

WV Pollen Project 2015, Comparison to North Carolina Study:

A study was conducted by Louisiana State University in 2013 in which 61 pollen pellet samples were collected at 12 apiaries in north-central North Carolina at 6 collection times and analyzed for the pollen types present. A list of the predominant (>43%), secondary (16-42%), important minor (3-15%) and minor (<3%) pollen types was produced. As promised in the WV Pollen Project Proposal, the results of that study are compared with the results of the WV Pollen Project in a table which lists the pollen types ranked by importance in North Carolina (all types) adjacent to the pollen types ranked by importance in West Virginia (March through June only). The exact collection dates for the North Carolina study were not divulged in the report so it is not possible to make an equal comparison. By the pollen types shown, it appears the NC collection times did not begin as early as our study, and continued into the late summer / fall season.

North Carolina Comparison Table				
Scientific Name	Common Name	* late season	Scientific Name	Common Name
North Carolina			West Virginia	
Predominant Pollen Types (>43%)				
Parthenocissus	Virginia Creeper type		Acer	Maple
Melilotus	Clover, Sweet		Melilotus	Clover, Sweet
Plantago	Plantain		Rubus / Rosa	Bramble Berries, Rose
Rhus [copallinum?]	Sumac [Winged?]	*	Rosaceae / Cercis	Rosaceae / Redbud
Asteraceae-Senecio type	Goldenrod type	*	Taraxacum officinale	Dandelion
			Parthenocissus	Virginia Creeper type
			Castanea type	Chestnut / Chinkapin
			Toxicodendron radicans	Poison Ivy
			Nyssa sylvatica	Tupelo (Black Gum)
			Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore
Secondary Pollen Types (16-42%)				
Magnolia	Magnolia		Prunus	Peach/Plum/Cherry
Trifolium	Clover / Trefoil		Salix	Willow
Poaceae	Grass		Cornus	Dogwood species
Ranunculaceae	Buttercup family		Asteraceae 1	Aster family 1
Fagopyrum esculentum	Buckwheat		Fraxinus	Ash
Gleditsia	Locust		Tussilago farfara	Coltsfoot
Unidentified 3-colp.			Viburnum	Viburnum

Apiaceae	Carrot family		Quercus	Oak
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle		Lonicera	Honeysuckle
Amaranthaceae /Chenopodiaceae	Amaranth/Goosefoot families		Plantago	Plantain
			Diospyros virginiana	Persimmon
Important Minor Pollen Types (3-15%)				
Asteraceae (Lactuceae or Cichorieae type)	Dandelion type		Ranunculus	Buttercup type
Asteraceae (Heliantheae type)	Ragweed type		Rhus typhina	Sumac, Staghorn
Primula?	Primrose type		Sambucus	Elderberry
Asteraceae (Heliantheae type)	Sunflower type		Trifolium	Clover, Dutch; Trefoil
Zea mays	Corn (Maize)		Celastrus / Cephalanthus	Bittersweet / Buttonbush
Diodia teres	Poorjoe		Carya	Hickory
Cirsium	Plume thistles		Fagus	Beech
Brassicaceae	Cole Crops / Canola / Wintercress		Erigeron	Fleabane
			Ligustrum	Privet
			Vitis (or Rhamnus)	Grape (or Alder Buckthorn)
			Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Poplar
			Mertensia	Bluebells
			Aesculus	Buckeye, Horse Chestnut
			Tilia	Basswood
Minor Pollen Types (<3%)				
Vitis	Grape		Ilex	Holly
Leucophyllum	Barometerbush		Juglans	Walnut
Tsuga	Hemlock (conifer)		Elaeagnus umbellata	Autumn Olive
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus		Stellaria	Chickweed
Convolvulus-like	Bindweed-like		Magnolia	Magnolia
Ludwigia	Water-primrose		Glechoma hederaceae	Ground Ivy
Fern Spore	Fern		Poaceae	Grass
Portulaca	Purslane		Brassica	Cole Crops / Canola / Wintercress
Polygonum	Knotweed, Smartweed		Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle

Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood		Ulmus rubra	Slippery Elm
Lilium?	Lily?		Pinus	Pine
Camellia?	Camellia?		Rhododendron	Rhododendron / Azalea
Euphorbiaceae?	Spurge family		Rhus glabra	Sumac, Smooth
Glycine max	Soybean	*	Apocynum cannabinum	Dogbane
Ulmus zelkhova	Zelkhova (Ulmaceae fam., genus Zelkhova.)	*		
Lonicera	Honeysuckle	*		
Oenothera	Evening primrose	*		
Impatiens	Jewelweed, Touch-me-not	*		
Ambrosia	A ragweed			

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