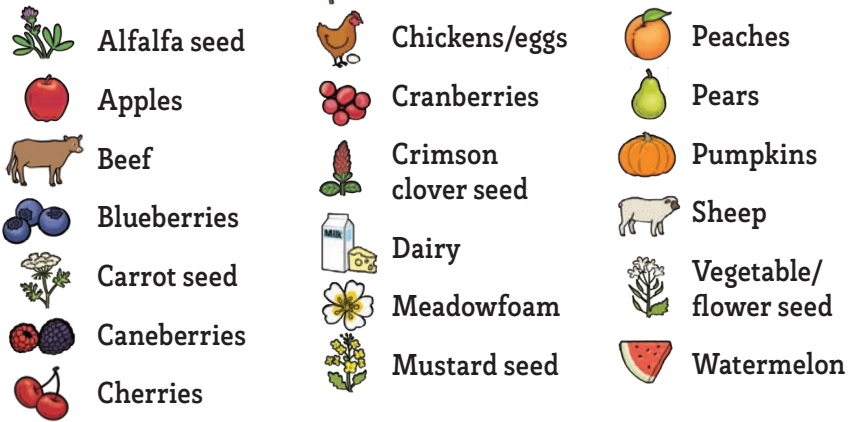


What Bees Do for Oregon Crops

Bees pollinate many important crops in Oregon.

This map of Oregon can give you an idea of the types of crops statewide that bees help produce.

Map Legend

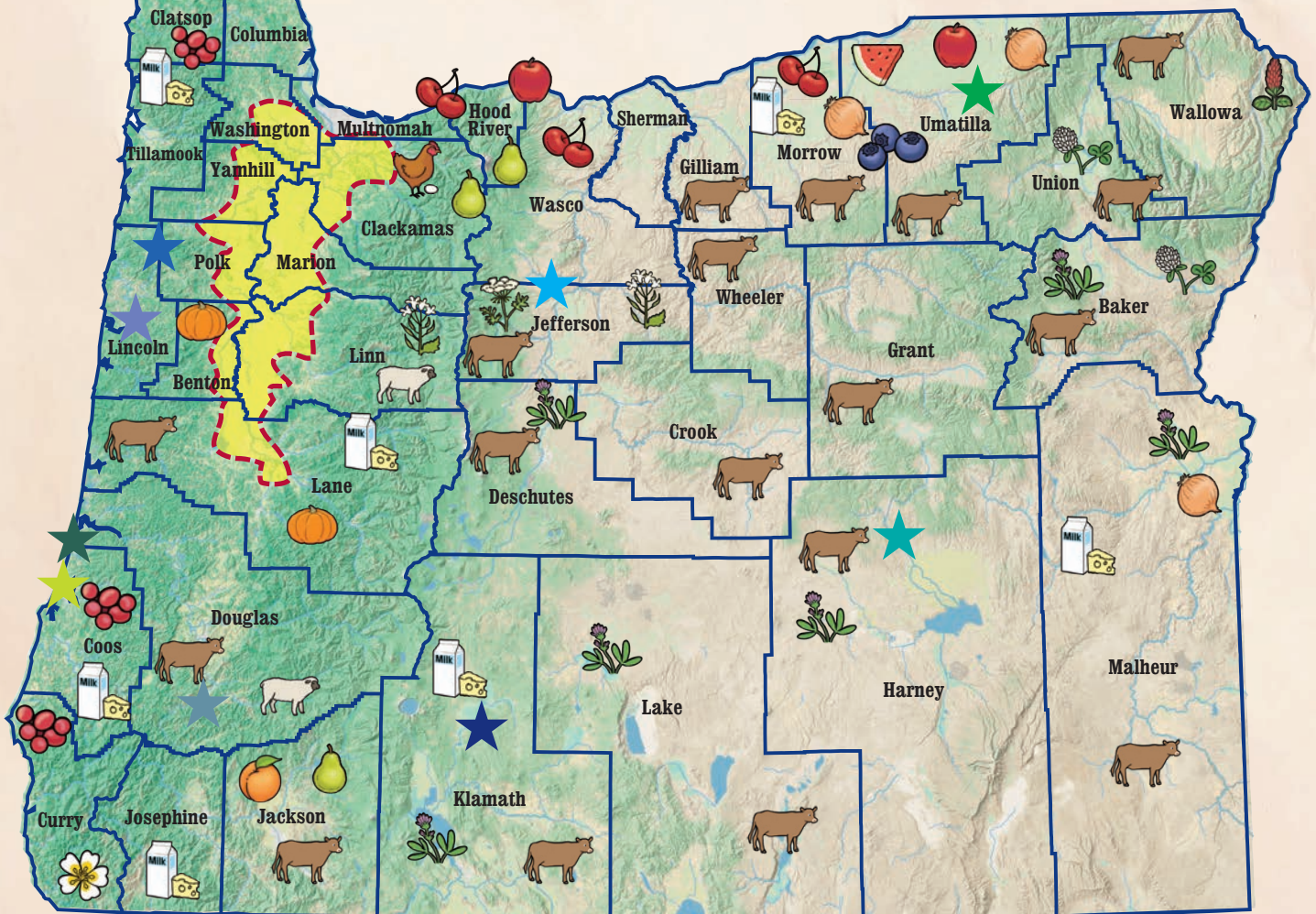


Native/Indigenous People live all over Oregon.

The stars represent the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.

- ★ Burns Paiute Tribe
- ★ Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw
- ★ Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- ★ Confederated Tribes of Siletz
- ★ Confederated Tribes of Umatilla
- ★ Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- ★ Coquille Indian Tribe
- ★ Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- ★ Klamath Tribes

Crops Pollinated by Managed Oregon Bees



Field Notes:

Bees are champion pollinators. A team of pollinators work with bees in Oregon to make our food. The pollen of rice, oat and corn plants is moved by wind. Insect and animal pollinators include ants, beetles, birds, butterflies, flies, moths and wasps! They may move pollen in different ways, but together they help plants make more plants and help make our food!



Dried Alfalfa

Use the map legend to find a favorite Oregon grown food and where bees help pollinate it!



Cobalt Milkweed Beetle

Photo: Oregon Dept. of Agriculture



Male Anna's Hummingbird



White-Lined Sphinx Moth



Clouded Sulphur Butterfly

Honey bees on mustard flowers



Why are beef, chicken/eggs, dairy and sheep on the map?

Bees are important pollinators of alfalfa and clover flowers. Farmers grow these plants to feed many different types of animals that give us milk, cheese, meat, eggs and more!



Agriculture in the Willamette Valley

All these crops and more than 150 others can

be found throughout the Willamette Valley.

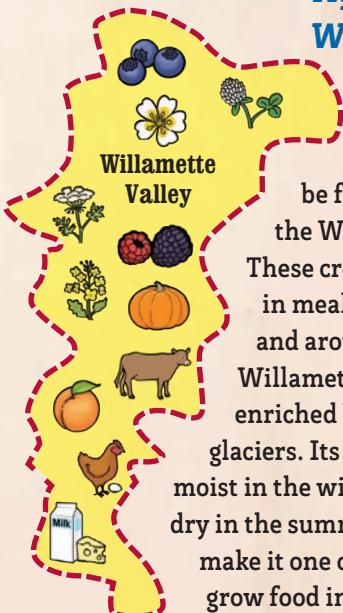
These crops are enjoyed in meals across Oregon and around the world. The

Willamette Valley's soil was enriched by volcanoes and

glaciers. Its climate is cool and

moist in the winter and warm and

dry in the summer. These things make it one of the best places to grow food in the world.



Write a Haiku About the Bees of Oregon

A haiku is a poem with three lines. It was invented in Japan. Often, it is about nature. Most haiku have 17 syllables. A syllable is a sound that you say on its own. The word **bee** has only one syllable. The word **springtime** has two. The first and third lines of a haiku each have five syllables, and the middle line has seven syllables: 5 + 7 + 5 = 17.

Here's an example:

Apple Tree

In springtime, it blooms.
Bees and blossoms make apples.
In fall, we make sauce!

Your turn! Try writing a haiku about how food grows. It can describe a farm, a garden, or any fruit or vegetable you like. Try a raspberry bush or a pumpkin patch! First give your poem a title. Then write three things about it, one on each line. Count your syllables!

TITLE: _____

[5 syllables]

[7 syllables]

[5 syllables]

