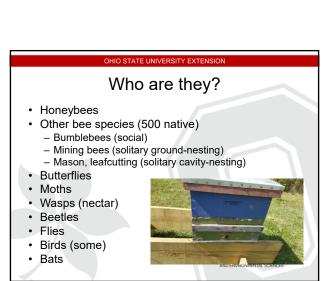
It Doesn't Have to Be All or Nothing! Incorporating Pollinator Plants Into Your Gardens Pamela J. Bennett Associate Professor Agriculture and Natural Resource Educator State Master Gardener Volunteer Program Director 2023 THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

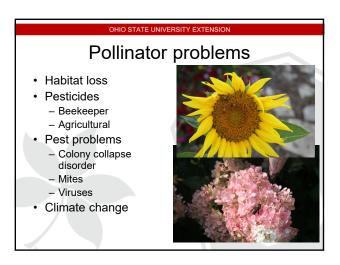


Native Plants Plants that Occur naturally in their ecoregion and habitat where over the course of evolutionary time they have adapted to physical conditions and co-evolved with the other species in the system. THE ONIO STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURALL, ACCEPTION AGRICULTURALL, SCHOOLS.

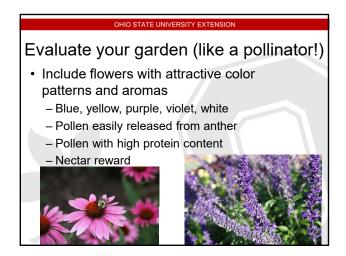


Pollinators • Animals - Insect, avian, or mammalian - Move pollen from male anthers to female stigma (same plant species) • Fertilize plants - Resulting in the formation of seeds and fruit • Mutually beneficial • Necessary for 3/4 of the world food crop





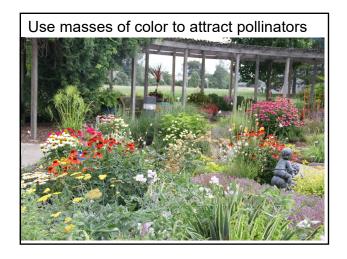


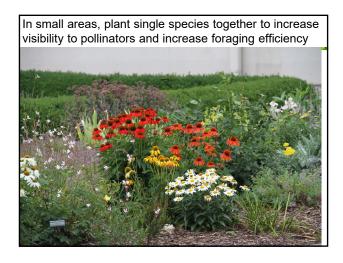








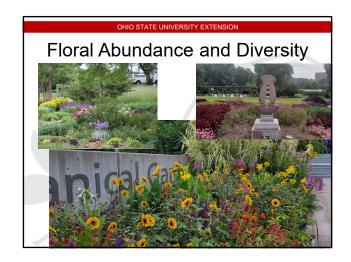


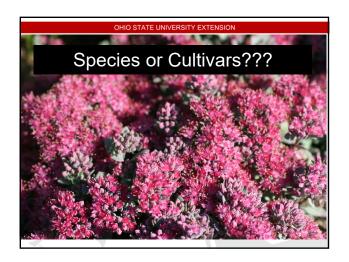


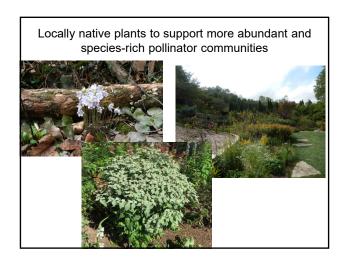










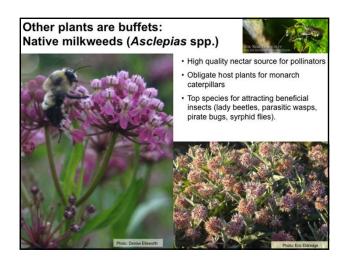








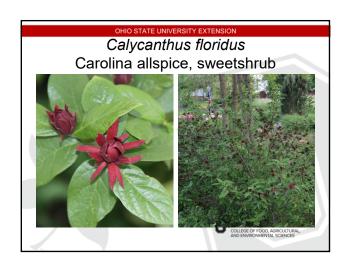


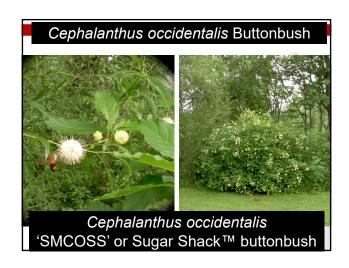




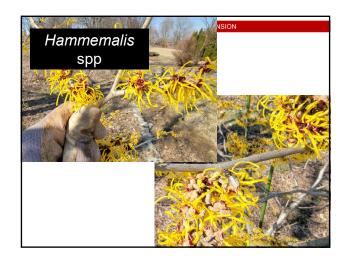


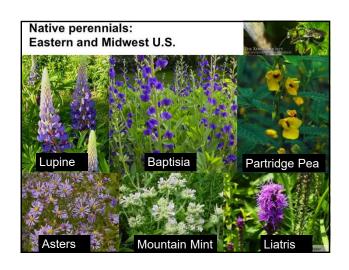


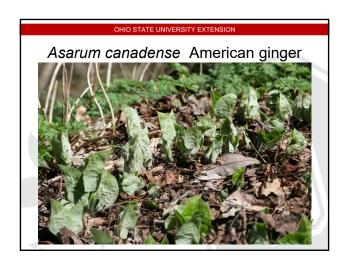


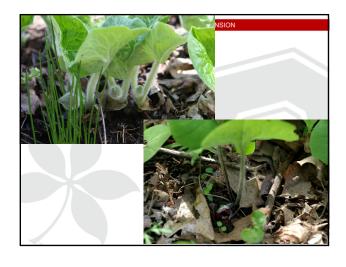








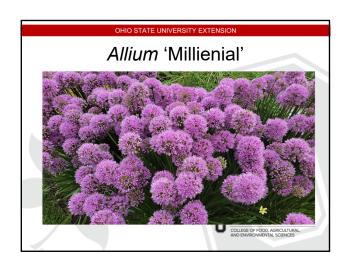


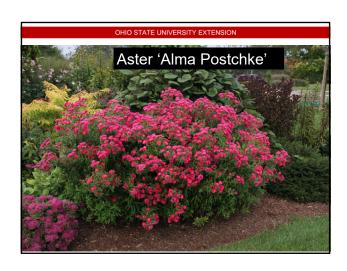








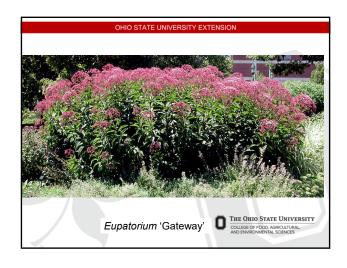








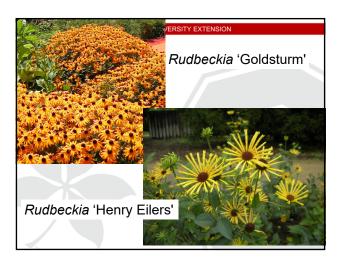


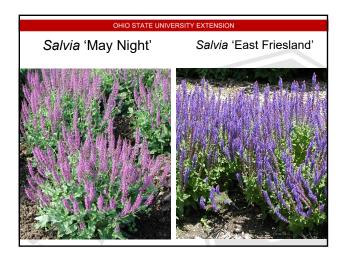


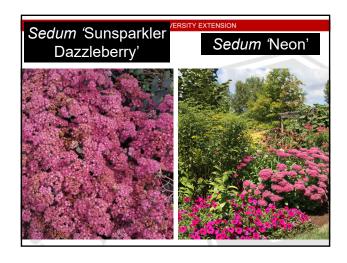
















Use IPM – integrated pest management

• Keep plants healthy – right plant right location

• Use floating row covers to exclude pests

• Rotate crops, especially vegetables

• Use resistant varieties when available

• Sanitation

• Choose the right product for the pest problem – soaps or oils

