

ABOUT US





Native Bee Researcher - George (Clancy) Lester (UniMelb Master of Bioscience w/ Distinction)

CLANCY'S MISSION:

Clancy fell in love with native bees through research trips to North-East Arnhem Land, NT where he learned about how important they are to Yolnu First Nations and how they are sadly declining like most insects globally.

He aims to educate the public about our native pollinators and raise awareness about the threats that they are facing before providing things that participants can do to help out and get involved such as recommending native flowering plants for gardens or building nesting habitat like bee hotels.

His workshops combines conservation, education, and sustainability, all centered around native bee/pollinator biodiversity.



SESSION STYLES



SCHOOL INCURSIONS

Incursions with school groups from Early learning and primary school age, to high school and university groups



FESTIVAL EVENTS

A drawcard for any sustainability/ gardening festival is a bee hotel workshop + info about native bee friendly gardens



WORKSHOPS

Hands on conservation sessions with community groups, local councils and businesses



PRESENTATIONS

Slides to educate about pollinators for every occasion - council meetings, conferences, corporate, local community groups



TYPES OF BEE HOTELS



CAVITY NESTING BEES TYPE I

Bundles of hollow stems, reeds and bamboo bee hotels: Using bamboo, hollow reeds, and/or dead flower stems, cut them to around 200mm lengths and jam them into a pvc pipe, empty tin can, or even a plastic bottle.



CAVITY NESTING BEES TYPE 2

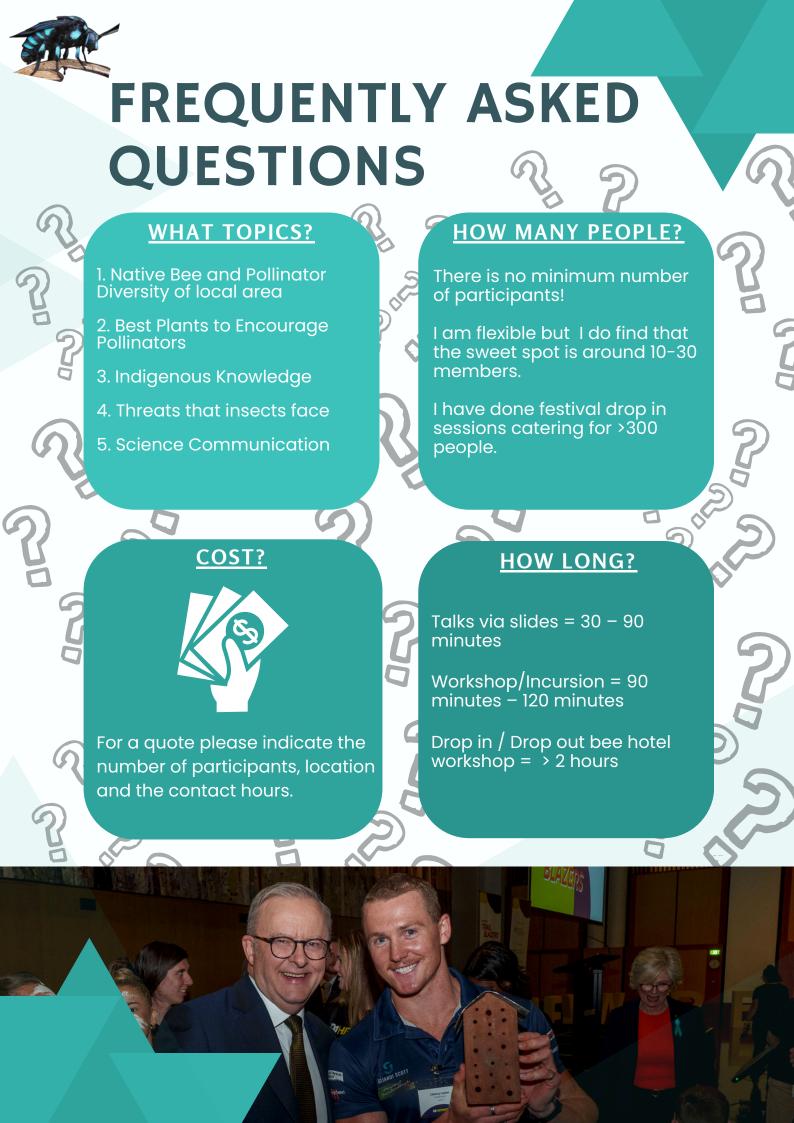
Drilled Hardwood Bee Hotels:
Using native hardwood such as eucalyptus that is cut to around 200mm lengths, drill holes with extra-long timber drill bits. Vary the drill bits from 3-9mm in diameter to cater for a range of different sized native bees.





GROUND NESTING BEE BLOCKS

Using a mix of clay and sand, pack into something like concrete besser blocks or any durable container. Use the tip of a pencil or a stick to poke small holes and place them horizontally on the ground in an area that receives plenty of sun, usually the northern aspect of a building/garden.





Every small action-planting a native flower, learning about pollinators, or spreading the word-makes a big difference Your support fuels our work, and we're so grateful to have you as part of this buzzing community. Together, we're building a future where native bees are celebrated, protected, and supported. Thank you for being part of this journey!

