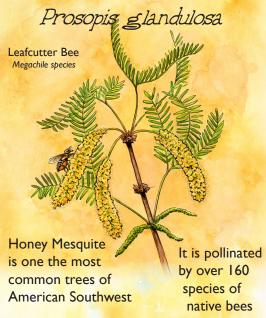


HONEY MESQUITE



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



Partners:



POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP



BEES 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