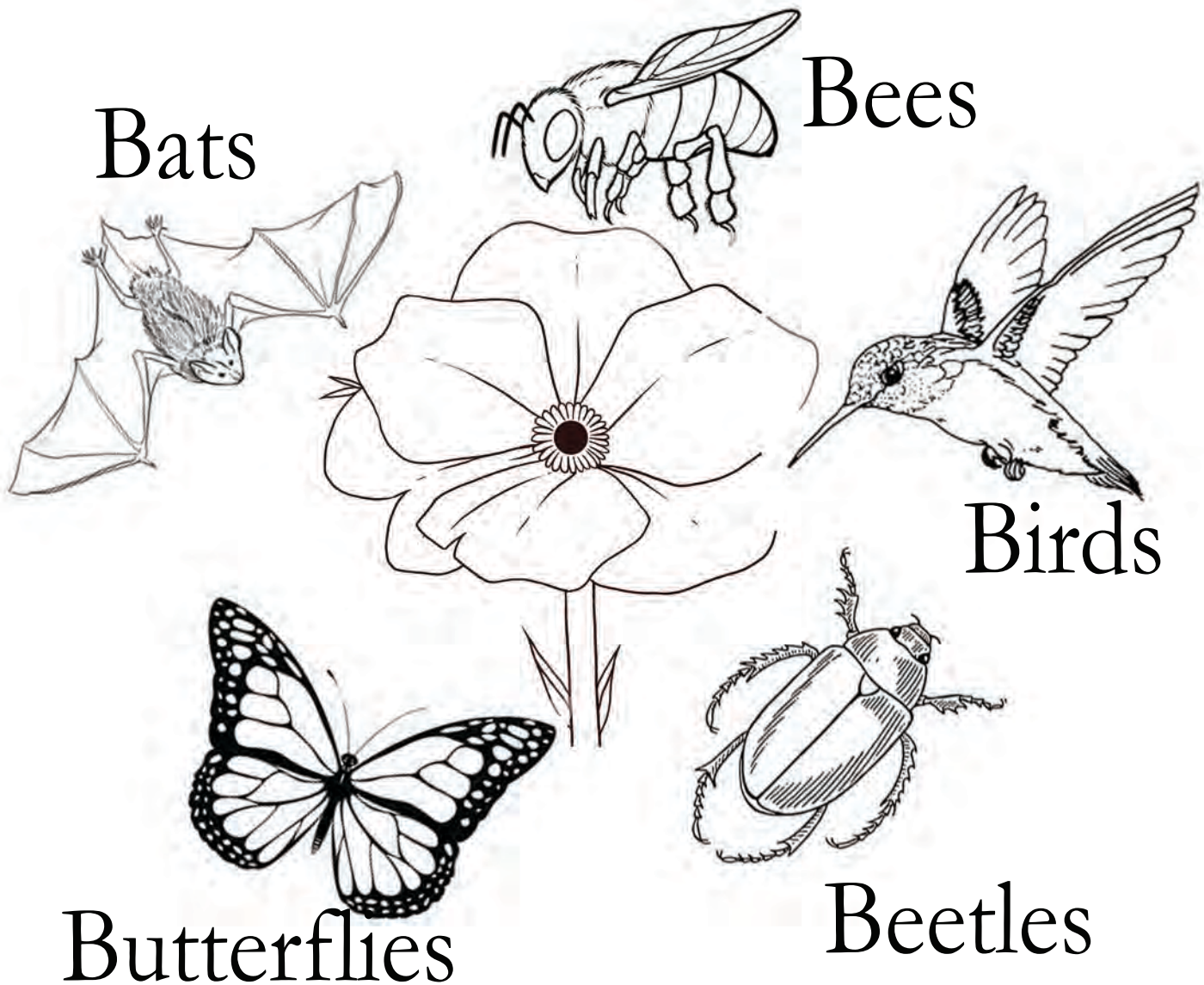


Basic B's of Pollination



Bees : Bees are attracted to blue and yellow flowers, like sunflowers. They love flowers that smell sweet since they are likely loaded with nectar. Bees can't see red. Bees use a UV nectar guide to find concealed nectar. When a flower is pollinated it's color might change or fade.

Bats: Bats are looking for nectar when it is night so they can't see bright colors, but they can find flowers with thick sweet smells. Flowers that are white or light colors reflect light and might be easier to find. They will look for flowers that have large nectar sources since they are large and need energy for flight.

Beetles : Beetles are the oldest pollinators on the planet so they look for primitive flowers like Aster or native plants. They prefer flowers that are green or white and have wide openings.

Butterflies: Butterflies taste with their feet! They like flowers that are red, yellow or orange. Smell doesn't matter to butterflies. They look for flowers that create a landing pad for the butterfly to use it's proboscis or straw like tongue.

Birds: Hummingbirds are great pollinators, but they must eat twice their body weight in nectar a day. They love orange, yellow and red flowers. They don't have a preference for smell. They do have a preference for flowers that are cone shaped and create a great entrance for their straw like beak.