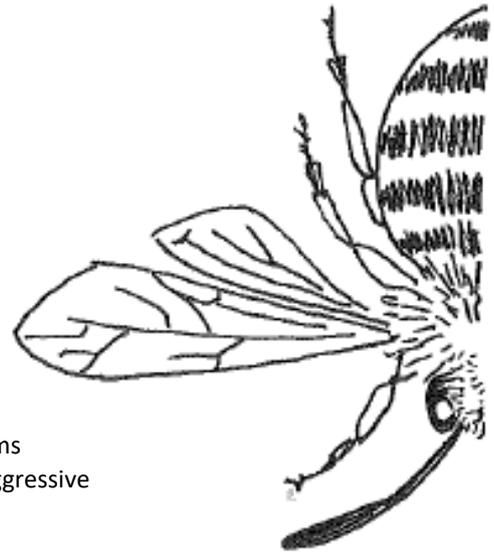


One Planet Market Payneham Community Centre

Information and Resources

'Take home messages' from the Native Bees talk:

- there are hundreds of species of native bees in South Australia, they are different colours, sizes and patterns to European honeybees
- many native bees nest in the ground
- other native bees nest in old wood and in sticks with hollow or pithy stems
- many native bees are stingless - those with stings are solitary and non-aggressive
- South Australia's native bees do not produce honey



Find out more:

- look up the South Australian native bees website by Susanne Richards: southaustraliannativebees.webs.com
- an excellent resource book written for mid-primary children is available from the SA Museum: *'South Australian Native Bees'* by Susanne Richards.
- contribute to a National Citizen Science project 'Wild Pollinator Count' - the site has clear resources on insect identification and the method is simple to follow. www.wildpollinatorcount.com
- see a 'head-banging' blue banded bee in action: www.youtube.com/watch?v=4SmJdVxZ_Lw
- find out much more about Native Bees across Australia at: www.aussiebee.com.au

How to install mini-bee hotels made from tin-cans and toilet rolls

- find a sheltered location (away from sun and wind) such as under a veranda, along a fence or under a low branch
- use a nail and/or extra wire to fix the can tightly in the chosen location - it shouldn't blow around in the wind
- leave the bee hotel in place over summer and observe the ends of the sticks to see if bees have made 'doors' or nest closures using resin or a cellophane like seal. It may take a few months for bees to find it
- the toilet-roll and stick part can be replaced if the hotel becomes infested with ants or spiders. Make a new one with hollow or pithy sticks such as grapevines, thin bamboo sticks and Abelia prunings

You can help native bees by:

- planting native flowers for pollen and nectar supplies from early spring to late autumn (PTO for ideas)
- letting your herbs and veggies go to seed
- having a 'no spray' approach to pests, or using lower impact sprays (low residuals and non-systemic) and only when bees aren't active*(ie on cool evenings)
- looking for bees and their nests and ensuring that nests are kept (e.g. by not digging up or mulching over sunny earth areas inhabited by native bees)
- installing a bee hotel or bee bundles as nurseries for new bee populations and so that bee nests can be readily observed and recognised
- helping your friends and family discover native bees, and how to care for them



Marc Newman



Heather Whiting



Rachelle Sandow



Susanne Richards



Photos: Heather Whiting:



For more information on sustainable gardening see: www.sgaonline.org.au

More information on native bees is available from the SA Museum: contact 8207 7404

*There is detailed information on beneficial garden creatures and the effects of chemical use on these at: www.goodbugs.org.au/chemicals.html



Plant Native Plants for Native Bees

Plant local native plants for gardens, hedgerows and windbreaks that will thrive without much attention (water them over the first summer after planting).



Bees generally prefer white, yellow, blue and purple flowers, but planting a diverse range of flowers and having flowers throughout the year is the objective.

Try these plants:

Trees:

Gum trees	Eucalyptus species
Bottle brushes	Callistemon sp., eg <i>C. sieberi</i>
Wattles	Acacia species



Shrubs:

Honey myrtles	Melaleuca sp. eg <i>M. decussata</i>
Tea trees	Leptospermum species
Christmas bush	<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>
Emu bushes	Eremophila species
Bush peas	<i>Pultenaea</i> sp., <i>Daviesia</i> sp., <i>Platylobium obtusangulum</i> <i>Eutaxia microphylla</i>
Native Lilac (climber)	<i>Hardenbergia violacea</i>
Daisies	including <i>Olearia</i> species



Smaller plants:

Goodenias	Goodenia species, eg <i>G. ovata</i> , <i>G. albiflora</i> , <i>G. blackiana</i>
Boobiella	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Fan flowers	Scaevola species
Australian bluebells	Wahlenbergia species
Bulbine lily	<i>Bulbine bulbosa</i>
Native Flax	<i>Linum marginale</i>
Native buttercup	<i>Ranunculus lappaceous</i>
Daisies	including <i>Xerochrysum</i> species <i>Chrysocephalum</i> species <i>Vittadinia</i> species



To encourage Blue Banded Bees and other buzz pollinating bees, plant:

Shrubs:

Cassia	Senna species
Velvet bush	Lasiopetalum species

Smaller plants:

Flax lilies	Dianella species
Chocolate / Vanilla lilies	Arthropodium species
Guinea flowers	Hibbertia species
Fringe lilies	Thysanotus species
Pink-eyed Susan	<i>Tetradlea pilosa</i>

