













# Trees and shrubs for pollinators through the season

When you plant natives that attract pollinators (bees, butterflies, and moths), you provide a food source, like caterpillars, for native birds, and nectar and pollen for bees. This reconnects the food chain in our own backyards.

Tree or Shrub	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	August
 Canadian serviceberry, <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	■					
 Red maple, <i>Acer rubrum</i>	■	■				
 Black Willow, <i>Salix nigra</i>			■	■		
 Bearberry, <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>			■	■		
 Eastern Redbud, <i>Cercis canadensis</i>			■	■		
 Highbush Blueberry, <i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>				■	■	
 Winterberry, <i>Ilex verticillata</i>					■	
 Inkberry, <i>Ilex glabra</i>					■	■
 Buttonbush, <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>					■	■
 Sourwood <i>Oxydendrum aboreum</i>					■	■
 Shining sumac, <i>Rhus copallinum</i>					■	■
 Sweet pepperbush, <i>Clethra alnifolia</i>						■

**Trees provide food for caterpillars**  
*Native trees and shrubs, and the number of butterfly species supported*

Oak	534	Elm	215
Cherry, Plum	456	Pine	201
Willow	455	Hawthorn	168
Birch	411	Blackberry, raspberry	163
Poplar, Cottonwood	367	Spruce	150
Crabapple	308	Ash	149
Blueberry, cranberry	294	Basswood	149
Maple	297	Pear	138
Alder	255	Rose	135
Hickory	235	Filbert	131

*From Bringing Nature Home, Doug Tallamy, PhD*

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