

BIGLEAF MAPLE

Acer macrophyllum

This large, northwestern Pacific coast maple can grow up to 100 feet and live up to 200 years!

Bigleaf Maple spring flowers are a favorite for bees, and the same tree can simultaneously produce both male and female flowers.

Bigleaf Maple is often draped in lichen, ferns, and mosses and is an important source of food for mice, deer, and other forest wildlife.

It produces valuable wood and maple syrup.



Yellow-faced Bumble Bee
Bombus vosnesenskii



Partners:



POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP

BEEES NEED TREES!

Trees Give Bees:

Pollen (protein) - to eat and to feed larva

Nectar (carbohydrate) - to eat for quick energy and to convert to honey

Resin - bees make into propolis to keep the hive clean and insulated

Habitat - hollow cavities to shelter bee hives

Bees Give Trees:

Pollination! Bees fertilize flowers so trees can make seeds that grow into new trees

Trees with light pollen (like pine, oak, & nuts) use the wind to share massive amounts of pollen with each other (and cause us to sneeze!)

Fruit trees have heavy pollen (that doesn't produce allergies) and need pollinators like bees to help their pollen move from tree to tree.

Without them,
what would we eat?

Some bee-pollinated fruit trees include: oranges, almonds, apples, Brazil nut, papaya, coconut, mango, avocado, crabapple, cherry, lemon, and grapefruit

CRAB APPLE

Malus species

Blue Orchard
Mason Bee
Osmia lignaria



The crab apple is the only native apple to the U.S.

It is the ancestor rootstock for over 7,000 varieties of domestic food apples grown in the U.S.

They are used for cross-pollinating commercial apple trees in orchards.

Apples' beautiful flowers and delicious fruit have made them a favorite in many diets of bees and people!



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TUPELO TREE

Nyssa sylvatica



Honey Bee
Apis mellifera

Native tree found in swampy, wet areas from the middle to eastern U.S.

Honey from this tree is highly valued for its flavor

Wood from this tree is used to make crates, floors and utensils, and hollow trunks were traditionally used to hold beehives

This tree can grow to 100 feet!



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HONEY MESQUITE

Prosopis glandulosa

Leafcutter Bee
Megachile species

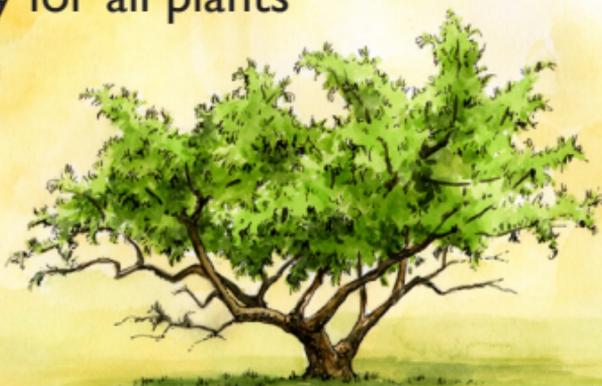


Honey Mesquite is one the most common trees of American Southwest

It is pollinated by over 160 species of native bees

Its seedpods provide food for both wildlife and people, and it has significant uses in traditional medicine

It is a legume, which means it restores nitrogen to the soil to help make soils healthy for all plants



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