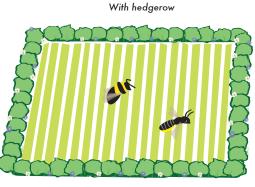
## **Benefit of Hedgerows** for Wild Pollinator Conservation

**Hedgerows**, rows of native plants surrounding crop fields, have been shown to benefit bee (pollinator) communities by increasing richness, supporting specialized pollinators, and increasing turnover. These factors contribute to the conservation of pollinators in agricultural landscapes that are often otherwise inhospitable.

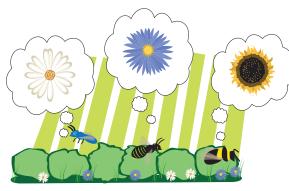
Richness





Hedgerows support twice as many bee species as field margins without hedgerows<sup>1</sup>.

## Resource **Specialists**



Hedgerows support species with a variety of resource needs<sup>2</sup>.

## Community Turnover





Bee communities in natural areas have higher rates of interchange among the species present, a phenomenon known as "turnover." Agricultural areas without hedgerows do not support this variety of species, whereas hedgerows help mimic natural communities, creating high rates of turnover<sup>3</sup>.

For more information on native bee conservation, please visit: www.xerces.org, www.pollinator.org, food.berkeley.edu



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