



THINK OUTSIDE THE HIVE

**We make it easy for anyone to be a beekeeper**

- ***It only takes a few hours per year to raise.***
- Our kits make it simple! Everything you'd need, plus accessories to ensure success.
- Fancy gear and experience aren't necessary.
- Hive-less bees rarely sting and are safe around children and pets.

**Our products are created with bees' health and future in mind**

- All of our products are created to support native bee populations now and for the future.



**Education and awareness are our focus**

- Few people know about hive-less bees, it's our responsibility to get the word out.
- Did you know that more bee diversity means more food for more people?
- Most educational programs about bees only focus on honey bees, we want to change that to a more inclusive approach about all bees.



# RAISE NATIVE BEES



# CONTACT US

THINK OUTSIDE THE HIVE

**VISIT US:**

[www.CrownBees.com](http://www.CrownBees.com)

**CALL US:**

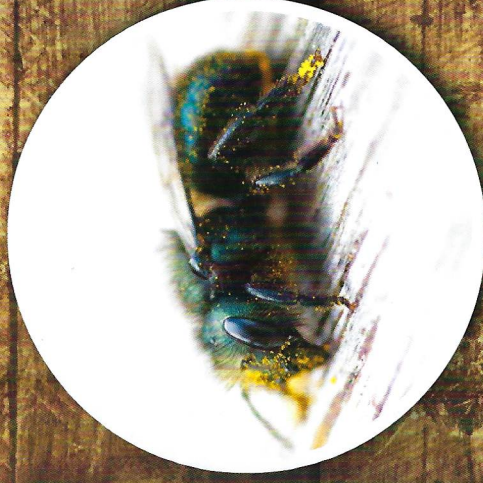
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THINK OUTSIDE THE HIVE

# DISCOVER



# NATIVE HIVE-LESS BEES



**LEARN ABOUT AMAZING  
SUPER POLLINATORS**

**& HOW YOU CAN  
RAISE THEM**



# WHAT ARE HIVE-LESS BEES?

## Nesting holes, *not* hives.

Unlike honey bees, and other social well-known bees, hive-less (solitary) bees lay their young in found-holes, not social-bee created hives. This makes them less territorial, more docile and easier to raise.

## They are safe, gentle, & easy to raise!

>> *Our bees don't induce anaphylactic shock, are safe around kids and pets, and only require 2-4 hours a year to raise.*

Male bees do not have stingers and females are not aggressive because they are too busy with all the responsibilities themselves. Social bees divide these duties amongst the hive.

## Solitary bees use mud or leaves to make their nests and require no special bee equipment.

Solitary bees emerge from their cocoons, find a mate, eat nectar for nourishment, then start building chambers from mud or leaves inside found holes. The chamber protects the eggs, and houses the *pollen loaves* that the larvae feed on before they develop inside cocoons. The current year's cocoons are next year's bees.



spring mason bee



summer leafcutter bee

# GROW MORE FOOD

Super-pollinating native bees power our gardens and farms, providing more food for more people.

>> *One solitary bee is equal to 100 honey bees' pollination ability.*

How? Solitary bees, like mason and leafcutter bees, carry dry pollen all over their hairy bodies which falls off at each flower. The honey bee, however, coats the pollen with saliva and prevents the pollen from transferring freely onto flowers.



# RAISE BEES TO SAVE BEES

Providing *bee-friendly habitats* supports bees and beneficial insects too.

Bees are struggling due to habitat loss, diseases, pests, pesticide exposure, and changes in climate. Anyone can help support bees by raising them and by simply making thoughtful choices:

- Become a Native Beekeeper
- Grow Native Flowering Plants
- Reconsider Weeds
- Reduce & Avoid Chemical Use
- Advocate for Native Bees & Bee Diversity
- Vote with Your Wallet
- Help Monitor Wild Bees

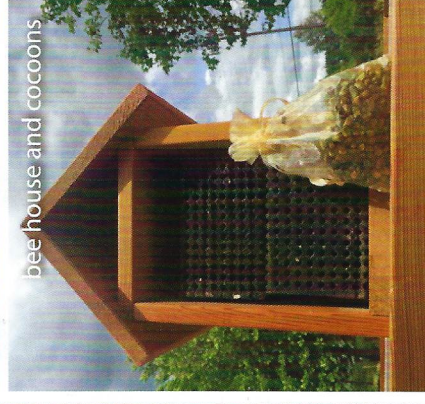
# WHAT IT TAKES TO RAISE BEES

All-in-One Kits make it simple and easy to set up a backyard bee habitat.

*Here are the steps:*

- Make your backyard bee-friendly.
- Set up a bee home: find a spot outside with morning sun, install the house, and place nesting materials inside the shelter.
- Place cocoons in the house on top of nesting materials when temps are right.
- Use Crown Bees' accessories to ensure the bees have what they need.
- Watch the bees come and go as they emerge.
- No beekeeping equipment needed!

LEARN MORE AT  
**CROWNBEES.COM**



bee house and cocoons