

Use 3-10mm Drill Bits

Many native bees are much smaller than invasive European honeybees. Masked bees (*Hylaeus*) prefer 3-5mm holes, while ~7mm get used by leaf-cutter bees (*Megachile*). Using drill bits bigger than 10mm may attract spiders, cockroaches and even lizards. Drill blind holes at least 100mm-150mm deep, and angle upwards so water doesn't collect at the bottom of the shaft.



Locally sourced pithy stems, reeds and bamboo are great for cavity nesting bees. Make sure the diameter of the hollows isn't larger than 10mm, one end is closed, and they aren't treated with chemicals.



Bee hotels work best when simulating the natural environment such as Australia's gumtrees, banksias and wattles. Hardwood lasts longer and produces smoother shafts when drilled, which native bees prefer.

Shelter the Hotel

Give your bee hotel a roof. Place bee hotels at about eye level (1-2m high) and in an open area where there are flowering plants offering loads of nectar/pollen. Position the hotel to receive morning sun to stimulate foraging. Avoid shady areas.

Surround your Hotel with Flowers

A good hotel has restaurants close by. Plant native wildflowers from the families – Myrtaceae, Fabaceae, Asteraceae, Proteaceae. Some exotics like Salvia and Lavender are also good. Refer to the Wheen Bee foundation – "Powerful Pollinator guides" which are specific to where you live, such as South-East Melbourne. Also limit pesticide/herbicide use on open flowers.

Make A Bee Hotel

It's Easy, Get Crafting!

Did you know bee hotels are actually more like **nurseries**, where female bees lay their eggs? The eggs hatch and babies (larvae) grow, consuming stored pollen, and will emerge as adult bees to repeat the process until summer comes to an end. Follow the Do and Don'ts of building native bee hotels and get started, it's as simple as that. Look at some of the best, most simple designs below.





Don't Buy Imported Bee Hotels

Commercially-made bee hotels are often inferior to homemade hotels because they are usually imported. They get fumigated at border biosecurity, are often built with the wrong cavity dimensions (too wide and/or too shallow), and use treated woods. Opt for Australian made hotels by knowledgeable distributers or have a go at making your own.

Don't Use Treated Wood

Treated woods have toxic chemicals like copper, chromium and arsenic solution forced into the wood to protect it from insects and microbes. Store bought bamboo also is often treated, so be careful when buying wooden stems too. Also avoid chemicals such as varnish or some paints.

Don't Use Plastic or Metal

Using plastic tubes for the hollows isn't ideal because they collect too much condensation. Metal casing also isn't optimal because the hotel can get too hot in the sun. Better alternatives include bamboo, pithy stems and paper straws.

Don't Face the Hotel South

Native bees need sunlight to warm up in the morning. In Australia, the southern side of objects is always shaded. So, avoid placing hotels on the south side buildings, or habitats and make sure to direct the bee hotel towards the north-east, NOT south.

Don't Set and Forget

Native bee hotels need to be cleaned at the end of winter before the warmer weather. With a pipe cleaner remove debris, dead cells, and spider webs. Using paper straws inside the holes can make refurbishing your hotels easier. It's possible to replace the straws as each become 'capped' and place these nests in an emergence box, this requires great care. After a few years your native bee hotel will most likely need to be replaced if mould, microbes or fungi is building up.

Other Designs

Ground Nesting Dwellings

Did you know that around 70% of Australia's native bees nest in the ground. Solitary bees, like blue-banded bees (Amegilla) love nesting in crumbly, sedimentary soils. Thus, you should consider making alternative bee hotels to suit the ground nesters too, and make multiple.

Leave patches of un-mulched, bare ground in your garden.

Have sheltered, excellent draining soils, and don't flood all of your garden when watering.

Build a Dwelling for Ground Nesters

Recipe of 1 part clay, 4 parts sand. Needs to be able to crumble, so that bees can dig into it.

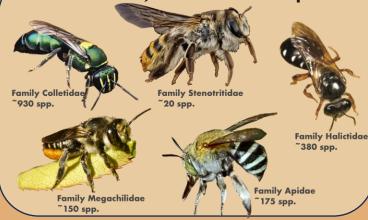
Make a few shallow indentations about the depth of your fingernail to encourage nest building from bees.

Apply similar placement to wooden bee hotels, eg., in open areas facing N-E, near flowers, and sheltered but not shaded if possible.



Help Preserve Our Native Bees

Australia has 1,650+ Native Bee species!



Our Native Bees Face a Range of Threats



Land Clearing

Agriculture and urban development has cleared a lot of native bees nesting habitat, and foraging resources across Australia.

Urbanisation

Cities love manicured grass and non-native trees in their greenspaces.



Climate Change

Heat waves, inconsistent rain, different flowering periods.

Pesticides

Caught in the crossfire of insecticides. #NoSpraySpring.



European honeybees may compete with **Species** natives and encourage pest plant species.

Help Out by Building a "Bee Hotel"

Improve urban biodiversity, boost native bee habitat, and support populations of our pollinators. Read brochure for more!

Resources

Know Your Guests (Native Bees)

- 'Bee Aware of your Native Bees (Australia)' Facebook page
- 'The Buzz on Wild Bees' Facebook page
- 'Guide to Native Bees of Australia' Book by Terry Houston
- 'Bees of Australia' Book by James Dorey
- 'Introduction to Australian Native Bees' Book by Anne Dollin

Build Restaurants Near Your Hotels

- Best plants for your area wheenbeefoundation.org.au/ourwork/projects/powerful-pollinators/
- 'Creating a Haven for Native Bees' Book by Kit Prendergast
- Burnley Green Roof Plant Guide bpb-apse2.wpmucdn.com/blogs.unimelb.edu.au/dist/c/359/files/202 3/10/Burnley-Green-Roof-Plant-Guide-2023 v.print .pdf

Extra Bee Hotel Information

- Aussie Bee aussiebee.com.au/bee-hotel-aussie-beeguide.html
- Wiki How wikihow.life/Make-a-Bee-Hotel
- ABC Gardening abc.net.au/gardening/how-to/beehotel/9440586

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Contact Me



glester@student.unimelb.edu.au

