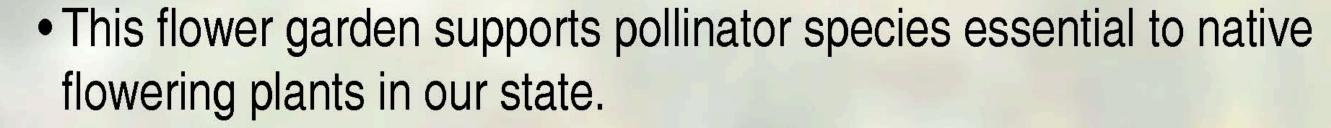
## What's Buzzing at Stuart Recreation Area? Monongahela National Forest Pollinator Garden

## Why "Bee" Concerned about Pollination?

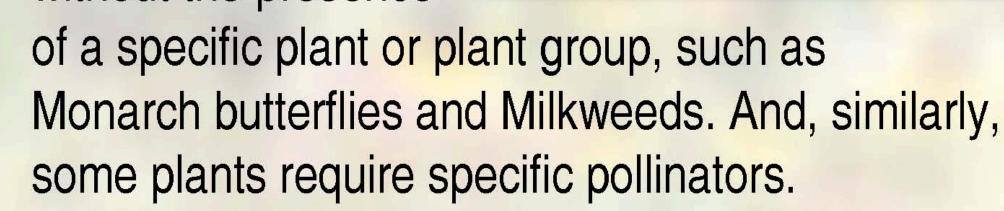
Native Plants and Pollinators go hand-in-hand. West Virginia butterflies, moths, bees, hummingbirds and other insects transfer pollen between plants, assisting plants with reproduction.



 Pollinators obtain food in the form of energy-rich nectar and/or protein-rich pollen from the flowers they visit. In return, the pollinated flowers are able to develop and produce seed.



 Pollinators are needed for the reproduction of 90% of all flowering plants and for the production of 1/3 of human food crops. Some pollinators
cannot survive
without the presence



 Pollinators are in decline due to increased pesticide use, decreases in natural habitats, and increases in non-native invasive plants.

## Gardening and Landscaping with Native Plants

 Native plants provide year-round benefits and are an environmentally friendly choice for landscaping. They do not require fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides or watering and are adapted to our climate.

• Non-natives and cultivars often do not provide nectar for pollinators, and in general, support far fewer native insects and birds than native plants. They can also escape gardens and devastate local forests and landscapes.





