

A Rocha Lebanon

April 2024



Gardening

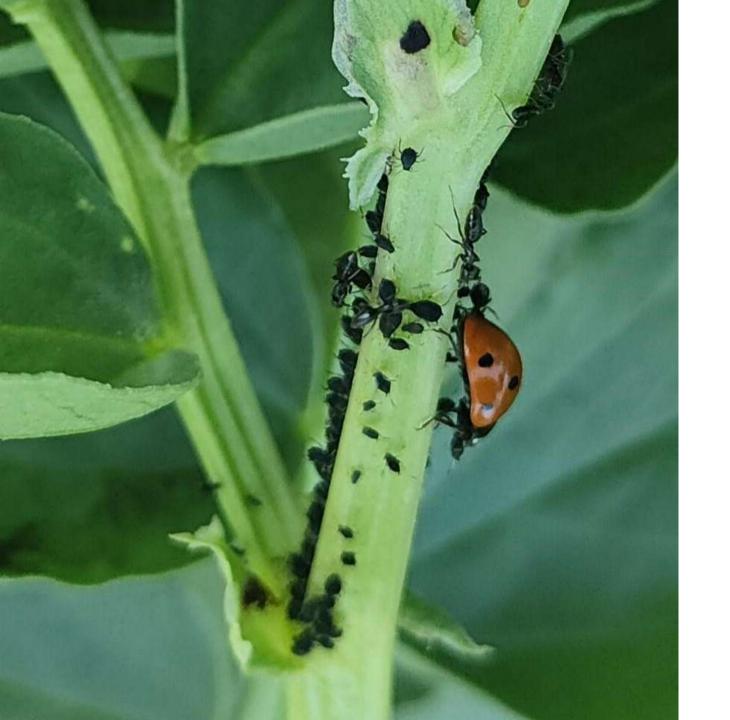


Cyclamen transfered from Kahaleh's pine forest to Mekse young pine woodland.





Iris flowers



NO PESTICIDE

Farmers get afraid once they see aphids appearing on their crops.

But a stem of bean, for example, is a complex microcosmos with interactions between three main actors: aphids, which suck the plant sap, ladybugs, which hunt the aphids, and ants, which breed the aphids for their honeydew (an association called trophobiosis) and defend them against ladybug attacks.

Here, a seven-spotted ladybug is forced by ants to flee. Yet, it takes its prey with it.

Thanks to the high number of ladybugs in our garden, no pesticide is needed to fight aphids.

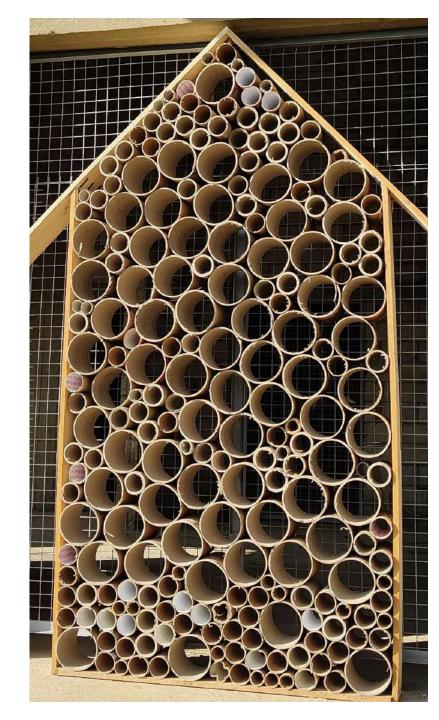


Here, you can notice the ladybud's yellow eggs egged next to the source of food. After a few days many larvae will emerge and eat a large number of aphids.

Preparation of the exhibition



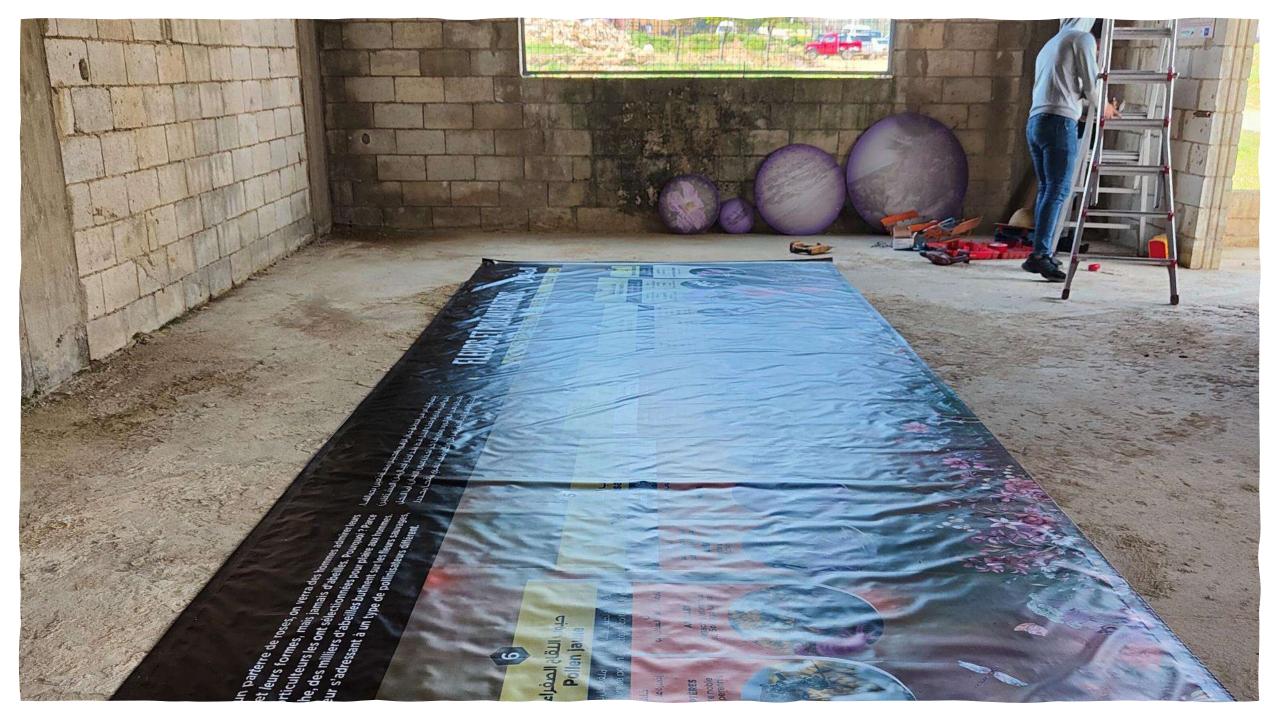






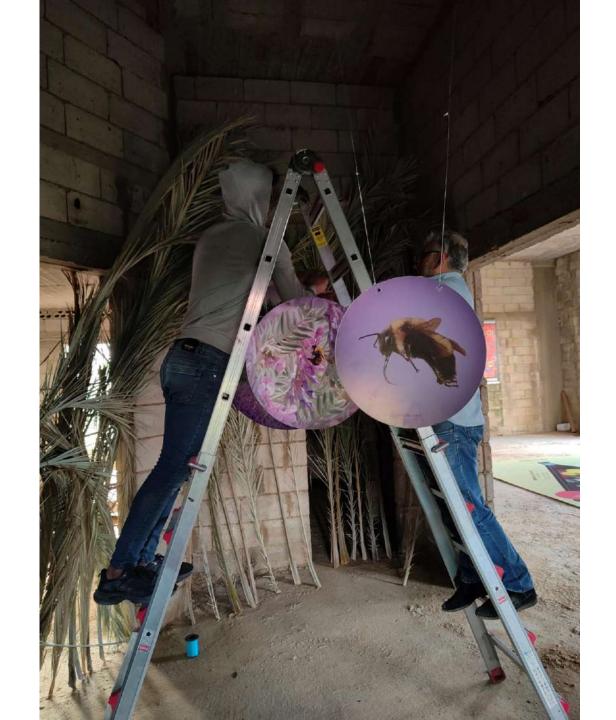


We are thankful to Jamal, Imad, and Firas from Lightbox Cie for the set up of the exhibition





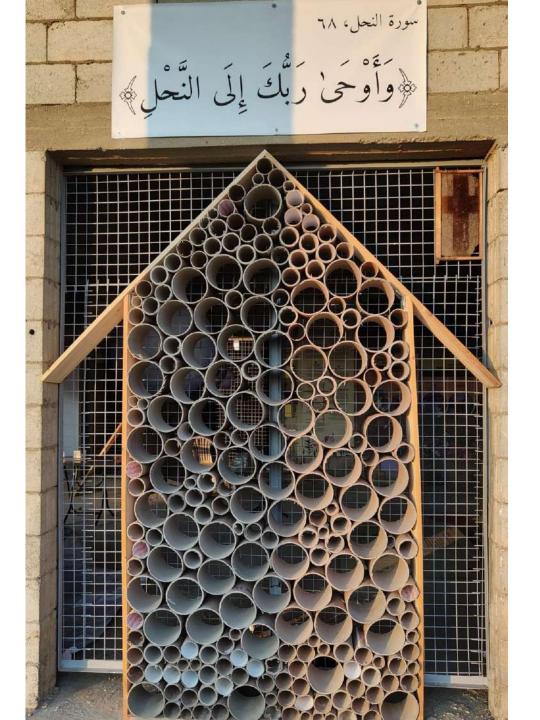






The exhibition Bees of Lebanon – Another View





A bee hotel on the main gate as an entrance for wild bees first;

The famous Coranic verse: « And your Lord revealed to the bees », raises the theological question of the knowledge of God and existence of prophets among animals;

And the delicacy of a honeycomb-made cross says the fragility of the God who accepted to give his life for us.

The exhibition begins with honeybees as the common knowledge on bees, and ends up with honey, which is the most expected and fascinating service offered by bees.

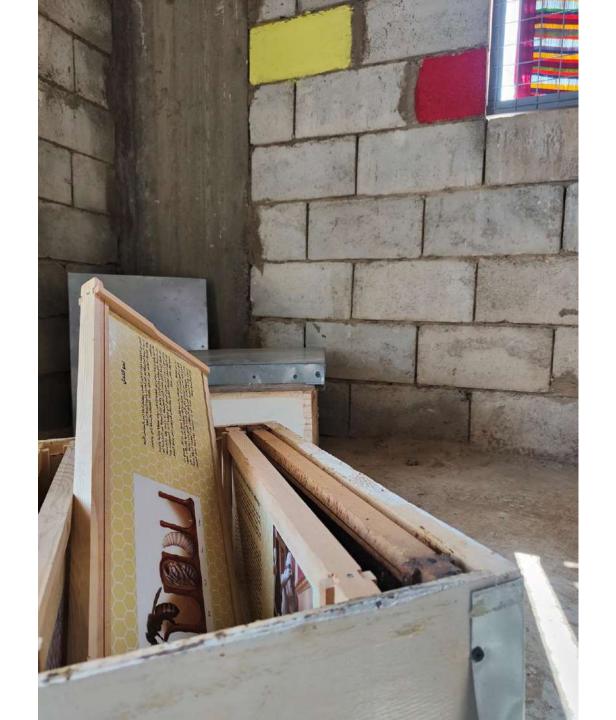
Here the transparent beehive built by Milad Abu Malhab



Here is the reading

corner

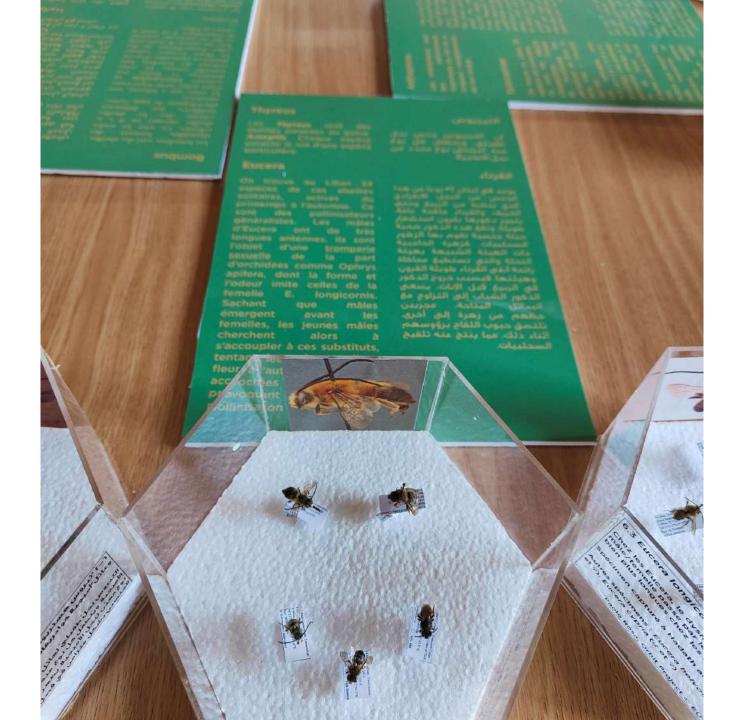












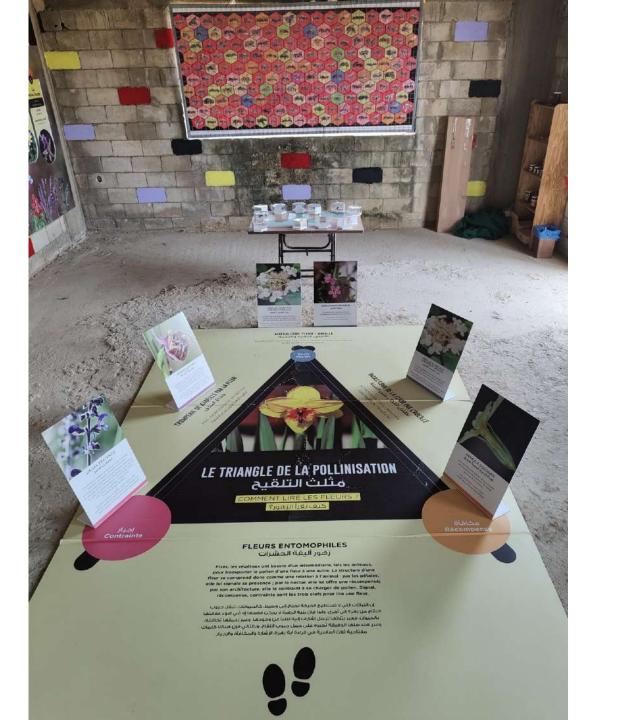
The exhibition hosts the unique Dr Mira Boustani's collection of bees of Lebanon.

















The night before the opening, our female dog delivered 7 puppies next the exhibition room:

Here is the place where life finds a shelter.

An encouraging sign.

The Conservatory Garden

The conservatory garden hosts an area dedicated to the wild bees' habitat and unconventional beehives.





Beehives in emptied stumps.

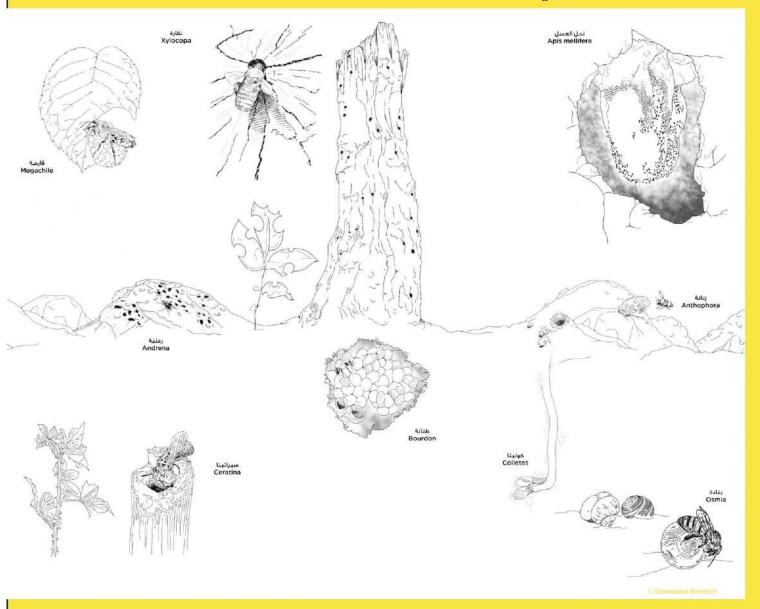
The one on the left is closed with rammed earth.



Rammed-earth beehive

Les habitats des abeilles sauvages

أعشاش النحل البري



Drawing on the wild bees' habitats executed by Constance Boesch for the sake of the exhibition

Les abeilles ne nécessitent pas seulement des fleurs à butiner, mais aussi des habitats où nidifier. Sols des chemins non goudronnés et rives naturelles des rivières, taillis de ronces, amas de bois mort, buttes de sable, terriers de souris et même coquilles d'escargots sont des lieux non artificialisés nécessaires à la perpétuation des abeilles.













Workshop with Dr Mira Boustani on the Bees of Lebanon











Pupils from Notre Dame des Apôtres school chasing bees after the visit of the exhibition

Planting day: Lavender for Bees and Men

Plantation of some 400 saplings with the help of the local community







Qamar and Jad



Hanine and Hamzeh





The earth is immediately covered with algae

Preparation of the opening









See you next month