

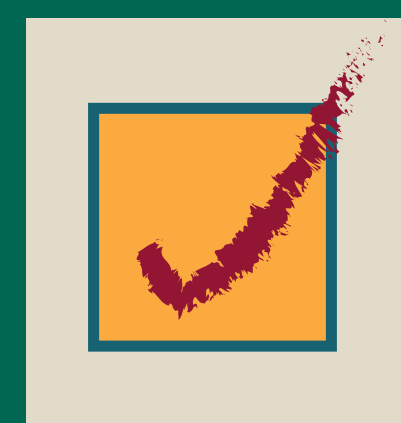
# Who

## pollinates?

Plant and pollinators evolved side by side over millions of years. Natural selection has resulted in **physical adaptations in both plants and pollinators**. Plants have developed many complex ways of attracting pollinators.

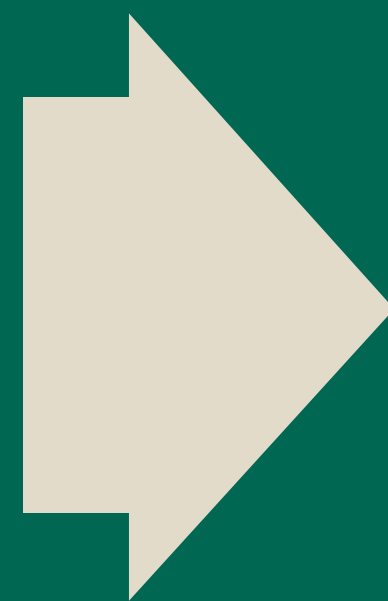
Similarly pollinators have evolved with specialized physical traits and behaviors that enhance their pollination efforts. Each participant, plant and pollinator, usually **gain a benefit** from pollination.

Look for. . .



### Pollinator Profile Panels

Each pollinator has a "Favorite Flower" that is the link between the pollinator and its plants. Check out each pollinator profile for the clues to how a pollinator acts and what plants they visit.



Most plants need help from wind, water, and a diverse group of animals called pollinators to **fertilize their flowers and reproduce**. Pollinators have **distinct preferences** for flowers they visit.

### Favorite Flower

- ☒ Flower Color
- ☒ Nectar Guides
- ☒ Odor
- ☒ Nectar
- ☒ Pollen
- ☒ Flower Shape



Do you know  
bees and flowers  
have secrets?

Bees and a few other pollinators can see the **ultraviolet (UV)** part of the light spectrum.

Flowers like Black-Eyed Susans that look uniformly yellow to humans, actually have **nectar guides** that help pollinators quickly locate the center of each flower.