

Interactions between plants and their pollinators in temperate forest are different from open habitats. In forest, pollinators are less abundant and this results in frequent pollen limitation of forest understory herbs. Pollinators also need to be adapted for flying in complex stands and for living in unfavorable microclimatic conditions. Floral resources predominantly limit pollinator abundance because of their uneven distribution in space and time.

In the present bachelor thesis, I summarize knowledge on pollinator conservation and phenology as well as food resources, microclimate, which together with sufficient nesting options seem to contribute the most to pollinator abundance. Type of forest management is also an important factor, which affects density and diversity of pollinators. Generally, thinning out of trees and removal of understory shrubs have positive effect on flower abundance and benefit pollinators. Factors that influence reproduction success of flowers and pollen transfer distances are further discussed.