

(A)

MOTH



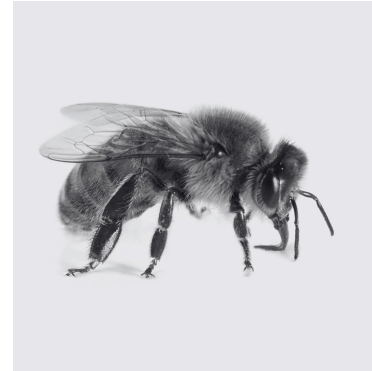
(A)

HUMMINGBIRD



(A)

HONEY BEE



(A)

FLY



- Visits night-blooming plants.
- Attracted to pale or white flowers.
- Attracted to open-cup or tubular-shaped flowers
- Likes heavily fragrant flowers.

- Attracted to red-hued, brightly-colored flowers.
- Able to access tubular-shaped flowers.
- Needs flowers that produce high volumes of nectar.

- Prefers white, violet-blue, and yellow color flowers.
- Attracted to flat or shallow blossoms.
- Prefers symmetrical-shaped flowers.

- Attracted to green, white, brown, purple or cream flowers.
- Attracted to plants that have a "stinky" smell.
- Drawn to moist areas.

(A)

WIND



(A)

BUTTERFLY



(B)

MORNING-GLORY
(MOON FLOWER)



(B)

CORN



- Can pollinate a large area of plants at the same time.
- Can pick up parts of a plant that are lightweight.

- Attracted to blooms that are flat-topped.
- Attracted to flowers that bloom in clusters.
- Attracted to red, yellow, orange, pink, and purple flowers.
- Enjoys nectar, tree sap, and overripe or rotting fruit.

- Large flower with pure white blooms.
- Blooms at night.
- Has a fragrant smell.

- Is a type of grass plant.
- The corn kernels are a type of fruit.
- Lightweight, dusty pollen.
- Does not produce nectar.

TRUMPET
CREEPER

B



APPLE TREE

B



SKUNK
CABBAGE

B



MILKWEED

B



- Known for its showy yellow, orange, or red flowers.
- Tubular-shaped.
- Has a vanilla-scented smell.

- White and pink blossoms.
- Open faced-flat flowers.
- Symmetrical-shaped flowers.
- When pollinated, flower blossoms, they develop into apples.

- Has usually purple pedals.
- Grows in moist forest floors.
- Has a "stinky" odor when in bloom.
- Twisted or curved shell-hood
- Low to the ground

- Has a light, fragrant smell.
- Flowers bloom in clusters.
- Has a great source of nectar.