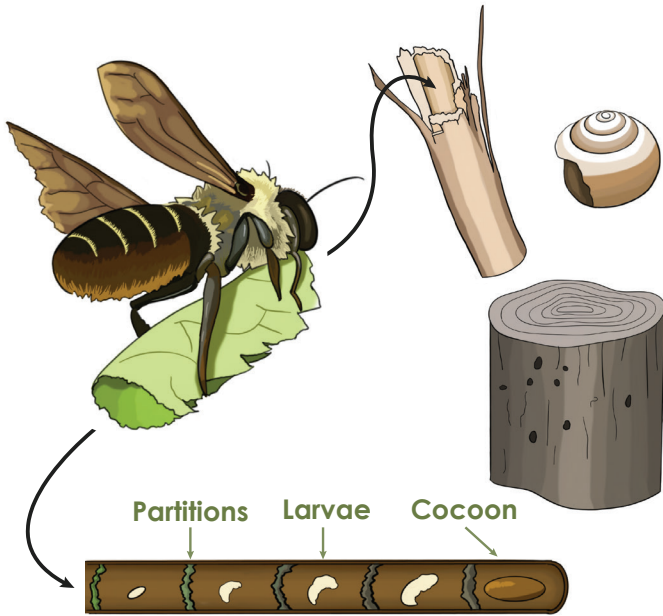




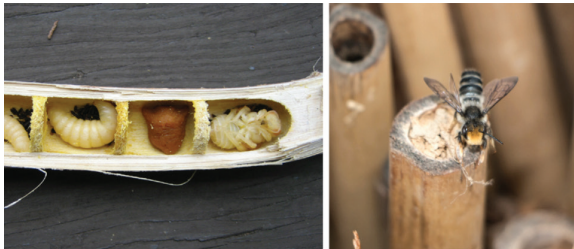
Cavity nesting bees

~30% of all wild bee species are cavity nesting bees. They are solitary insects - each female prepares a separate nest for her brood by dividing it with partitions. Builds nests in wood, dry stems or man-made structures.



Important facts:

- Lives and nests one by one.
- Does not make honey.
- Nests in various cavities.
- The cavity is divided by partitions.
- Partitions are formed from leaves or mud.
- Larvae and pupae should be kept dry.
- Searches for food at a distance of up to 300m.
- Birds, parasites and mold are the biggest danger to the bee pupae.



Cavity / Tube requirements:

- Length: 150 - 200 mm. Tubes shorter than 150 mm can negatively affect the gender balance of larvae.
- Inner diameter: various, up to ~13 mm.
- Entrance edges - without sharp fragments.
- Materials that do not accumulate moisture.

Nesting habitat requirements:

- Different species require different cavity diameters.
- Structure is firmly fixed and does not move (e.g. does not sway in the wind).
- Cavities are protected as much as possible from water ingress.
- Cavities must receive sunlight.
- Direction of nests: south or southeast.
- Do not concentrate a large number of cavities in one structure, as it will be easy for parasites to spread.

