

<p>Pollinators include bees, butterflies, birds, bats, and beetles. Pollination by insects and other animals is essential to 80% of the world's flowering plants.</p>	<p>Pollination is the transfer of <b>pollen</b> from the male part of the plant to the female part to ensure the plant produces seeds so that a new plant can be formed.</p>	<p>Plants and animals depend on one another for survival in many ways and have developed special adaptations to benefit from other organisms. The oxygen cycle, pollination, and seed dispersal are 3 types of interdependence.</p>	<p>A group of living things (plants, animals, and other organisms) and non-living features of the environment (soil, water, air, climate) that interact with each other. It can be small, such as a tiny patch of land in your backyard, or large, such as the Amazon Rainforest.</p>
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<p><b>Pollinators</b></p>	<p><b>Pollination</b></p>	<p><b>Interdependence</b></p>	<p><b>Ecosystem</b></p>
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<p>Bees see green, blue, violet, and ultraviolet. They love the color yellow. Some things that look white to us give off ultraviolet, and many things have stripes, spots, and shading of ultraviolet that we cannot see. Their sight is low image resolution, meaning it is quite blurry. They have an excellent sense of smell.</p>	<p>Butterflies see red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet, and ultraviolet. They also see polarized light, which can be used for navigation during migration. They don't have noses, but can smell using receptors especially on their antennae! They are attracted to strong flower scents.</p>	<p>Hummingbirds see red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet, and ultraviolet. Some things that look white to us give off ultraviolet, and many things have stripes, spots, and shading of ultraviolet that we cannot see. Hummingbirds are good at processing movement. They do not have a good sense of smell.</p>	<p>Pollinator bats have a good sense of vision, but they are nocturnal so they need a flower that stands out in the night. They are among the largest of pollinators and so need a large sturdy flower. Bats have a good sense of smell.</p>
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<p><b>Bee Senses</b></p>	<p><b>Butterfly Senses</b></p>	<p><b>Hummingbird Senses</b></p>	<p><b>Pollinator Bat Senses</b></p>
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**Beetles** see only blue and green. Their sight is low image resolution, meaning it is quite blurry. They have a good sense of smell.

Resembling palm trees in appearance, cycads are seed-bearing plants that evolved 250 million years ago and were a dominant plant group during the dinosaur era and a food source for them. Cycads are rare; most are endangered, and some are extinct in the wild.

**Beetle Senses**

**Cycads**