

Pollinators are animals that move pollen from male structures (anthers) of flower to the female structure (stigma) of the same plant species. Movement of pollen to a flower's stigma results in fertilization of the flower's eggs. Birds, bats, butterflies, moths, flies, beetles, wasps, small mammals, and bees are pollinators.

Pollination is important because it leads to the production of fruits we can eat, and seeds that will create more plants. Of the 1,400 crop plants grown around the world, those that produce all of our food and plant-based industrial products, almost 80% require pollination by animals.

The benefits of pollination include: Clean air- flowering plants produce breathable oxygen by utilizing carbon dioxide, flowering plants help to purify water and prevent soil erosion, medicinal and food plants are harvested, and plant based dyes can be created.