



For the Bees



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Pollinators call on plants of many varieties—from daisy to rosemary to kale; indeed, their visits may not only aid but also be required for the bloom of numerous plants we cherish today. Their visits are also essential for the lives of the pollinators themselves, for flowers provide nourishment through sweet nectar and protein-rich grains of pollen. Among the ways we can contribute to good health are:

- Learning where our food comes from and how much of it requires or benefits from pollination
- Planting a vegetable garden that can feed ourselves as well as pollinators, particularly during times when other flowering resources are less available
- Cultivating an herb garden
- Planting bee and butterfly gardens
- Adding bee plants to junctions between large agricultural fields and similar areas
- Incorporating inviting ground covers, such as sedum, into side areas of our lawns and our gardens
- Occasionally letting garden plants “go to seed”
- Planting bee-attractive cover crops, such as crimson clover
- Allowing dandelions and clover to enter our lawns
- Planting a lawn of clover or native grasses
- Eliminating or using reduced amounts of herbicides and pesticides
- Choosing the least-toxic formulations and least-hazardous means of applying herbicides and pesticides if we find we need to use them
- Purchasing honey and other bee products from local sources—beekeepers, farmers markets, and fruit stands
- Continuing to learn about amazing pollinators and their lives
- Telling others about honey bees and other pollinators
- Supporting beekeeping in rural as well as urban areas, which may require changes in legislation and local ordinances
- Helping a beekeeper—or becoming one
- Taking a moment each day to appreciate the wonder of it all

Additional information is available at Beargrass Press.

We look forward to your visit!



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