



# Worth Park Gardens Eco-News

Putting the Environment First

August 2020

Issue No 6

## Worth Park Goes Pesticide Free

*Since the beginning of April 2019, Worth Park no longer uses pesticides to control pests and diseases.*

*This is better for the environment and the well-being of the local community.*



**Global News**  
Safe Pollinators

With the unfortunate decline of the worlds pollinators due to habitat loss, pesticides, urbanization, climate change and modern farming methods we need to do more for our pollinators.

One such way is increasing plant diversity, flowering trees and shrubs that are pollen and nectar loaded and will provide our pollinators with food for much of the year.



## Carder bee nests found at Worth Park

With the creation of wildflower (meadow) areas and herbaceous borders that are full of pollinator friendly plants at Worth Park Gardens we are creating a perfect habitat for our pollinators.

The proof of this is that we are finding more bee nests around the park such as this carder bee ' *Bombus pascuorum*' nest, as pictured above.

Typically a nest can contain between 60 to 150 individuals and can be found in meadows, waste ground areas, field margins, road side verges, gardens and parks.

Carder bees forage on a variety of wildflowers such as nettles, thistles, knapweed, red and white clover as well as fruit trees.

Like honey bees and bumble bees, the common carder bee is polylectic, which means they collect nectar and pollen from a variety of plants.

