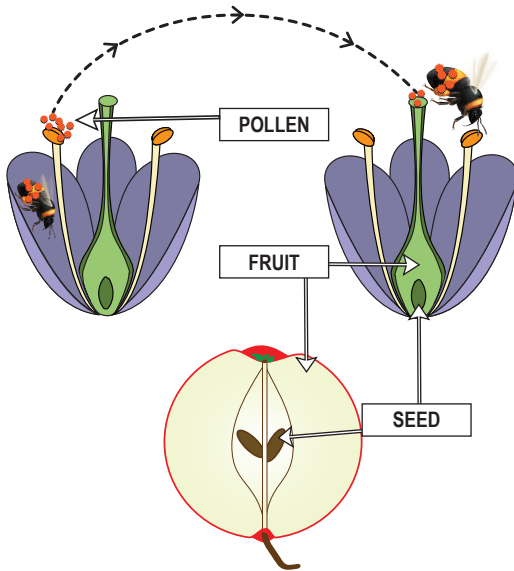


HOW ARE THE POLLINATORS DOING?

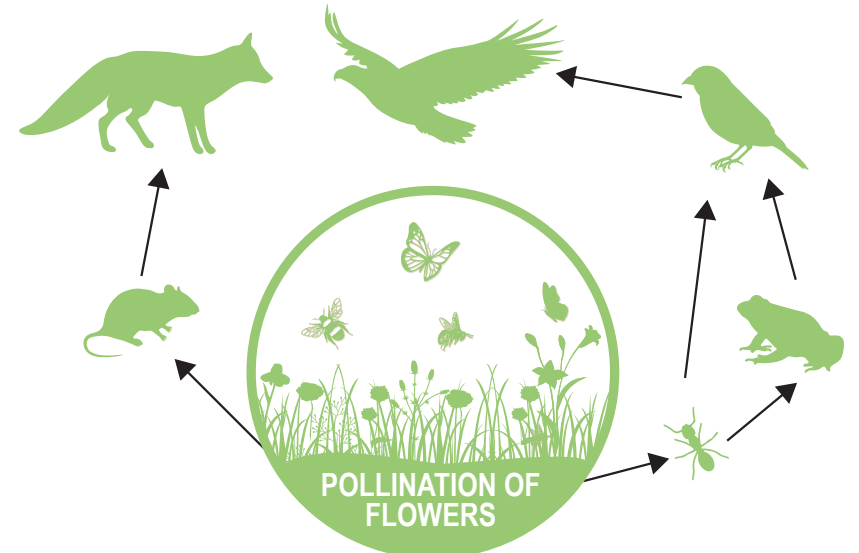
WHY ARE POLLINATORS IMPORTANT?

POLLINATION



By moving pollen between flowers, pollinators help plants produce fruits, seeds, and nuts.

80%
OF PLANTS RELY
ON ANIMALS
FOR POLLINATION



Pollination also creates the next generation of plants to feed and house countless creatures, build soil, and filter water. Our ecosystem depends on healthy and diverse pollinator populations.

IN DECLINE, OR FINE?

Some pollinators are in decline. Some appear stable. For most, we don't know how they are doing.

BUMBLE BEES



Some species are **near extinction**.

ONE out of THREE



BUMBLE BEE SPECIES ARE IN DECLINE

HONEY BEES



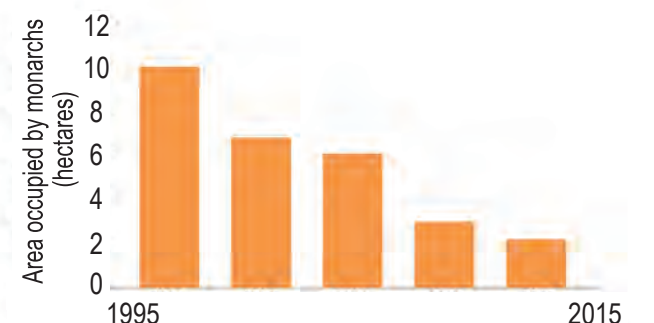
Honey bees are **NOT in decline**, but have health problems resulting in many colony deaths. However, beekeepers can raise more bees.



MONARCH BUTTERFLIES

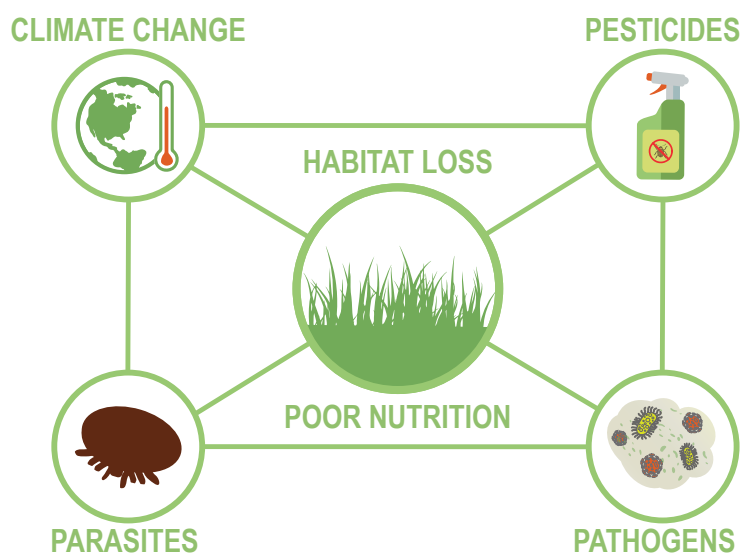


Monarch butterfly populations are **in decline**.



Monarch Colonies At Overwintering Sites in Mexico*

WHAT IS CAUSING DECLINES?



Fewer flowers and nesting sites, more pesticides, increases in parasites and diseases, and global climate change are all major problems for pollinators.

ACTIONS TO HELP POLLINATORS

