

# SPREAD THE WORD:



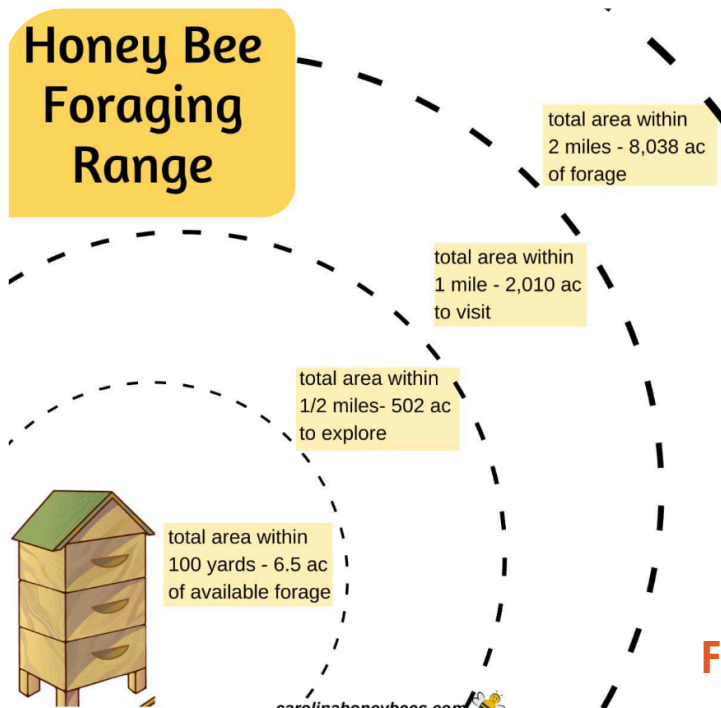
TLS bees need our help!

Have you heard of pesticides? Sometimes people use them to keep bugs from eating plants. But they are harmful to all sorts of insects, including pollinators like honeybees.



Unfortunately, some foraging bees brought pesticides home with them and our hive didn't survive. **Twice!** That's thousands of bees that weren't able to pollinate or make honey.

## Honey Bee Foraging Range



carolinahoneybees.com 

We don't use pesticides at TLS, but honeybees can travel a few miles to find flowers – in every direction!

Flip over to see how you can help!

## Instead of using pesticides, you can...

1

**Embrace the mess!** Weeds are an important component of garden and lawn ecosystems. And creepy crawlies are too! Consider participating in **No Mow May** - leave your lawn to grow dandelions and other 'weeds' that provide critical resources for early pollinators.

2

**Slug problems?** Try placing copper tape around your garden beds- this deters slugs without killing them. Ducks are another great natural pest remover! Many gardeners keep ducks to prevent slug damage.



3

**Aphid problems?** Ladybugs are a natural predator of aphids. You can purchase ladybugs online to release in your garden as a natural aphid repellent!



4

**Prefer a spray method?** Spray castile soap or neem oil on your plants - these are natural and will not remain in the ecosystem for long. If using chemicals, be sure to research their effects on insects. **Avoid** products like RoundUp and Sevin.

5

Apply pest repellants **between dusk and dawn**, when pollinators are not foraging, and **never** spray flowers that are in bloom.

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Thank you for protecting pollinators!

