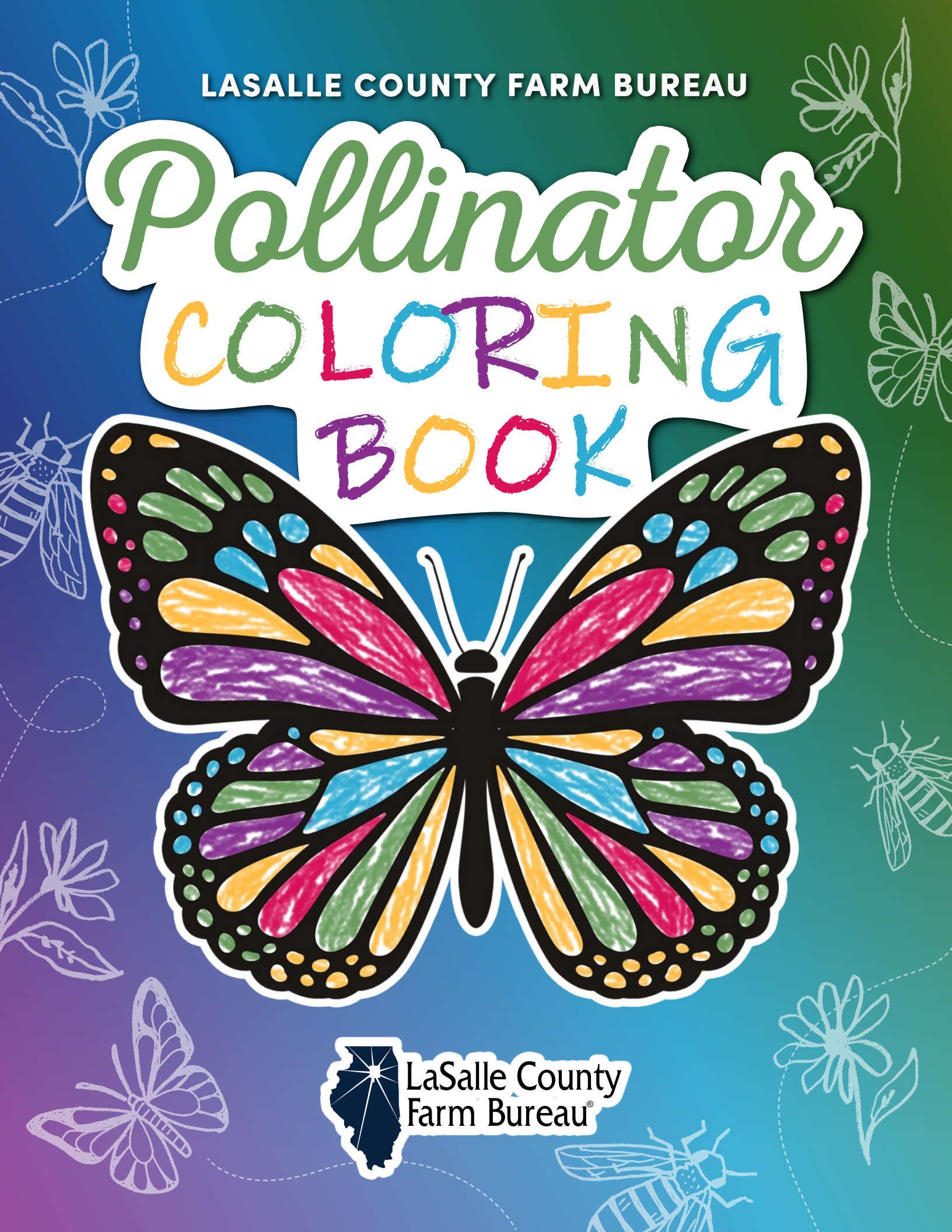


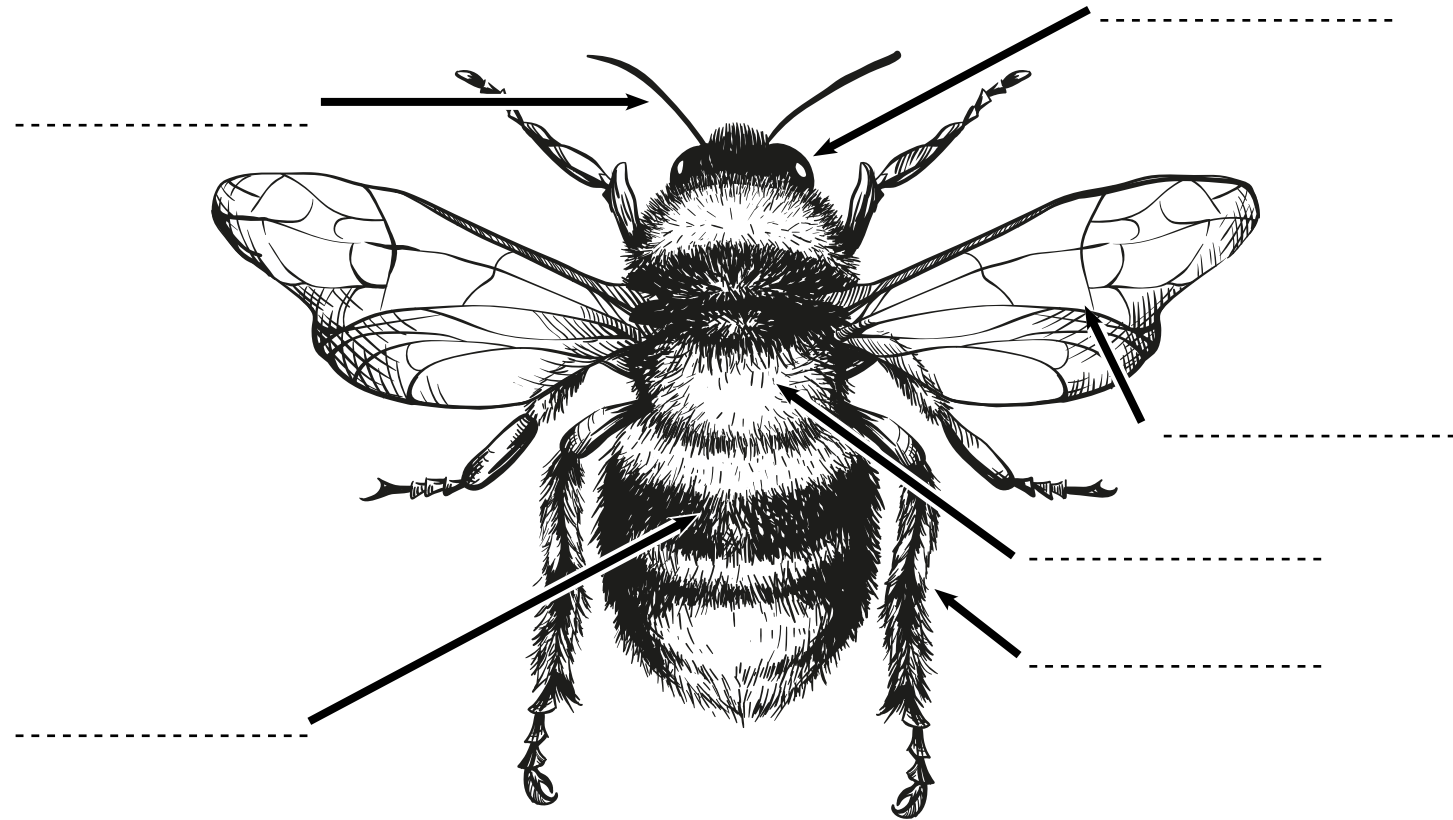
LASALLE COUNTY FARM BUREAU

Pollinator COLORING BOOK



CAN YOU LABEL THE BEE DIAGRAM CORRECTLY?

Honey bees live in large colonies made up of one queen bee, a small number of male drone bees, and thousands of female honey bees. The female honey bee, also called a worker bee, performs all the important duties to keep hives healthy. These tasks include taking care of the young, protecting the hive, and bringing back nectar and pollen and turning them into honey for the hive to eat. Many honey bees in the U.S. are managed in hives by over 200,000 beekeepers. In Illinois, there are currently over 4,000 beekeepers and over 30,000 honey bee hives! Honey bees produce six hive products used by humans for nutritional and medicinal purposes: honey, pollen, royal jelly, beeswax, propolis, and venom. But the most important contribution that honey bees make is in the number of vital crops that they pollinate across the country. Honey bees alone account for about \$15 billion in U.S. crops every single year. Many crops we eat every day are only on our plates because of honey bees. Nuts, vegetables, apples, cantaloupe, cranberries, pumpkins, sunflowers, and many more crops are dependent on honey bee pollination.



ANTENNA HEAD THORAX WING ABDOMEN LEG

POLLINATOR WORD SEARCH

B	J	N	F	U	O	Y	J	J	R	F	F	L	N	D
Z	O	I	O	Z	M	T	B	A	T	S	K	G	X	G
L	T	Z	R	O	T	A	N	I	L	L	O	P	A	H
O	C	N	P	M	I	W	Y	F	F	L	K	R	F	I
S	V	R	P	G	F	N	H	Q	J	D	A	G	O	O
Z	E	F	O	N	B	L	S	E	L	T	E	E	B	G
R	Z	I	L	G	U	E	I	M	C	Z	L	E	R	C
R	P	W	L	M	S	D	B	E	Q	C	W	M	T	A
U	S	L	E	F	B	I	N	R	S	W	O	W	B	H
O	D	S	N	A	R	E	R	I	F	E	M	B	X	L
C	X	D	X	U	I	E	U	G	W	T	E	D	Y	N
U	S	R	A	Y	Y	M	T	O	Q	K	D	B	V	Q
J	F	I	X	R	D	W	L	T	Z	J	M	S	J	N
U	Y	B	C	M	R	D	V	B	U	L	O	X	M	C
L	A	T	E	P	R	D	A	I	A	B	S	Y	F	C

BUTTERFLIES

PETAL

FLIES

WIND

NECTAR

BEETLES

BEES

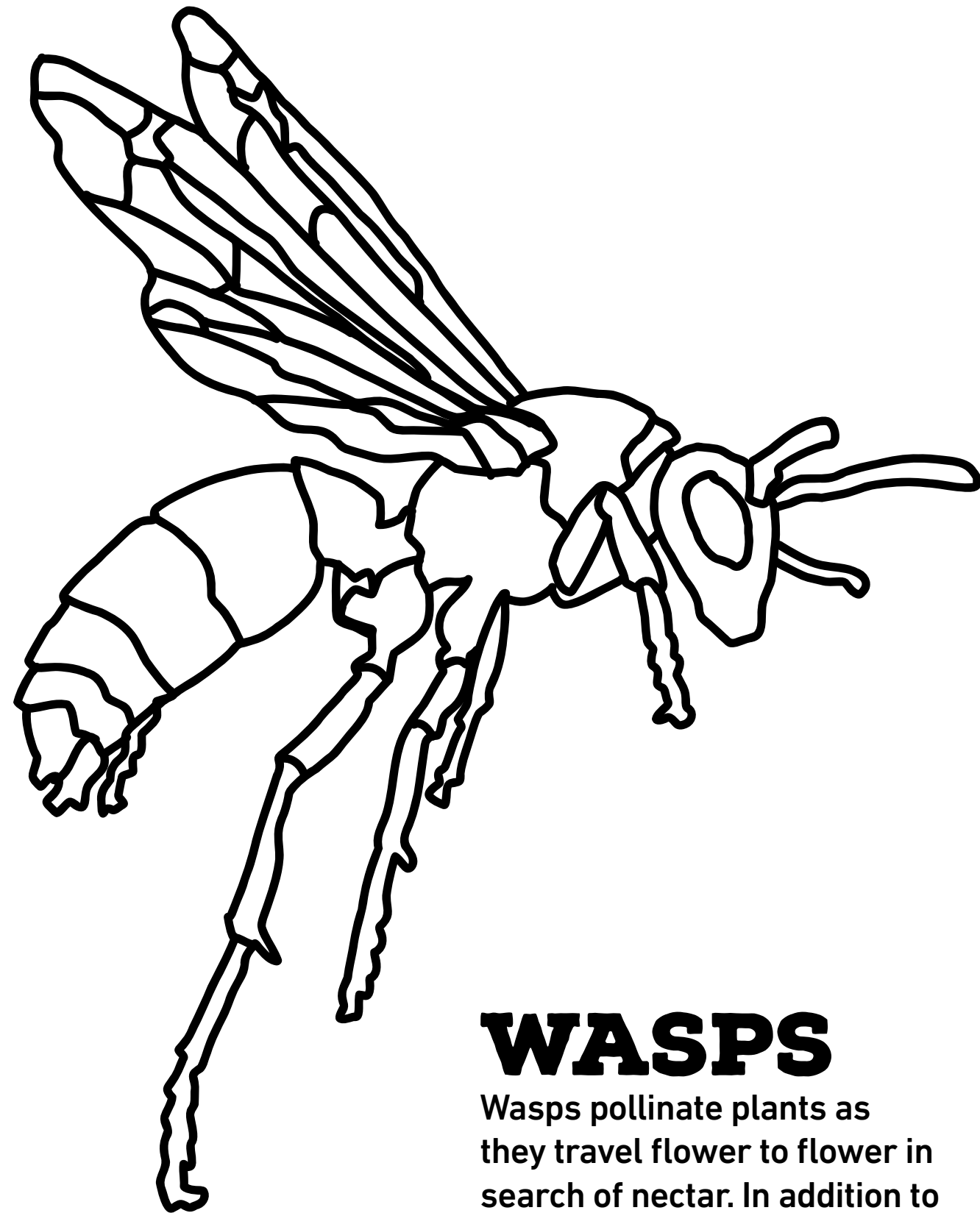
POLLEN

BIRDS

POLLINATOR

BATS





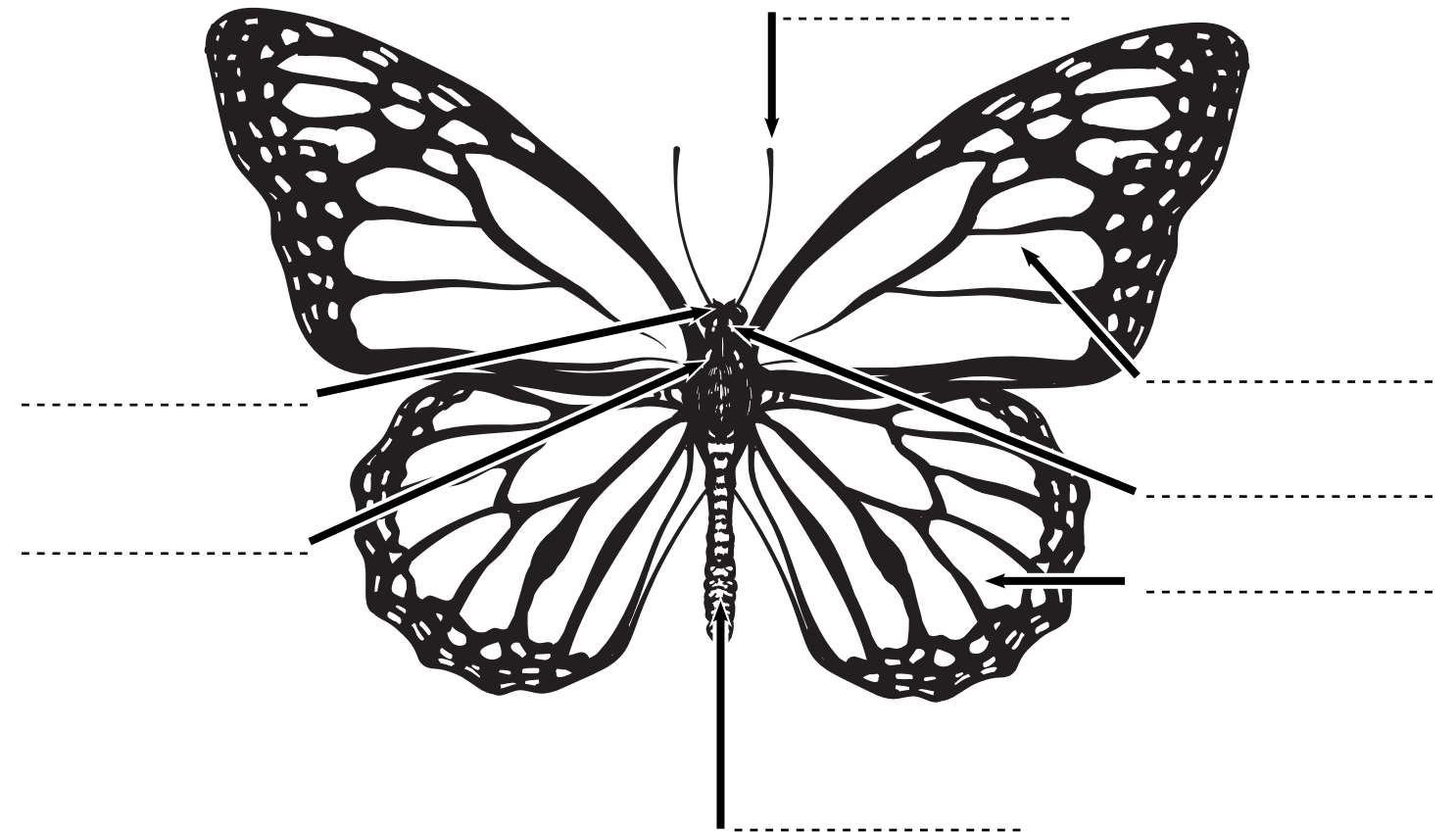
WASPS

Wasps pollinate plants as they travel flower to flower in search of nectar. In addition to being a pollinator, wasps also prey on insects that damage plants, making them important biocontrol agents.



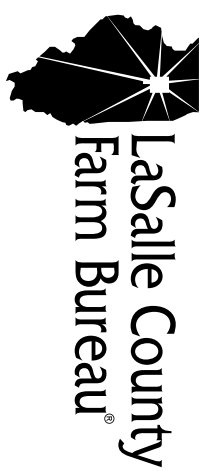
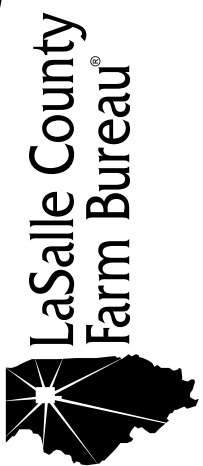
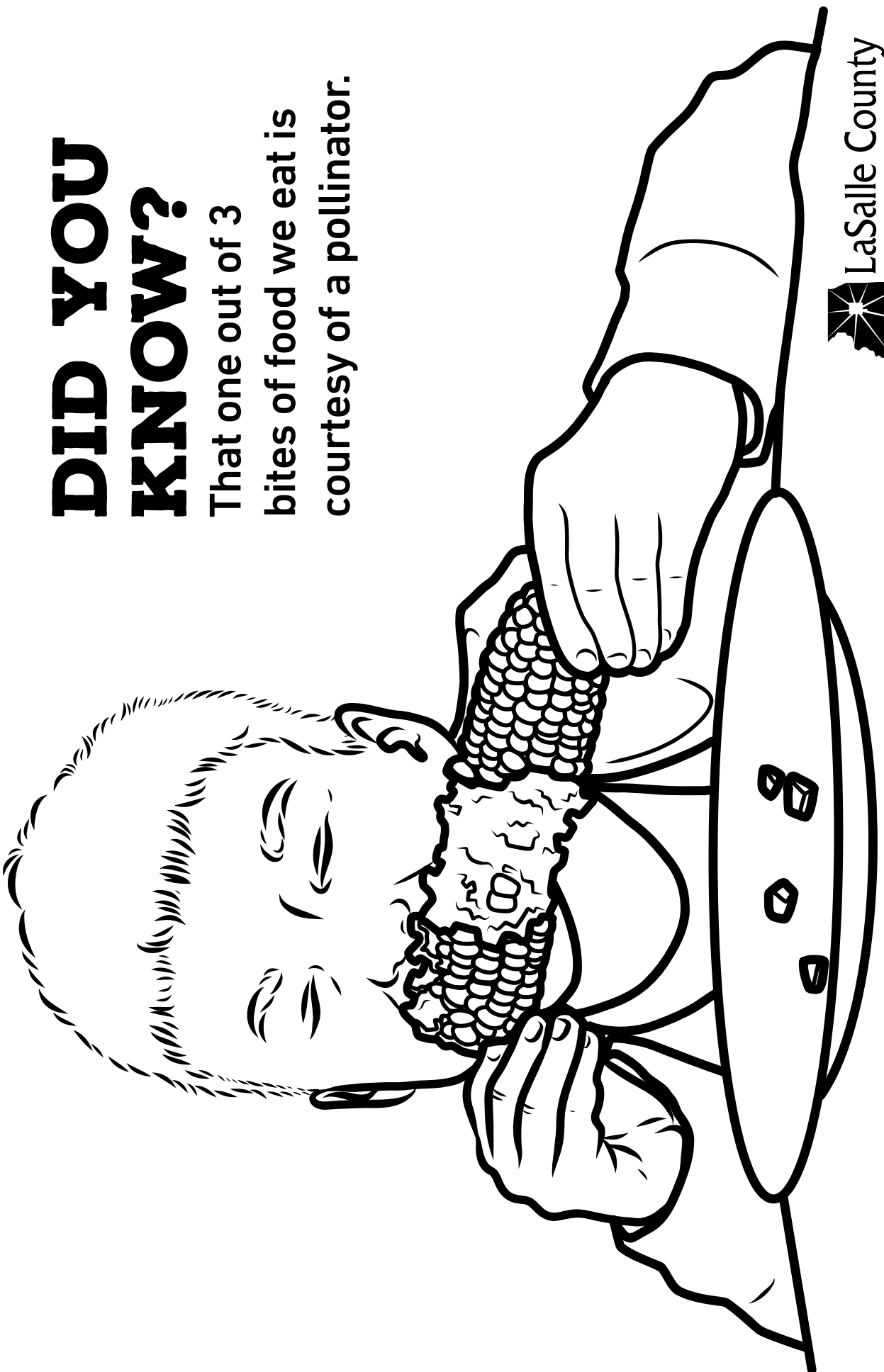
LABEL THE PARTS OF THE BUTTERFLY

Butterflies are very active during the day. In this time, they visit a wide variety of wildflowers. They are not as efficient as bees at moving pollen between plants, but they are still a vital pollinator. Many plants are completely reliant on butterflies for pollination. Butterflies prefer flowers that grow in clusters and provide landing platforms. They also like brightly colored flowers that produce lots of nectar. The monarch butterfly is even the Illinois State Insect!



ANTENNA FOREWING HEAD EYE THORAX HINDWING ABDOMEN



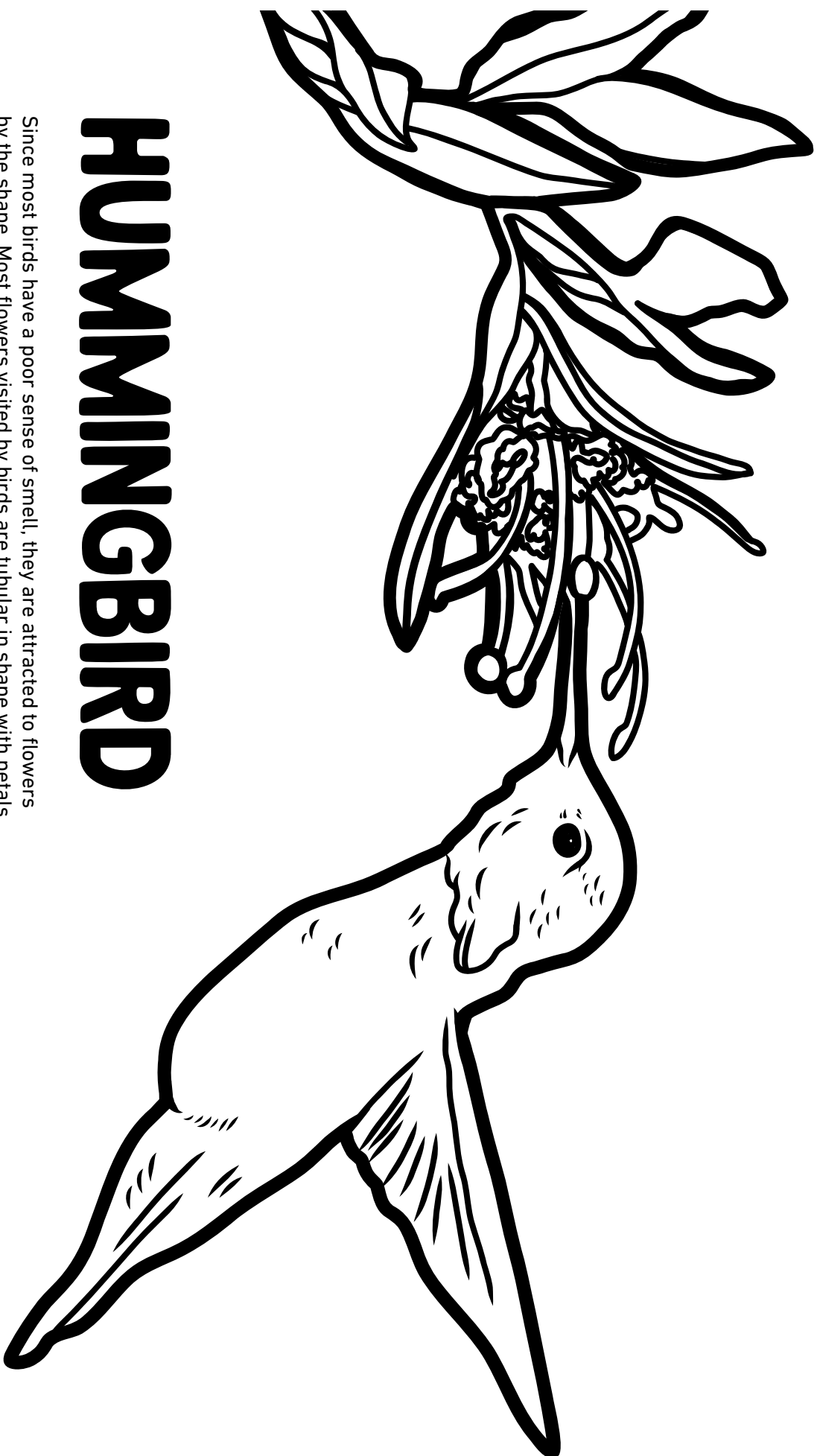


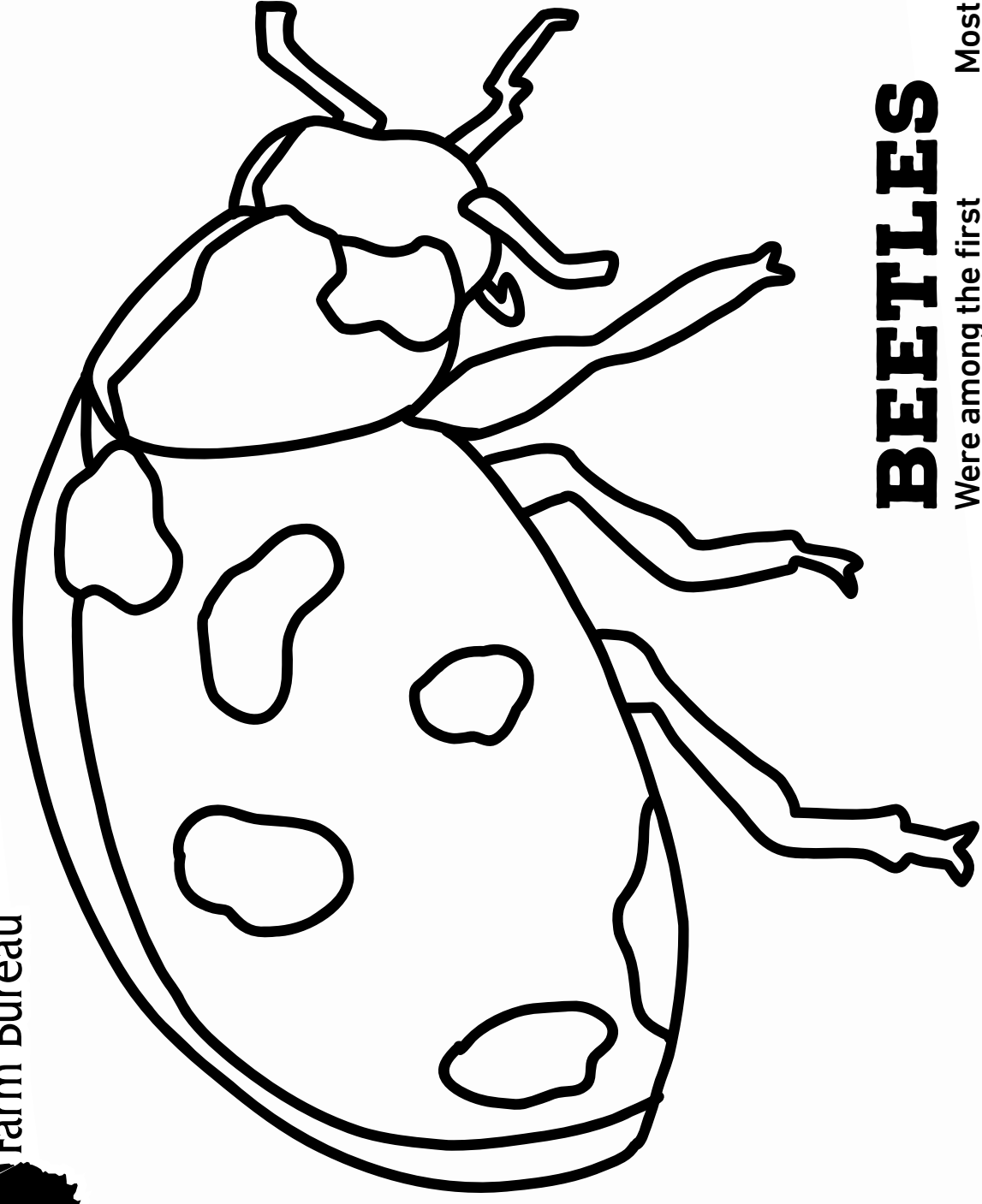
DID YOU KNOW?

That one out of 3 bites of food we eat is courtesy of a pollinator.

Since most birds have a poor sense of smell, they are attracted to flowers by the shape. Most flowers visited by birds are tubular in shape with petals that curve outward. Most birds also prefer flowers that are bright red, yellow, or orange, and have strong supports for perching. Hummingbirds are a common pollinator in Illinois. When hummingbirds thrust their long, slender bills into flowers for nectar, their faces are dusted with pollen.

HUMMINGBIRD





BEETTLES

Were among the first
pollinating insects, visiting
flowering plants more than
150 million years ago.

Most beetles are accidental
pollinators. They visit
flowers to eat plant parts
and defecate.

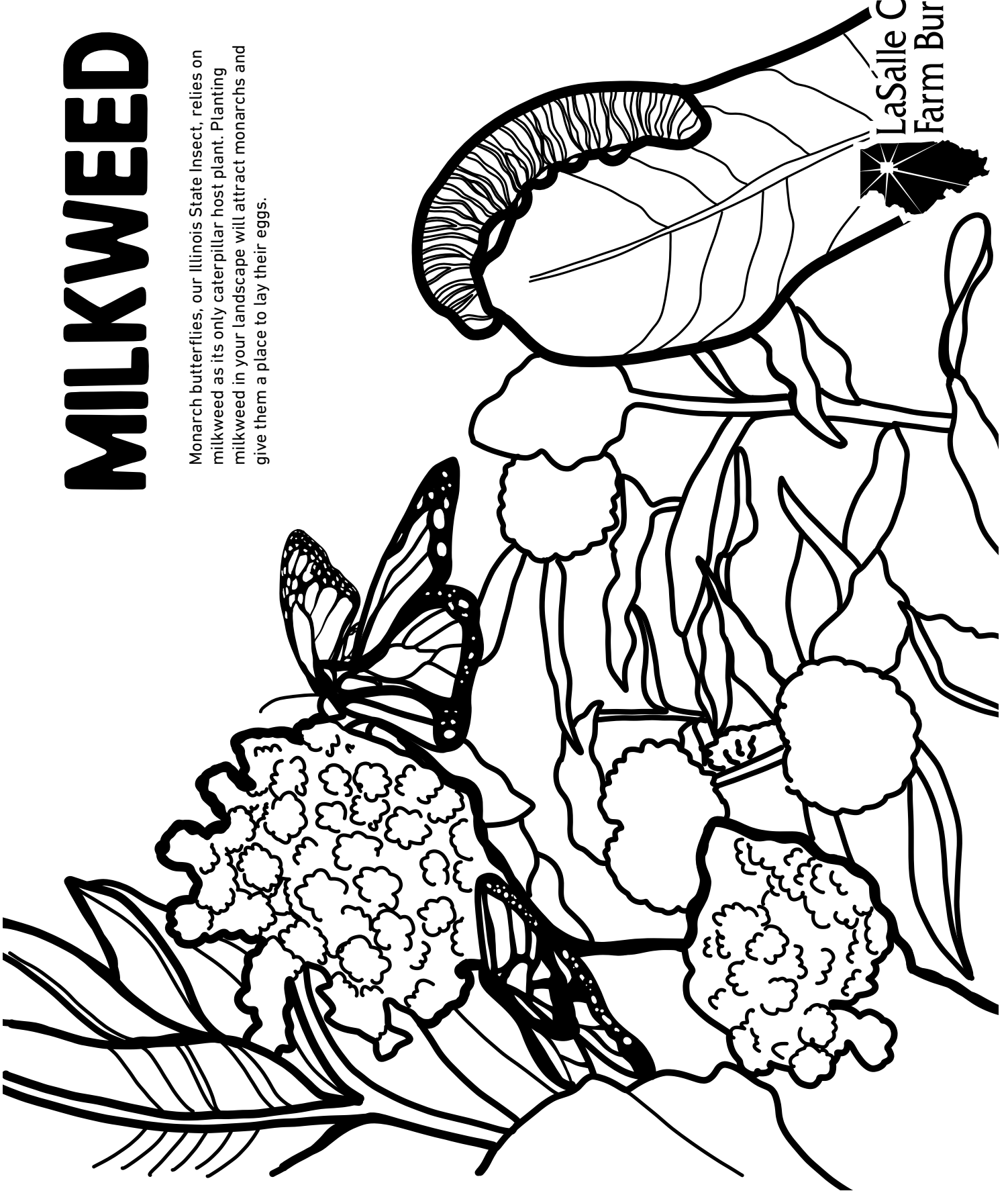


MOTHS

Are important
pollinators of night-
blooming plants, such
as a moonflower,
yucca, and gardenia
because most moths
are active at night.

MILKWEED

Monarch butterflies, our Illinois State Insect, relies on milkweed as its only caterpillar host plant. Planting milkweed in your landscape will attract monarchs and give them a place to lay their eggs.



LaSalle County
Farm Bureau®

BEE FLIES

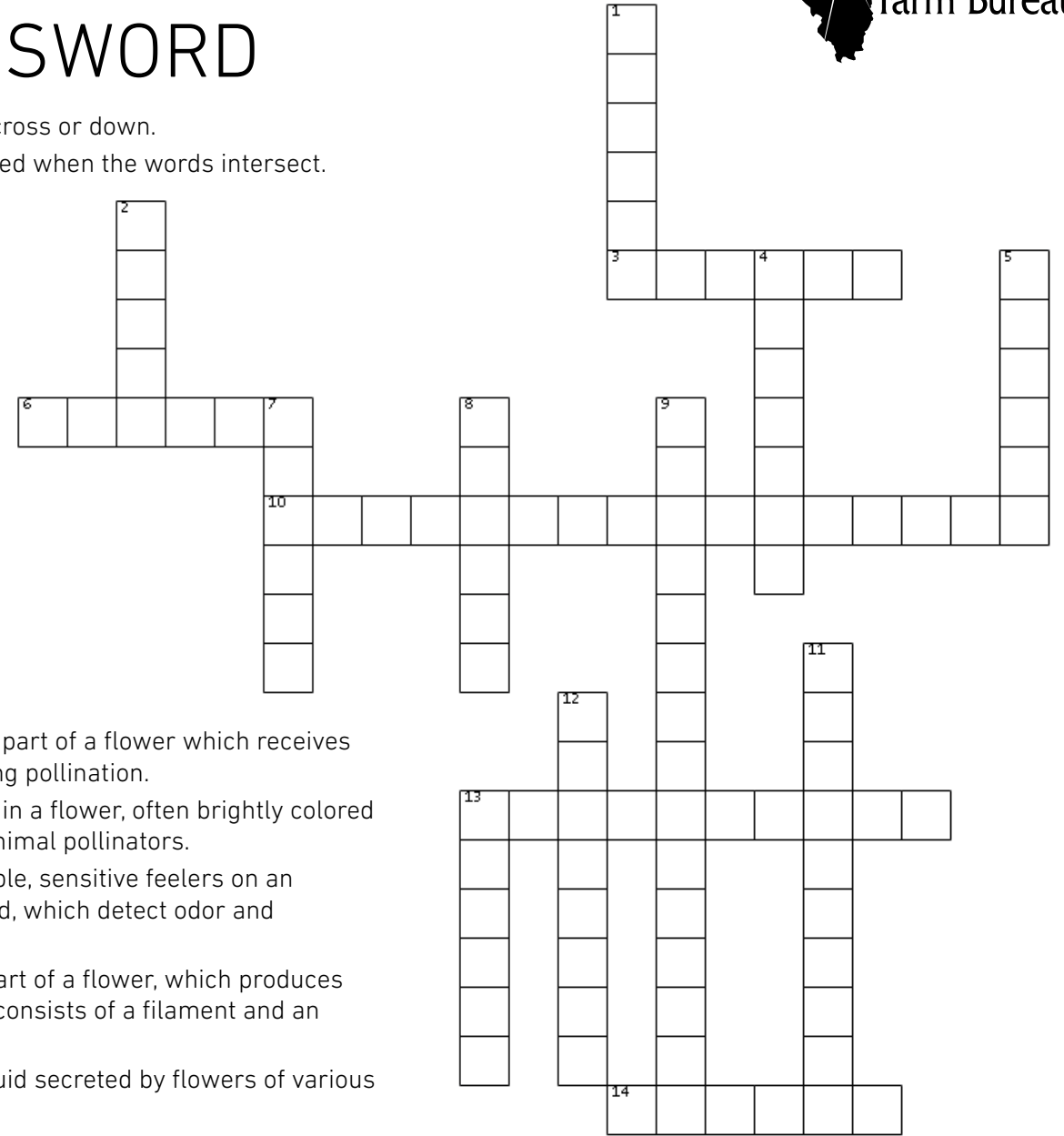
This insect may look like a bee, but it is a Bee Fly. The bee fly feeds on flower pollen and nectar with its long proboscis. Did you know almost all flies are important pollinators, this even includes the horse fly?

LaSalle County
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POLLINATION CROSSWORD

Words can go across or down.
Letters are shared when the words intersect.



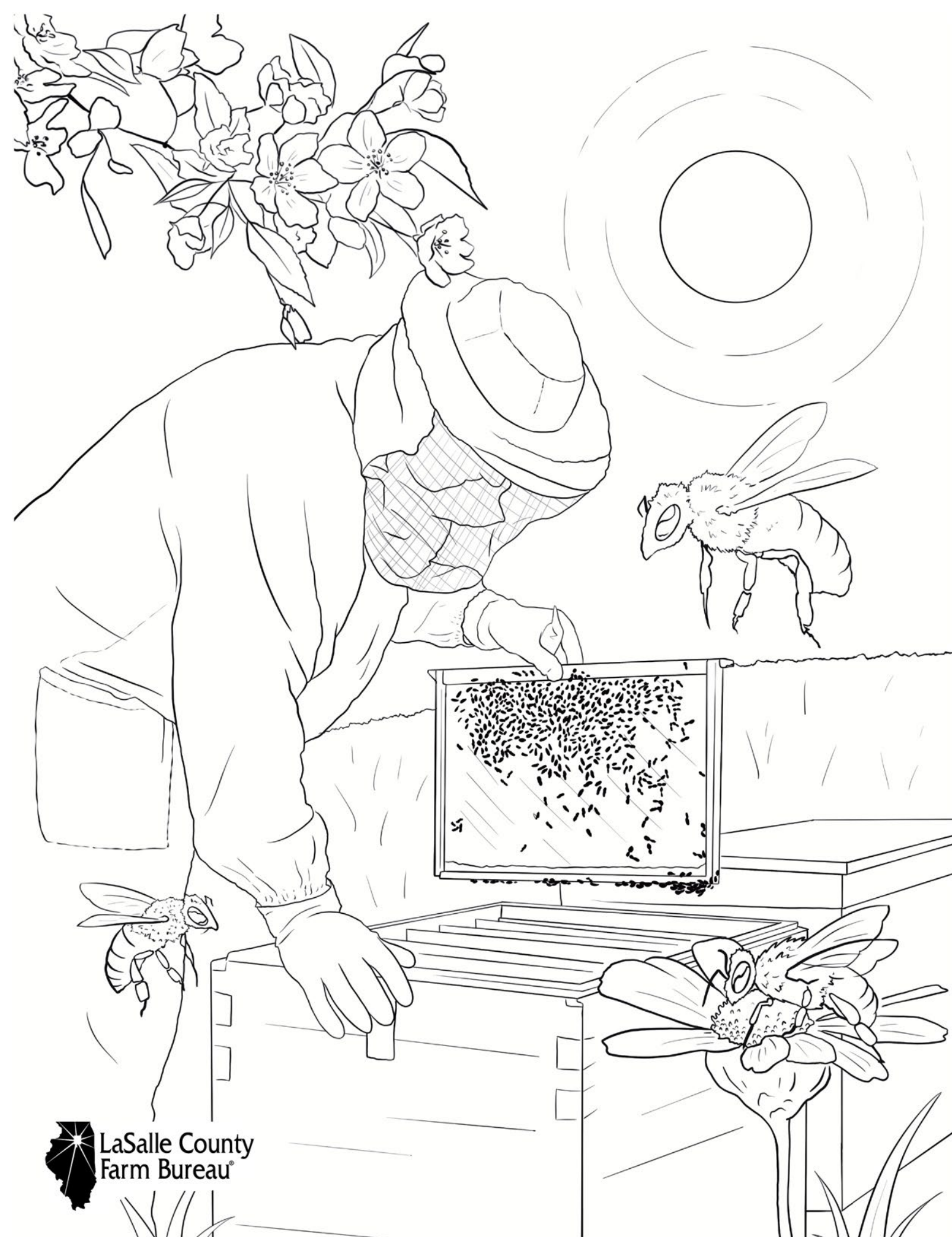
DOWN

1. The female part of a flower which receives pollen during pollination.
2. A leafy flap in a flower, often brightly colored to attract animal pollinators.
4. The moveable, sensitive feelers on an insect's head, which detect odor and movement.
5. The male part of a flower, which produces pollen and consists of a filament and an anther.
7. A sweet liquid secreted by flowers of various plants.
8. A six-legged, air-breathing invertebrate with a body that has well-defined segments, including a head, thorax, abdomen, two antennae and usually, two sets of wings.
9. Takes place when pollen is transferred from the stamen of one flower to the pistil of the same flower plant. (two words)
11. An animal with a backbone.
12. Supports the anther, which is where pollen develops.
13. The female part of a flower, which consists of stigma, style and ovary.

ACROSS

3. a place where bees are kept; a collection of beehives.
6. A fine powdery substance, often yellow, produced by the anthers and collected by pollinators.
10. Pollen is transferred from the flower of one plant to the flower of another plant.
13. Moves pollen from the male anthers of a flower to the female stigma of a flower, resulting in fertilization.
14. The part of a flower's stamen that contains the pollen.

Across: 3. Apiary, 6. Pollen, 10. Crosspollination, 13. Pollinator, 14. Anther
Down: 1. Stigma, 2. Petal, 4. Antenna, 5. Stamen, 7. Nectar, 8. Insect
9. Self Pollination, 11. Vertebrate, 12. Filament, 13. Pistil



POLLINATORS

Hummingbird



Butterfly



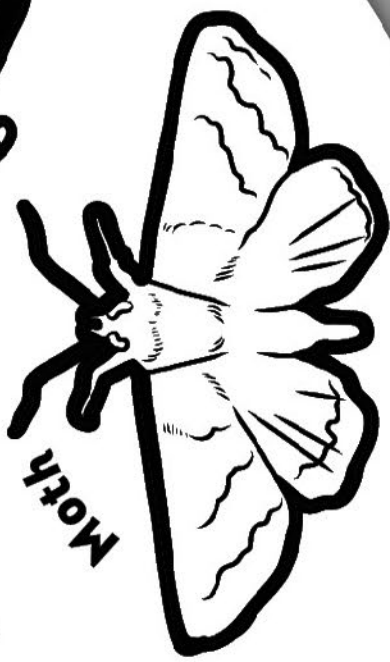
Firefly



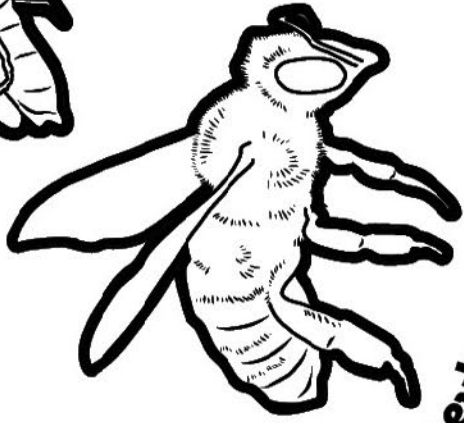
Bat



Moth



Honeybee



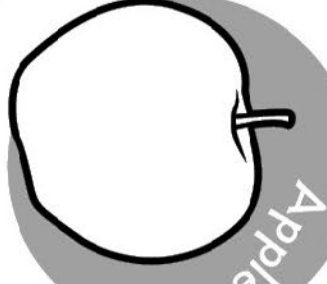
LaSalle County Farm Bureau



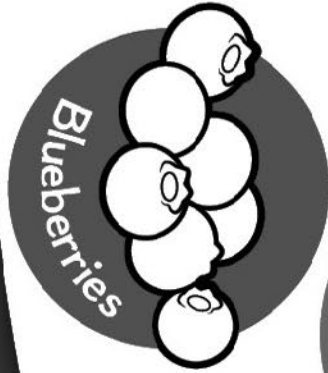
Corn



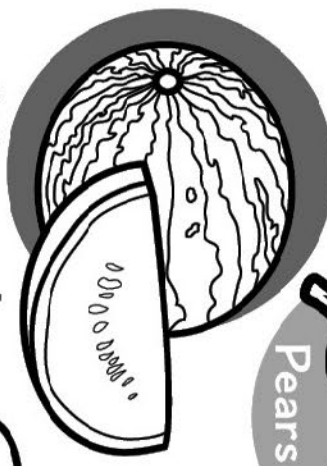
Cherries



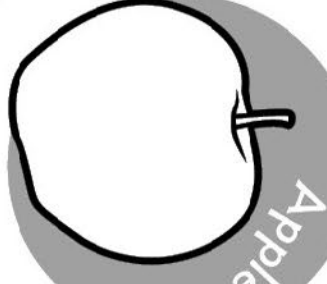
Blueberries



Watermelon



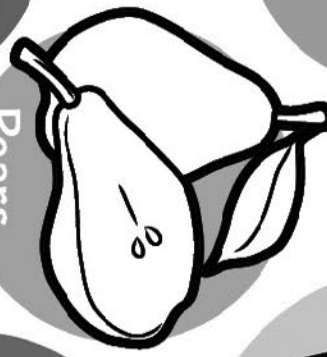
Apple



Strawberry



Pears



Tomato



Grapes



Broccoli



Pumpkin



Honey



Carrot



Thankful for Pollinators!

Color the foods that are brought to you by pollinators.

Illinois Farm Bureau Pollinator Conservation Grant Program

In 2022, Illinois Farm Bureau (ILFB) rolled out a new Pollinator Conservation Grant program as part of the collection of Environmental Stewardship Grant Programs. The Pollinator Conservation Grant Program was established to assist County Farm Bureaus in starting locally-led pollinator projects in their county.

In the program's first year, the ILFB Board of Directors committed \$25,000 to thirteen County Farm Bureaus in Illinois, working together on nine projects to initiate this program. For 2023, \$25,000 was committed again, this time to 22 County Farm Bureaus working together on 11 pollinator projects. The projects developed ranged from starting or maintaining a new pollinator habitat to hosting education and outreach programs.

LaSalle County Farm Bureau was one of the lucky recipients of 2022 and 2023 grant funds. With the help of donated volunteer time and matching funds from the LaSalle County Farm Bureau and the Pollinator Conservation Grant program, we developed a 1.4 acre pollinator habitat at the Farm Bureau property and are working to develop educational materials.

For more information on what Illinois Farm Bureau is doing to protect our environment, visit www.ilfb.org/environment.

