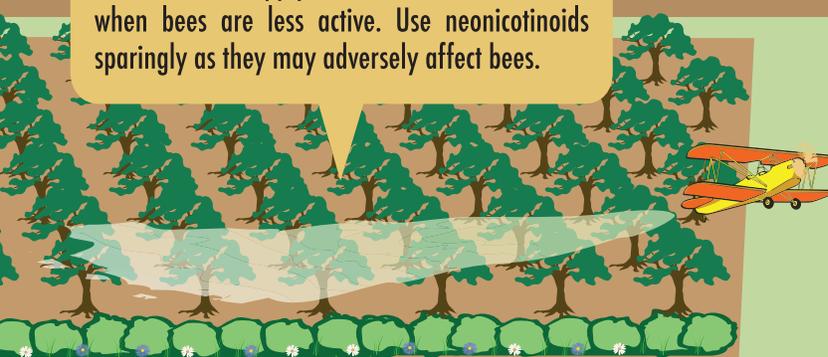
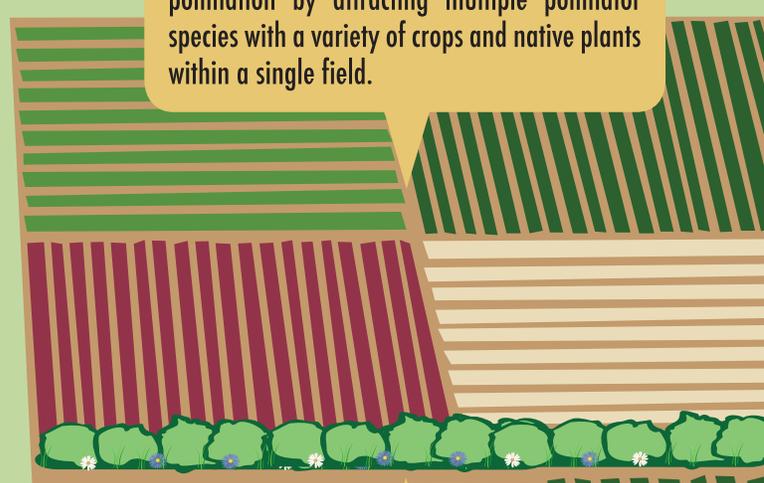


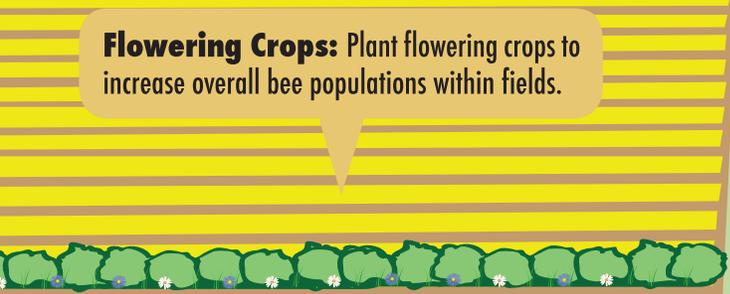
Managing Wild Bees for Crop Pollination



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.

University of California Cooperative Extension
70 Cottonwood St., Woodland, CA 95695
530-666-8734 (office) | <http://ceyolo.ucdavis.edu>

 University of California
Agriculture and Natural Resources



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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