WHY ARE BEES IMPORTANT?

Imagine a world without strawberries, kiwifruit, apples, nuts, coffee, chocolate or even denim jeans! And that's only the beginning.

One mouthful in three and nearly ³/₄ of the diversity of our daily food is directly attributed to Bee pollination. Billions of dollars in NZ export earnings depend on bee pollination. And so do many plants in your garden.

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO OUR BEES?

Honey bees all around the world are in decline because of Varroa mite infestations and other threats. Pesticide misuse is killing bees. Habitat degradation takes away flowers which supply nectar and pollen, their essential food. Bees are now dependent on humans to protect them.

Bees Need Your Help Now

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT? BEE FRIENDLY!

- Do not spray when plants are in flower or bees are present. Spray early morning or at sunset.
- Provide fresh pesticide-free drinking water for bees.
- Plant good nectar and pollen sources in your garden to nourish bees.

BEES in NZ cannot survive without our help and we cannot survive without the BEES

Create A Backyard Buzz

For more information ask your local garden centre or visit us at <u>www.nba.org.nz</u> or <u>www.treesforbeesnz.org</u> or contact <u>treesforbeesnz@gmail.com</u>

A joint project of the National Beekeepers' Association and Trees for Bees NZ





Auckland Beekeepers Club Inc. www.aucklandbeekeepersclub.org.nz

Urban Trees for Bees



URBAN TREES FOR BEES PLANTING FOR BEES IN YOUR GARDEN

- Plant in generous clusters of the same species for wow factor and Bee Appeal Large clusters of each species will attract
 - bees into your garden

Plant flowers for each season

- A steady source of nectar and pollen all year round sustains bees
- Do not plant prohibited or controlled weeds
 - If in doubt check it out at
 - the National Pest Plant Accord (NPPA)
 - www.biosecurity.govt.nz/nppa
 - and your regional Council website
 - For example for Auckland area contact
 - Auckland Regional Council
 - Ph: 09 366 2000 or 0800 80 60 40
 - info@arc.govt.nz
 - www.arc.govt.nz

Honey bees pollinating squash flower Photo by Remco Baars ©Landcare Research

BEE-FRIENDLY KITCHEN AND HERB PLANT SUGGESTIONS

Herbaceous

- Basil (Ocimum basilicum)
- Chives (Allium schoenoprasum)
- Cucumber, melon (Cucumis spp.)
- Echinacea (Echinacea purpurea)
- Pot marigold (Calendula officinalis)
- Sage (Salvia officinalis)
- Squash, pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Sweet corn (Zea mays)

Trees, shrubs and climbers

- Apple (Malus spp.)
- Bay laurel (Laurus nobilis)
- Kiwifruit (Actinidia deliciosa)
- Lavender (Lavandula spp.)
- Lemon, orange, grapefruit (Citrus spp.)
- Pear (*Pyrus* spp.)
- Plum, peach (Prunus spp.)
- Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis)

Be sure to select cultivars that attract bees:

- Select "single" flowers not "doubles" or "triples"
- Choose simple traditional flowers not highly modified flowers
- Garden catalogues often mark which cultivars attract bees

BEE-FRIENDLY ORNAMENTAL FLOWER PLANT SUGGESTIONS

Herbaceous

- Balsam (Impatiens glandulifera)
- Cornflower (Centaurea spp.)
- Hollyhock (Alcea spp.)
- Michaelmas daisy (Aster novae-angliae)
- Phacelia (Phacelia tanacetifolia)
- Penstemon (Penstemon spp.)
- Salvia (*Salvia* spp.)
- Sweet alyssum (Lobularia maritima)
- Zinnia (Zinnia spp.)

Trees, shrubs and climbers

- Australian gum (Eucalyptus spp.)
- Bottlebrush (Callistemon spp.)
- Cabbage tree (Cordyline australis)*
- Harakeke, NZ Flax (Phormium tenax)*
- Koromiko (Hebe spp., e.g., H. macrocarpa)*
- Lemonwood, koru (Pittosporum spp.)*
- NZ jasmine (*Parsonsia heterophylla*)*
- NZ Lacebark (Hoheria populnea)*
- Pohutukawa, rata (Metrosideros spp.)*
- Rewarewa (Knightia excelsa)*
- Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera)
- Wisteria (Wisteria sinensis)

* indicates NZ native plant species; spp. = species