

A Brief View of the Pollination Timeline

- Fall/winter order kits and bees
- Set up kit prior to bees arriving
- Select spring bee date when cherries are blossoming for spring bee delivery. Daytime temperatures should be in mid-50's °F.
- Select summer bee date when your first crop should be about to bloom and temperatures are in the high 70's to 80's°F.
- When (if applicable) spring bees arrive, place them into a cooler. If refrigerator, your bees will dehydrate killing them. Use the included HumidiBee to keep them hydrated.
- Place cocoons or bees into cocoon tray and protect front of house with chicken wire
- Place out subsequent spring bee cocoons in waves (if applicable) all before May 1st.
- If spring bees were used first, swap out wood trays with smaller holes before summer bees arrive. Mason bee trays are stored in nearby shed/barn at ambient temperatures.
- When subsequent summer bees arrive, place them in cocoon tray. (early in the morning, but hold them if it's raining.)
- When summer bees have finished their activity, place trays in cool location (50°F or cooler) for the winter.
- In the fall, harvest mason bee cocoons and count leafcutter filled holes. Calculate how many more bees may need to be ordered. Roughly 1,000 leafcutter bees are used per acre and about 250-500 mason bees depending on blossom demands.
- Order bee replacements late fall through January.

Repeat!

Questions? Reach out to us at pollination@crownsbees.com