

Honey bees are important crop pollinators and provide us with honey. But did you know that they are not native to North America? In North America there are over 4000 species of native bees plus thousands of species of other native pollinators such as butterflies, moths, birds, beetles, flies, and bats. By planting for pollinators, we can help native pollinators and honey bees thrive.

Find Out More:

Try the Pollinator Partnership Zip code locator for the planting guide for your region:

<http://pollinator.org/guides>

Download the

Pollinator Partnership planting app:

<http://pollinator.org/bee-smart-app>

Register your garden in the Million Pollinator Garden Challenge

<http://millionpollinatorgardens.org/>

**POLLINATOR
PARTNERSHIP**



Selecting Plants to Support Pollinators

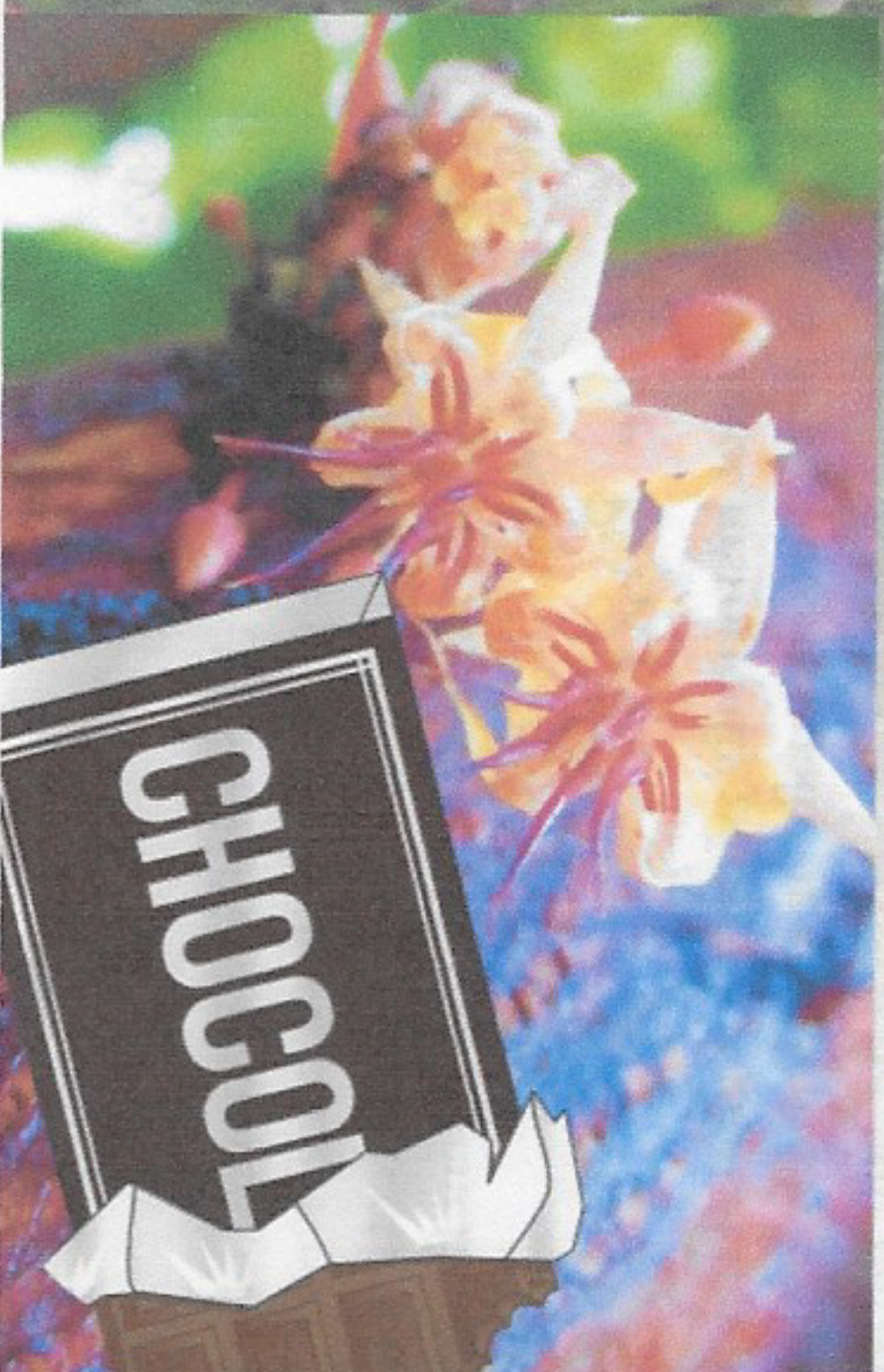
Selecting Plants to Support Pollinators

Most of us enjoy the beauty of gardens in our yards and neighbourhoods. Plants also provide habitat for pollinators and other wildlife—from potted plants on patios to small gardens and landscape plantings—all sizes are beneficial. This guide will help you select plants for your garden that will support pollinators and other wildlife.

Why Care About Pollinators?

Pollination is the movement of pollen from male parts of flowers to female parts of flowers to create seeds. This can be done by wind, gravity, or animals. **Any animal that moves pollen from flower to flower is called a 'Pollinator'**

Over 80% of flowering plants rely on animal pollinators for reproduction. Pollinators feed on plant pollen and nectar to survive and to raise their young, so plants and pollinators depend on each other. Seeds, nuts, fruits, and berries produced from pollination are also used by a vast array of wildlife. Pollinators are affected by habitat loss—there are fewer areas for them to find flowers. About one third of the food we eat requires bees, birds, bats and other pollinators, therefore humans and other animals would suffer greatly if we lost our pollinators. But you can help! Planting plants that bees, butterflies and other pollinators need can help save pollinators and ensure a healthy environment for future generations.



Did you know that we wouldn't have chocolate if there were no pollinators?!

Chocolate flowers are pollinated by a tiny midge fly, making cocoa bean formation possible. Some other foods that rely on pollinators include

blueberries, apples, peppers, squash, and almonds.

