

BEE INFORMED

Agriculture and world-wide food security depend on honeybee health. 80% of our food plants need to be pollinated in order to grow. One pollinator is the honeybee! Honeybees can get a bad reputation because of their cousins, the wasp. Honeybees are very important to the natural world.



Honeybees must gather nectar from two million flowers to make one pound of honey. One bee would therefore have to fly around 90,000 miles - three times around the globe - to make one pound of honey.



Pollinators help spread pollen to different places and to different plants.



It takes 3-4 weeks for bees to start producing honey from a new hive.



A honeybee colony can produce 30-60 pounds of honey in one year.



Honey is important as a food source for animals and humans, it has medicinal values, and can last for years.

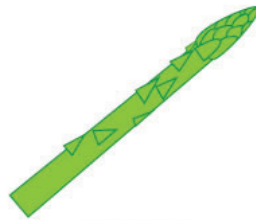
BEE THANKFUL FOR THESE FOODS:



almonds



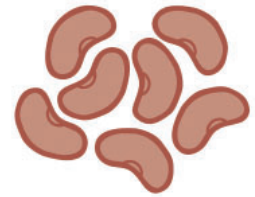
apples



asparagus



avocados



beans



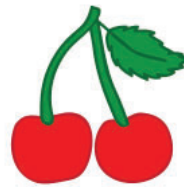
blueberries



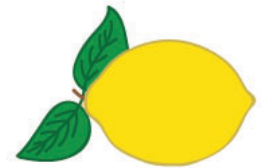
broccoli



carrots



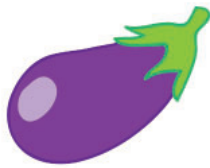
cherries



citrus



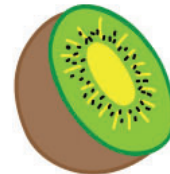
coffee



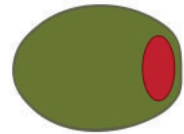
eggplants



grapes



kiwis



olives



onions



parsley



peaches



pears



pumpkins



strawberries



tomatoes



vanilla



watermelons



zucchini

- All of these foods benefit from insect pollinators in various ways, including increased fruit yield and seed production.
- Approximately 1/3 of world agriculture crop production is affected by pollinators.
The crops listed above are just a small example of all the crops that need pollination.
- Some crops, including blueberries and cherries, are 90% dependent on honeybee pollination.

Sources: USDA and Pollinator Partnership