.Pollinator.org

www.PollinatorFarm.wordpress.com

www.NativeBeeResearch.wordpress.com

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