



YORKLANDS GREEN HUB
Opening green doors to the future.

POLLINATORS AND TREES

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Trees are critically important in the food cycles of many insects, birds and mammals, including humans. The majority of our food crops depend on pollinators for fertilization. And the numbers of pollinators are in serious decline.

Common Name **Plant Genus** **# of Species supported**

Oak	Quercus	557
Willow	Salix	455
Cherry, Plum	Prunus	456
Birch	Betula	411
Poplar (cottonwood)	Populus	367
Crabapple	Malus	311
Maple	Acer	297
Elm	Ulmus	213
Pine	Pinus	203
Hickory	Carya	200
Hawthorn	Crataegus	159
Spruce	Picea	156
Ash	Fraxinus	150
Basswood (linden)	Tilia	150
Hazelnut	Corylus	131
Walnut (butternut)	Juglans	130
Beech	Fagus	126
Chestnut	Castanea	125

Pollinators include Butterflies, Moths, Bees, Wasps, Beetles and Flies. see books and videos by Douglas W. Tallamy (at Guelph Public Library and youtube.com)

Dead Wood is also Critical for Pollinators

Approximately 30% (around 1,200 species) of bee species in North America are wood nesters. Generally, these nest in abandoned beetle tunnels in logs, stumps and snags. Dead limbs, logs or snags should be preserved wherever possible.