

# NATIVE POLLINATOR-FRIENDLY TREE SPECIES

Emerging science is revealing that bees collect pollen from the flowers of both animal- and wind-pollinated trees, especially in the early spring! This new list includes many more trees not only to host moth and butterfly larvae, but possibly to feed native bees!

See full Recommended Species List for value to pollinators, flowering months, & local suppliers.

\*evergreen species are shaded green

## SMALL TREES < 50' (1<sup>st</sup> of 2 Tree Lists)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<a href="#"><u><i>Amelanchier arborea</i></u></a>	Common serviceberry
<a href="#"><u><i>Amelanchier laevis</i></u></a>	Allegheny serviceberry
<a href="#"><u><i>Asimina triloba</i></u></a>	Pawpaw
<a href="#"><u><i>Carpinus caroliniana</i></u></a>	American hornbeam
<a href="#"><u><i>Cercis canadensis</i></u></a>	Eastern redbud
<a href="#"><u><i>Chionanthus virginicus</i></u></a>	White fringetree
<a href="#"><u><i>Cladrastis kentukea</i></u></a>	Kentucky yellowwood
<a href="#"><u><i>Cornus alternifolia</i></u></a>	Alternatleaf dogwood
<a href="#"><u><i>Cornus florida</i></u></a>	Flowering dogwood

<a href="#"><u>Crataegus phaenopyrum</u></a>	Washington hawthorn
<a href="#"><u>Diospyros virginiana</u></a>	Common persimmon
<a href="#"><u>Halesia tetraptera</u></a>	Mountain silverbell
<a href="#"><u>Ilex opaca</u></a>	American holly
<a href="#"><u>Magnolia tripetala</u></a>	Umbrella-tree
<a href="#"><u>Magnolia virginiana</u></a>	Sweetbay
<a href="#"><u>Ostrya virginiana</u></a>	Hophornbeam
<a href="#"><u>Oxydendrum arboreum</u></a>	Sourwood
<a href="#"><u>Salix nigra</u></a>	Black willow

**MEDIUM-LARGE TREES > 50'**  
**(2<sup>nd</sup> of 2 Tree Lists)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
<a href="#"><u>Acer rubrum</u></a>	red maple
<a href="#"><u>Acer saccharinum</u></a>	silver maple
<a href="#"><u>Acer saccharum</u></a>	sugar maple
<a href="#"><u>Aesculus flava</u></a>	yellow buckeye
<a href="#"><u>Betula lenta</u></a>	sweet birch
<a href="#"><u>Betula nigra</u></a>	river birch
<a href="#"><u>Fagus grandifolia</u></a>	American beech

<u><i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i></u>	<b>honeylocust</b>
<u><i>Juniperus virginiana</i></u>	<b>eastern redcedar</b>
<u><i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i></u>	<b>tuliptree</b>
<u><i>Magnolia acuminata</i></u>	<b>cucumber tree</b>
<u><i>Magnolia fraseri</i></u>	<b>mountain magnolia</b>
<u><i>Nyssa sylvatica</i></u>	<b>blackgum</b>
<u><i>Pinus strobus</i></u>	<b>eastern white pine</b>
<u><i>Platanus occidentalis</i></u>	<b>American sycamore</b>
<u><i>Quercus alba</i></u>	<b>white oak</b>
<u><i>Quercus bicolor</i></u>	<b>swamp white oak</b>
<u><i>Quercus palustris</i></u>	<b>pin oak</b>
<u><i>Quercus rubra</i></u>	<b>northern red oak</b>
<u><i>Tilia americana</i></u>	<b>American basswood</b>
<u><i>Tsuga canadensis</i></u>	<b>eastern hemlock</b>
<u><i>Ulmus americana</i></u>	<b>American elm</b>
<u><i>Ulmus rubra</i></u>	<b>slippery elm</b>