Pollinators

BEGINNING FARMERS

Activity 2: Pollination Evaluation (Part 2)

Evaluate what happens to plants that are visited by insects, are not visited by insects or are manually pollinated.



KEY WORDS

Pollination: The transfer of pollen to a plant to allow for fertilization.

Pollinator: An insect or other animal that transfers pollen from one plant to another to allow for fertilization.

Pollen: A fine powdery substance consisting of microscopic grains discharged from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. Each grain contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, to which pollen is transported by wind, insects or other animals.

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Scissors
- Bag to collect trash (netting, flagging tape)



How Do You Do This?

- 1. Two weeks after doing the Pollination Evaluation Part 1 activity, return to the garden and inspect the plants marked with tagging tape.
- 2. Poorly pollinated fruit may be stunted, misshapen or have few seeds. Observe the fruit and then cut open fruit to check seeds. Talk about whether the fruit was sufficiently pollinated.
- 3. Remove netting and flagging tape from plants.

Dive Deeper

- 1. Research reasons why a plant would not be properly pollinated.
- 2. Look up the consequences of insufficient pollination.

RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL LEARNING

- Vegetable Pollinator Stewardship Guide
- Insect Pollination of Crops
- Insect Pollination of Cultivated Crop Plants
- Pollinator Champions online course
- Managing Alternative Pollinators
- Five steps to protect bees from pesticides

