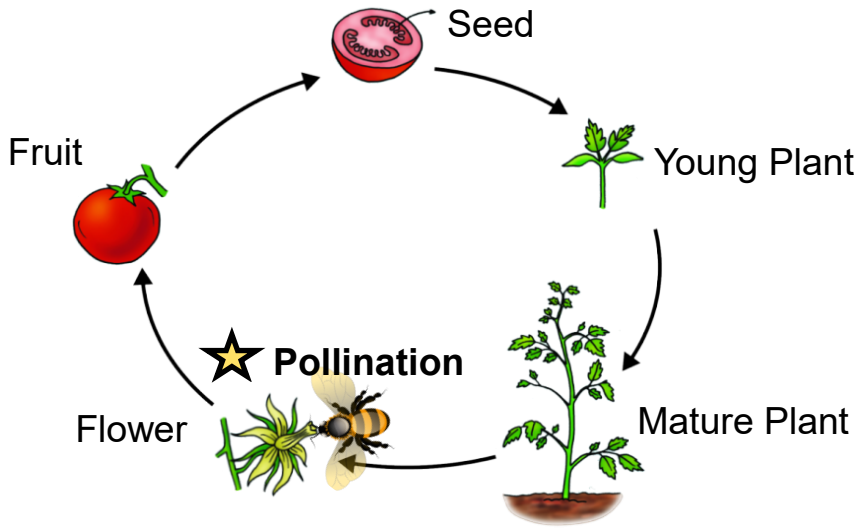
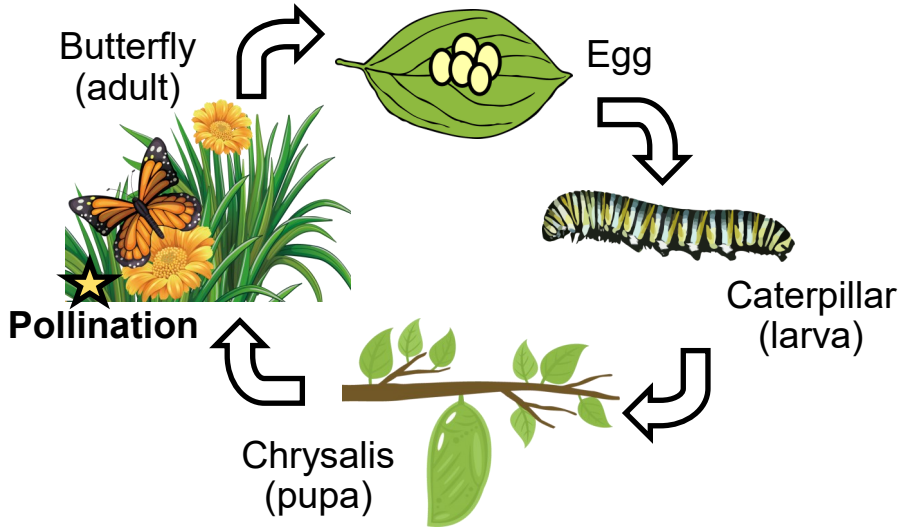
# Plant Lifecycle

Pollination is important for the plant lifecycle. After pollen is moved from one plant to the other, the plant is able to grow fruit, and make a seed.




# Insect Lifecycle

Flowers produce nectar that many insects eat. When the insects are eating and flying between flowers, they help pollinate the plants.




# Pollinator Week

Shangri La Botanical Gardens & Nature Center

Help us celebrate **Pollinator Week** by exploring the gardens and discovering all about pollinator plants and pollinator insects! Can you find any pollination in action?!






Look for plant labels with the Texas Native mark.

These plants are important pollinators for Texas.
Make a tally of how many you find:

_____

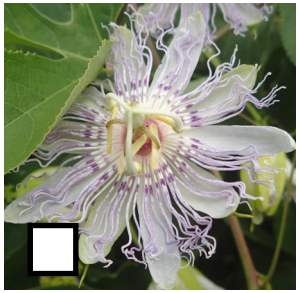
# Pollinator Plants

When you find a flower, check it off the list!

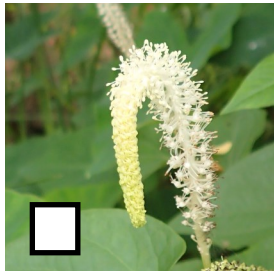










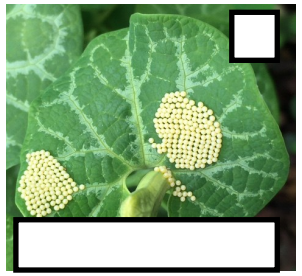
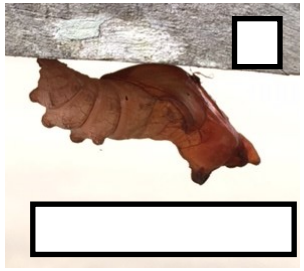



# Pollinator Insects

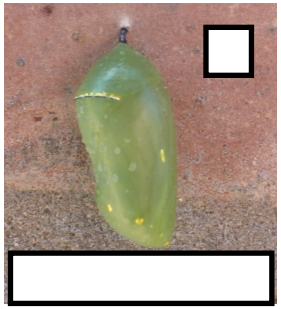
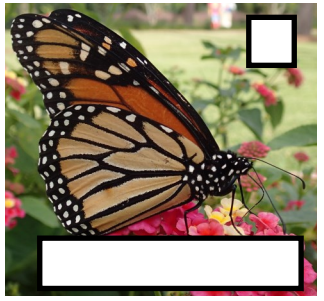
When you find an insect, check it off the list!

*Bonus:* Label each picture with the insect lifecycle.
Word Bank: egg, larva, pupa, chrysalis, adult





Did you know?

There are many animals other than bees and butterflies that pollinate. Hummingbirds, wasps, flies, beetles, and bats all help pollinate plants too!