

CONTACT INFORMATION

Tendring District Council
Pollution and Environment
Environmental Services
Council Offices
Thorpe Road
Weeley
Essex
CO16 9AJ

Tel- (01255) 686767
Fax- (01255) 686404
Email-

environmental.services@tendringdc.gov.uk

If you would like this leaflet in a larger print, please
contact us on the above telephone number/
email address.

BENGALI

যদি আপনার এই নথিটি বাংলা ভাষায় প্রয়োজন হয়, তাহলে www.Tendringdc.gov.uk এর মাধ্যমে অনুবাদ করে দেওয়ার জন্য অনুরোধ করা যেতে পারে।

CHINESE

如果你需要这份文件的简体中文翻译，可以通过www.Tendringdc.gov.uk订购。

GUJERATI

જો આ દસ્તાવેજ તમને ગુજરાતીમાં જોઈતું હોય તો www.Tendringdc.gov.uk થકી એનું ભાષાંતર ખરીદી શકાય છે.

HINDI

यदि आप इस दस्तावेज को हिन्दी में चाहते हैं, तो www.Tendringdc.gov.uk के माध्यम से अनुवाद का ऑर्डर दिया जा सकता है।

POLISH

Jeśli potrzebujesz ten dokument w J. Polskim, tłumaczenie może być zleczone na stronie www.Tendringdc.gov.uk

TURKISH

Eğer bu dökümanı Türkçe olarak istiyorsanız, çeviri www.Tendringdc.gov.uk yolu ile düzenlenebilir.

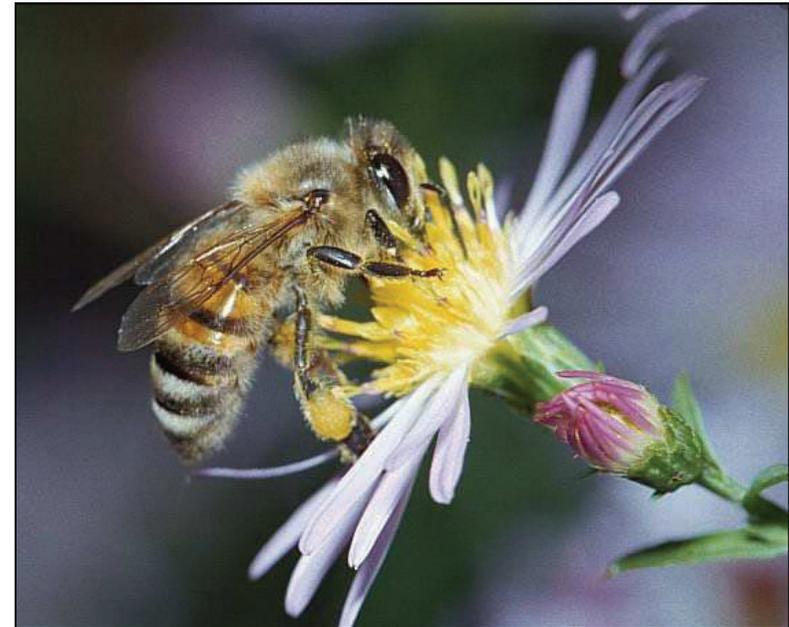
URDU

اگر آپ کو اس دستاویز کی ضرورت اردو میں ہے تو www.Tendringdc.gov.uk کے ذریعہ اس کے ترجمہ کی فرمائش کی جا سکتی ہے

Tendring
District Council



Bees



BUMBLE BEES

Bumble bees are extremely valuable insects/ They pollinate many flowers, fruit and vegetables that honeybees cannot. They do not swarm.

Bumble bees are not kept in hives the queen hibernates over Winter then will then find a suitable area for nesting. They are most likely to nest in holes in the ground, old boxes, under patio stones and other dry sheltered places.

If you find a nest, you should try not to disturb it. Most small nests are only active between April and September and then become derelict. If the area is where people are likely to visit– try placing a large clay pot over the nest with drainage holes.

Bumble bees are relatively harmless and do not sting unless under threat.

HONEY BEES

Honey bees are kept by beekeepers but can also live in the wild. They are always found in colonies and cannot survive on their own. Honeybees survive over winter and are headed by a queen.

Honeybees will swarm and the noise can be alarming, but the danger is not very great. If you see a swarm you should contact a local beekeeper and ask them to collect the bees.

Honeybees produce honey and beeswax.

Honeybees will sting , especially if you venture too close to their hive.

SOLITARY BEES

Solitary bees resemble honeybees but do not live in colonies. They are harmless and do not swarm

MASONRY BEES

Masonry—or mortar bees do not nest in a colony, but within individual holes in the ground, walls in mortar joints, soft bricks and stones. They do not seriously damage buildings, but utilise pre-existing holes. You can help entice bees away from the walls etc by providing a nesting box attached to the wall.

Only the females sting and this is very rare– unless provoked.

WASPS

All wasps have a reputation for stinging, however only female wasps can sting.

Nests are normally found in cavities in trees, walls or buildings, they will also nest in roof spaces. In autumn all wasps die with the exception of the new queens that hibernate and emerge to build new nests the next year. Old nests are not re-colonised although the following year a new nest may be established next to it.

Wasp nest can be treated if they are causing problems. This can be done by purchasing an insecticidal dust and placing it at the entrance of the nest, preferably after dusk when the wasps have returned to the nest and are less active.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU FIND A NEST

- Try to disturb the nest as little as possible
- If the nest is causing you problems, either try and treat the nest carefully (for wasps) or speak to a beekeeper
- If the nest is on public land– try to find out who owns it, and speak to them (Parish council, County Council etc)
- Honey bees and bumble bees are not treated as pests, unless there is a definite risk to public health.
- Contact pest control for advice on 01255 433999