

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 shape flowers
- Likes heavy fragrance flowers.

- Attracted to red-hued flowers brightly-colored flowers.
- Able to access tubular shape 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 over ripe 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.

B

TRUMPET CREEPER



B

APPLE TREE



B

SKUNK CABBAGE



B

MILKWEED



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

- white & pink type blossoms.
- Open faced-flat flowers.
- Symmetrical shaped like flowers.

- Has usually purple pedals.
- Grows in moist forest floors.
- Has a "stinky" odor when in bloom.

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