

Data Submitted (UTC 11): 10/23/2021 6:00:00 AM

First name: Canny

Last name: Green

Organization:

Title:

Comments: While research has been done on the critical regrowth of flowering plants for the return of pollinators to wildfire burned forest areas. Has the same attention been paid to reseeding areas of prescribed burns for the same restoration of linked insect and plant ecosystems? This seems critical to a plan of prescribed burns.

"A new U.S. National Science Foundation-funded study in the northern Rockies explores the role of fire in the finely tuned dance between plants and their pollinators. Published in the Journal of Ecology, the findings by researchers at Washington University and other institutions are particularly significant in light of recent reports about the rapid and widespread decline of insects globally.

"A large number of studies have looked at how fire affects plants, or how fire affects animals, but what is understudied is the question of how fire affects both, and about how links within their ecological networks might respond to fire disturbance," said Jonathan Myers, an ecologist at Washington University and coauthor of the study."

[https://www.nsf.gov/discoveries/disc\\_summ.jsp?cntn\\_id=301772&org=NSF&from=news](https://www.nsf.gov/discoveries/disc_summ.jsp?cntn_id=301772&org=NSF&from=news)