

# Native Flowers & Pollinators

Create a positive environment with plants that provide a good habitat for our pollinators. The most effective plantings for pollinators will have at least 3 different types of plants, in each part of the growing season, with as many colors as possible to attract a diversity of pollinators.

Use this fact sheet to help guide you through our pollinator poster located on our website:  
[www.agintheclassroom.org](http://www.agintheclassroom.org)

## The Dooryard Violet (*Viola sororia*)

This purple violet is the Illinois State Flower that needs full sun to partial shade. The bloom season is from March-June. These flowers are visited by butterflies and bees.



## Pale Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea pallida*)

This purple flower needs sun to part shade. The bloom season is from June-August. These flowers are visited by butterflies, bees and beetles.



## Tall Sunflower (*Helianthus giganteus*)

This yellow flower needs sun to part shade. The bloom season is from July-October. These flowers are visited by butterflies and bees.



## White Panicle Aster (*Symphotrichum lanceolatum*)

This white flower needs sun to part shade. The bloom season is July-October. These flowers are visited by butterflies and bees.



## Apple Blossom

Apple blossoms create pollen from the stamen. The pollen that is stuck to the bee from one flower, travels on the bee where it is collected by the pistil of another apple blossom. Once the blossom is pollinated, an apple will grow.



## **Pumpkin Blossom**

Male flowers contain the stamen which contains the pollen. Female pumpkin blossoms are easily identified. They develop a tiny baby pumpkin that is located between the stem and the flower with the help of pollinators. Illinois grows the most pumpkins in the world, with the majority processed in Morton, Illinois, the Pumpkin Capital of the World!



## **Red Spotted Purple Butterfly (Limenitis Arthemis)**

This butterfly's habitat is in the open woodland and forest edges. They are attracted to apple trees as well as other trees and shrubs. They prefer fruit and sap, but will occasionally visit flowers such as butterfly bushes.



## **Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus)**

This butterfly is the Illinois state insect. Monarchs can be found in weedy areas, prairies, roadsides, pastures and marches. The adult feeds on flower nectar. The larva eats milkweed plants and grows rapidly.



## **Honey Bee (Apis mellifera)**

Honeybees are nectar focused, but need pollen at some states in their lives. They collect nectar with their special tongues and store it in a pouch in their throats until they get back to the bee hive. Some honeybees collect pollen in their pollen baskets to transport it from the flowers to the nest or hive.



## **Other Resources**

### ***The Buzz* Resource Page**

[www.ilfb.org/thebuzz](http://www.ilfb.org/thebuzz)

### **Illinois Wildflowers**

[www.illinoiswildflowers.info](http://www.illinoiswildflowers.info)

### **Illinois Butterfly Monitoring Network**

[www.bfly.org](http://www.bfly.org)

### **Pollinator Partnership**

<http://pollinator.org>