### Pollination, the Grand Interaction Among Flowers, Bees, Growers and Beekeepers

Organic Crops Workshop April 12, 2010

John A. Skinner University of Tennessee

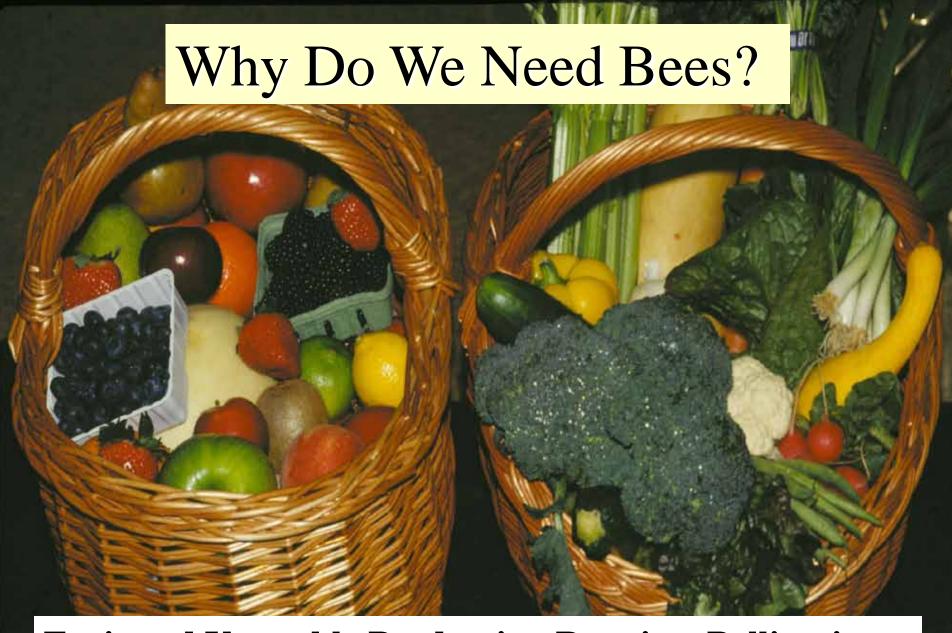




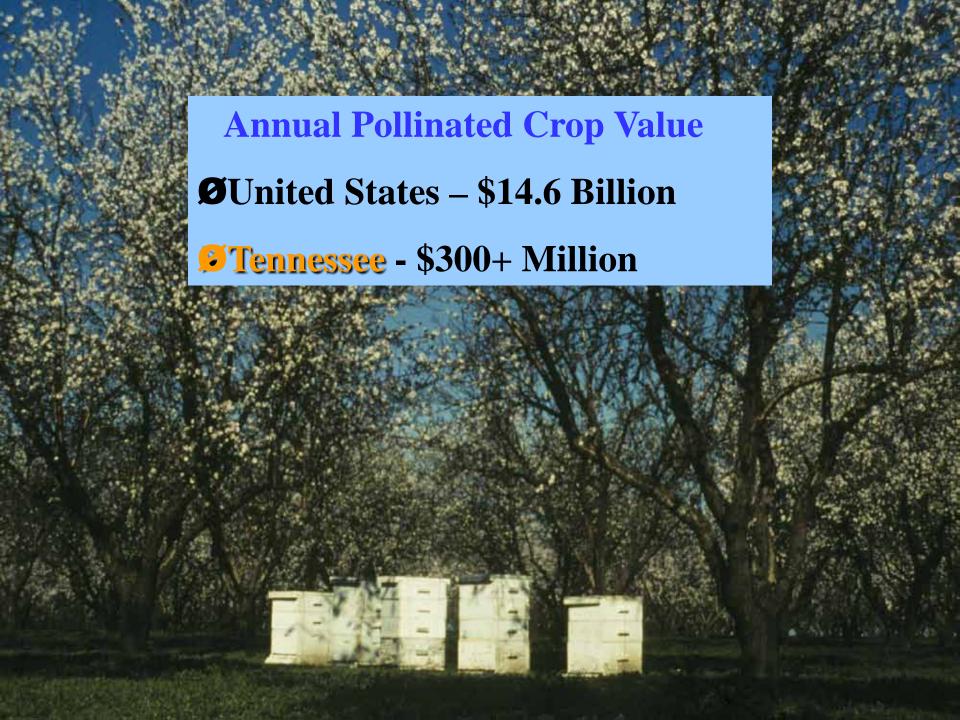


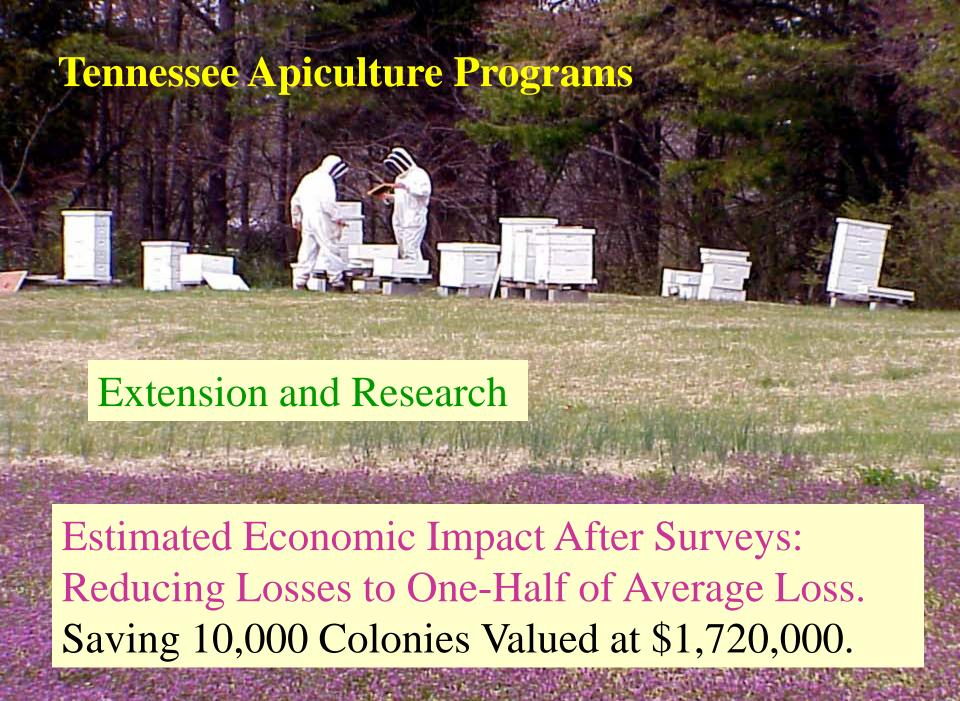






Fruit and Vegetable Production Requires Pollination





# If Flowers Are Restaurants to Bees, Then What Are Bees To Flowers?

- Hungry?
- Thirsty?
- Robots?
- Sexual Facilitators?
- Fooled?
- Pollinators, of Course!
- Partners +

## Comparing Flowers to Restaurants

- **B**Both Offer Food "Rewards".
  - **Ø**Bees Need Nectar as Carbohydrate and Pollen as Protein.
  - **@**People Need Carbohydrates and Proteins.
- **B**Both Advertise to Attract Visitors.
  - **Ø**Flowers are "Signs" to Bees.
  - **©**Restaurants Use Signs to Attract People.

# Yum! I Found the Goodies Nectar!



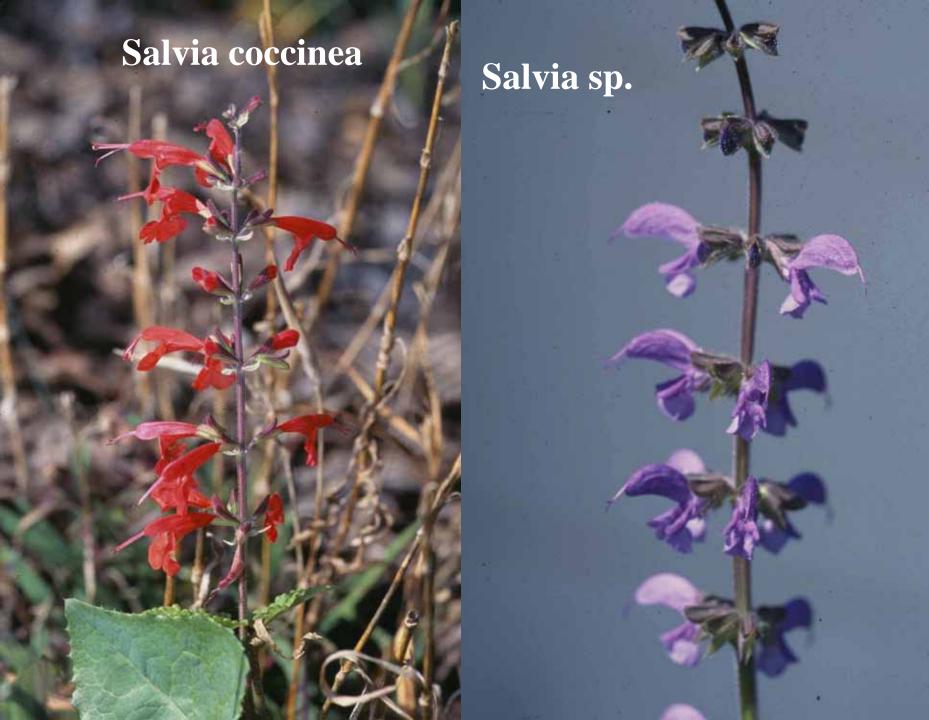


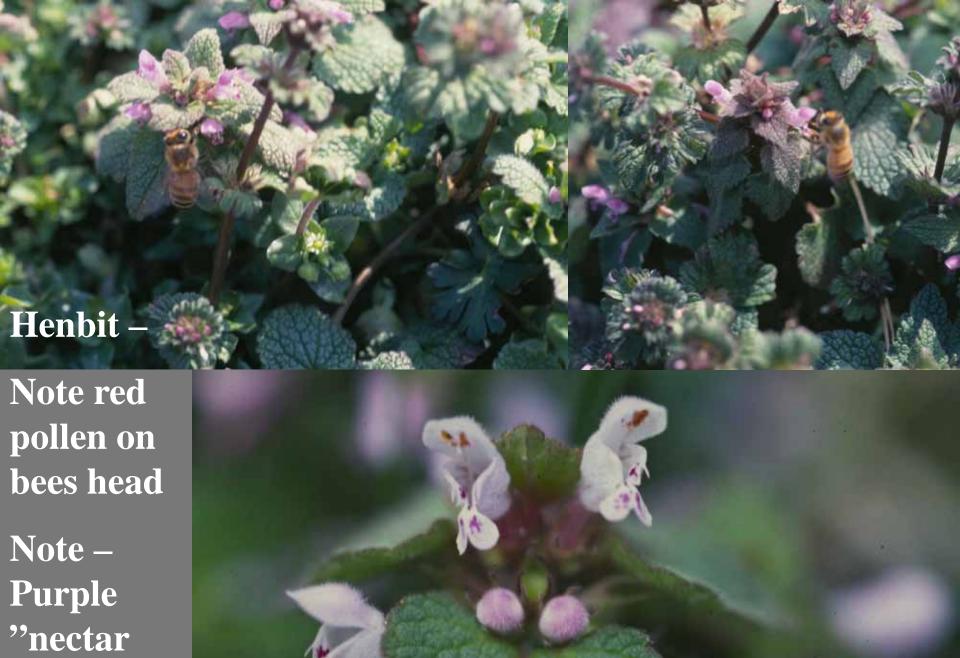
**GOT POLLEN?** 

### What is the "Purpose" of Flowers?

- **Ø**Advertisement to Attract Pollinators.
  - **Ø**VISUAL
    - **Ø**Color − Visible to Bees − Blue, White, Yellow
      - Bees "See" UV but not "Red".
      - **Ø**Nectar Guides of Contrasting Color.
    - **Ø**TEXTURE Affects reflection of light
    - **ØFORM + DEPTH + SHAPE**







"nectar guides"































Evening primrose (Oenothera biennis): To the human eye the flower looks solid yellow but insects can aim for the bullseye in the centre





























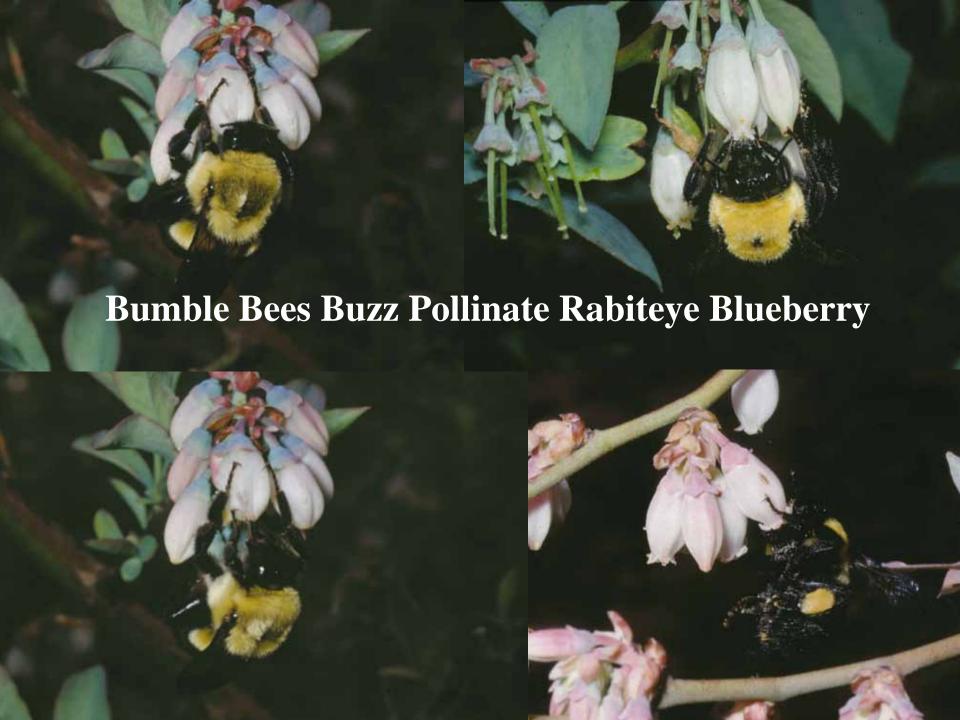




# Magnolia Flower



- 1. Stigmas Receptive First Female First = Protogynous
- 2. Anthers Open Later Male Stage



## Carpenter Bee Perforates Corolla

**Ø**Honey Bee "Thieves Nectar"



I am glad Tennessee skunks are not this large!



# Honey Bees, Pollination and Dogwoods? — You've Got To "Bee Kidding"

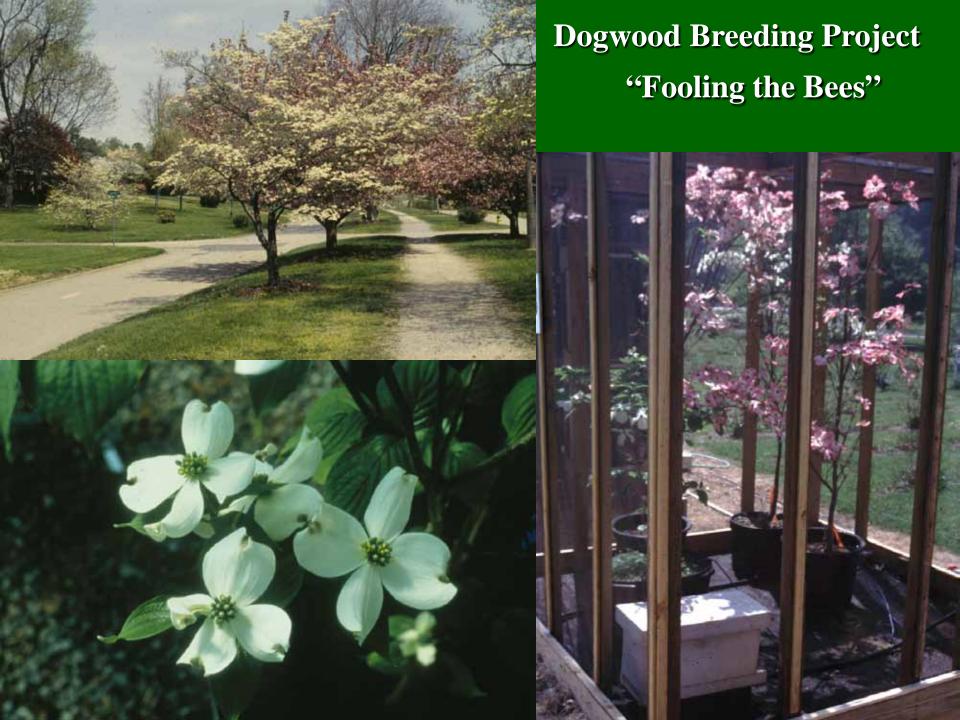
John A. Skinner

J. Patrick Parkman

Michael D. Studer and Mark "Dogwood" Windham

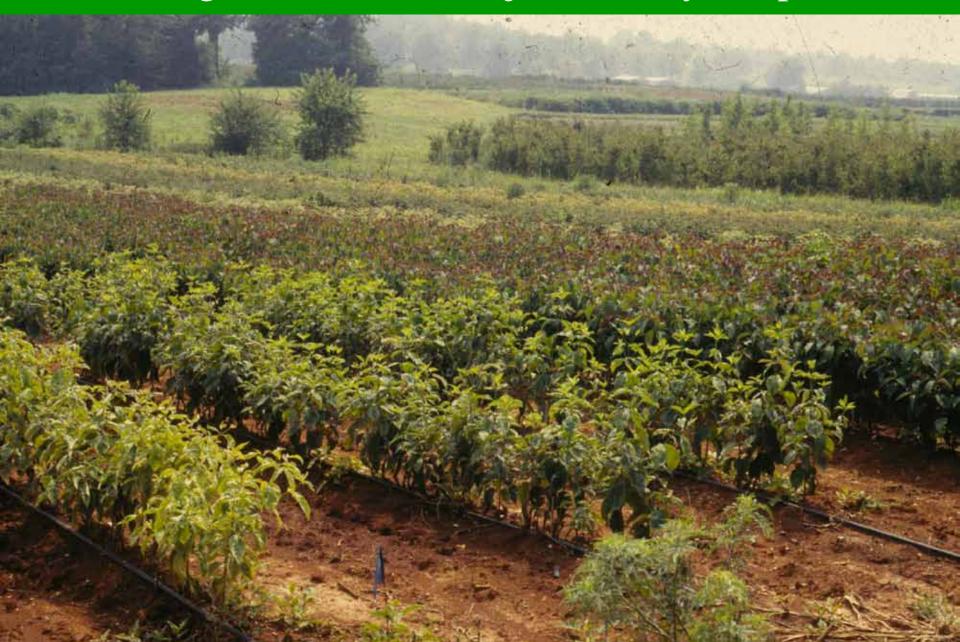




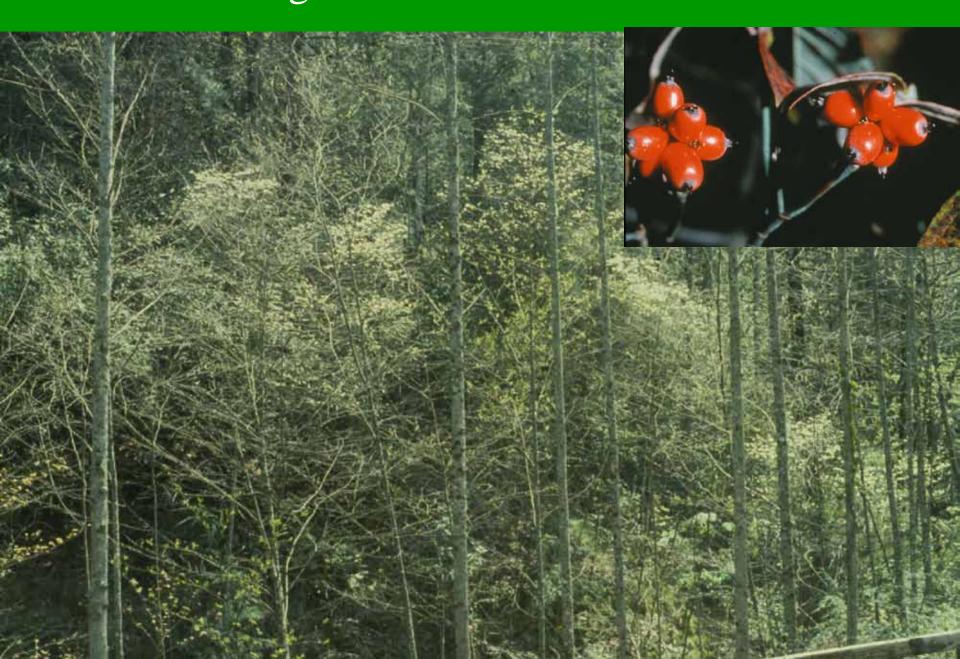




## \$ Dogwoods Are A Major Nursery Crop \$



## Native Dogwoods Provide Food For Wildlife



#### Dogwood Diseases Cause Major Problems

Dogwood Anthracnose

**Ø**Discula destructiva

**S**Lesions on leaves

Twigs, bark.

**S**Aided by cool wet

**2** weather

Powdery Mildew

Microsphaera corni

White Lesions on leaf surface.

Distorted foliage.

Aided by warm dry weather followed by cool nights.



#### Cornus florida cultivars

- **ü**Appalachian Spring
- **ü** White Bracts
- **ü** Resistant to Anthracnose
- **ü** Susceptible to Powdery Mildew

- Cherokee Brave
- Pink Bracts
- Resistant to Powdery Mildew

### Overall Goal

To produce a white dogwood that is resistant to anthracnose and powdery mildew.

## Dogwood Pollination

- **ü**Dogwoods Probably Native Bee Pollinated?
- **ü**Dogwoods Not Attractive to Honey Bees?
  - **ü**Very Low Nectar Production
  - **ü**More Attractive Nectar Plants Nearby?
  - **ü**Pollen Only?
- **ü**Pollination Studies Incomplete



#### **Cultivars in Cages With a Nucleus Colony of Honey Bees**



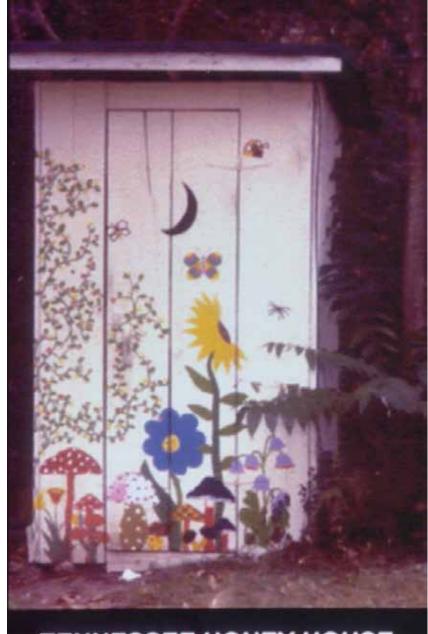
#### Trick or Treat The Bees?

- **ü**Create a False Nectary of Sugar Syrup
  - üGives Forager Food
  - **ü**Reward Reinforces Behavior
- **ü**Place at Base of Bracts Careful Now!
- **ü**Add QMP Queen Mandibular Pheromone
  - **ü**Adds Scent Cue
  - **ü**Cue Reinforces Behavior
- **ü**Low and "Beehold" It Works!





The End



**TENNESSEE HONEY HOUSE**