

Appendix BGI 4: Relative importance of trees found in the London survey for supporting insects

Species	Scientific name	Total	Beetles	Flies	True bugs	Wasps and sawflys	Moths and butterflies	Other
Willow	Salix	450	64	34	77	104	162	9
Oak (English and Sessile)	Quercus petraea and robur	423	67	7	81	70	189	9
Birch	Betula	334	57	5	42	42	179	9
Common Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	209	20	5	40	12	124	8
Poplar	Populus	189	32	14	42	29	69	3
Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	172	87	2	25	11	41	6
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	153	13	2	29	7	91	11
Common Alder	Alnus glutinosa	141	16	3	32	21	60	9
Elm	Ulmus	124	15	4	33	6	55	11
Crab Apple	Malus sylvestris	118	9	4	30	2	71	2
Hazel	Corylus avellana	106	18	7	19	8	48	6
Common Beech	Fagus sylvatica	98	34	6	11	2	41	4
Norway Spruce	Picea abies	70	11	3	23	10	22	1
Common Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	68	1	9	17	7	25	9
Mountain Ash	Sorbus aucuparia	58	8	3	6	6	33	2
Lime	Tilia	57	3	5	14	2	25	8
Field Maple	Acer campestre	51	2	5	12	2	24	6
Common Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	51	5	3	11	2	28	2
Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	43	2	3	11	2	20	5
European Larch	Larix decidua	38	6	1	9	5	16	1
Juniper	Juniperis communis	32	2	5	7	1	15	2
Spruce	Abies	16	8	0	5	0	3	0
Sweet Chestnut	Castanea sativa	11	1	0	1	0	9	0
Holly	Ilex aquifolium	10	4	1	2	0	3	0
Horse Chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	9	0	0	5	0	2	2
Common Walnut	Juglans regia	7	0	0	2	0	2	3
Yew	Taxus baccata	6	0	1	1	0	3	1
Holm Oak	Quercus ilex	5	0	0	1	0	4	0
False Acacia	Robinia pseudoacacia	2	0	0	1	1	0	0

Note: Where multiple tree species are denoted (in parentheses), insect species reflect the total associated with all hosts.

Source: *Valuing London's Urban Forest Results* of the London i-Tree Eco Tree Project. Data from Southwood (1961) and Kennedy and Southwood (1984).