







I Spy Pollinators

By midsummer, your garden will be buzzing with activity. Our natural world is full of bugs and creatures that do the important work of pollinating crops and flowers.

DISCOVER POLLINATORS IN YOUR BACKYARD with our Ag Experts.



Researchers Tyler Wist, Roselyne Labbé, and Henri Goulet helped put together a game that you can play while outside this summer in your yard, garden, or local park. See how many pollinators you can spot! Add a photo or drawing of each one you find.

Can you spy a...	Native bee	Butterfly	Beetle	Fly	Wasp	Moth
NEED A HINT?	Look around brightly coloured flowers.	Flowers that open flat make good landing spots for butterflies.	Beetles are attracted to white, spicy smelling flowers, like crab apple and magnolia.	Some flies eat aphids, which are a common pest on rose plants.	Paper wasps build hanging nests, so look up.	Turn on an outside light at night and wait for a moth to flutter by.
IMAGE						
FOUND!						

Didn't find many pollinators?

Tip! Add a native bee house or insect hotel to your landscape.

30% of native bees, like leafcutter and mason bees, nest in cavities left in dead wood, hollow plant stems, or brush piles.

Tip! Switch from mulch to compost and only till if necessary.

70% of native bees live in burrows they create in exposed soil. Grass lawns, paved surfaces, and thick layers of mulch limit their nesting habitat.

Tip! Add more host plants.

Some butterflies and moths look for specific host plants so they can lay their eggs. For example, the monarch butterfly only lays its eggs on the milkweed plant. Flowers are good, but two-thirds of host plants are trees and shrubs and some, like oak trees, can host hundreds of pollinators at once.

