

What's Buzzin' on the Wayne?



Monarch caterpillar on milkweed



Monarch butterfly (male) on milkweed

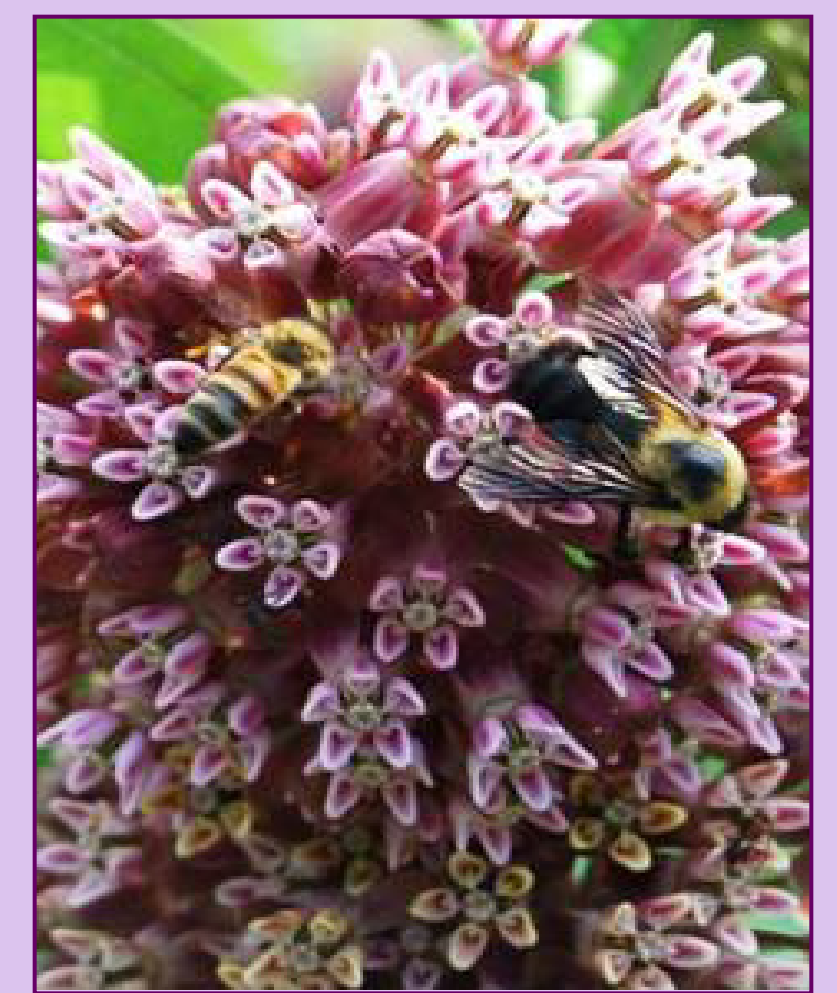
Critters, wind, and water all offer means for plant pollination. The flower shape, color, scent, and nectar vary based on the type of pollinator that has evolved along with the plant. Flowers pollinated by butterflies may be bright red or purple and have narrow tube shaped flowers. Bee-pollinated flowers may be bright white, yellow, or blue and have shallow flowers with "landing platforms." Plants pollinated by both insects may have a combination of characteristics.

Many of the plants in the gardens around this office are native to the southeastern Ohio region. Gardening with native plants is an important step to protect and promote populations of pollinator species. Take a walk and learn more about our native plants and their pollinators.

Visit the Forest Service pollinator website for more information:
www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/index.html



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Honeybee and Bumble bee on milkweed

What is a pollinator?

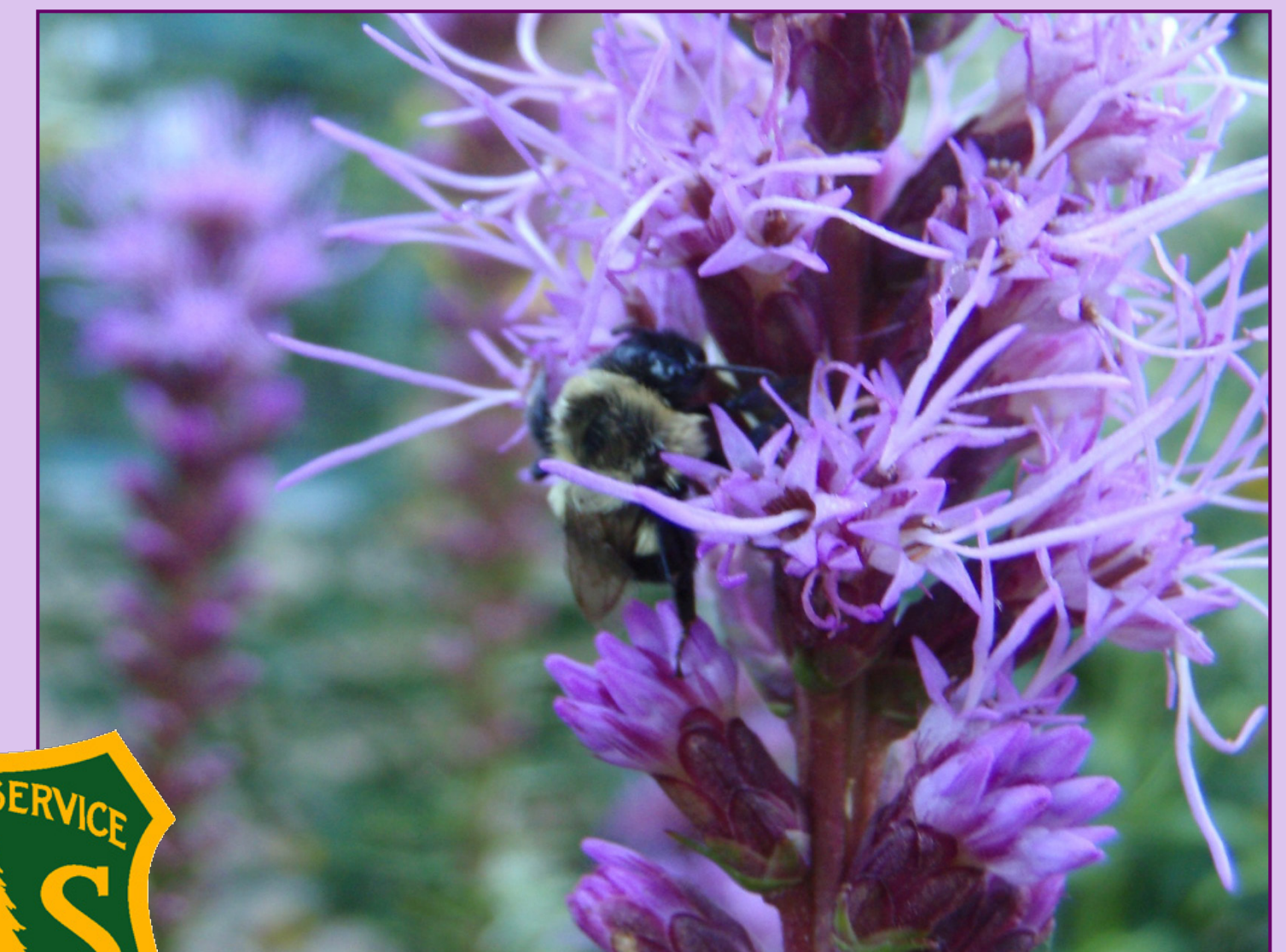
A pollinator is any species that transports plant pollen from male to female reproductive parts, thus resulting in the fertilization of the plant.

It is often said that 1 out of every 3 bites of food we eat is provided thanks to bees. The Pollinator Partnership further states, "nearly 80% of our world's crop plants require pollination." (www.pollinator.org)



Snowberry clearwing (hummingbird moth) on beebalm

Carpenter bee on blazing star



Mydas fly and honeybee on rattlesnake master

