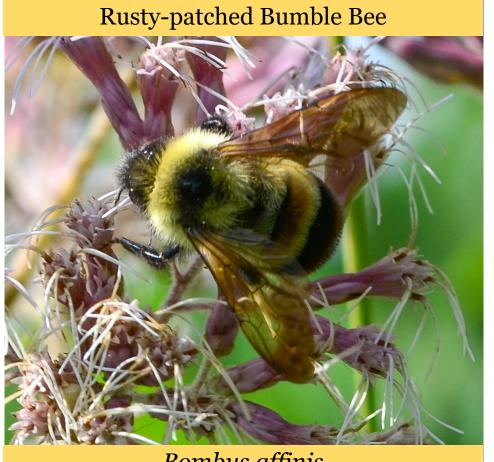


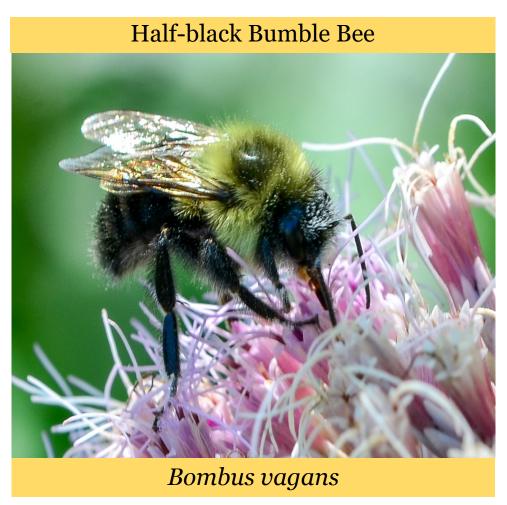


Species in Greatest Conservation Need



Bombus affinis





American Bumble Bee

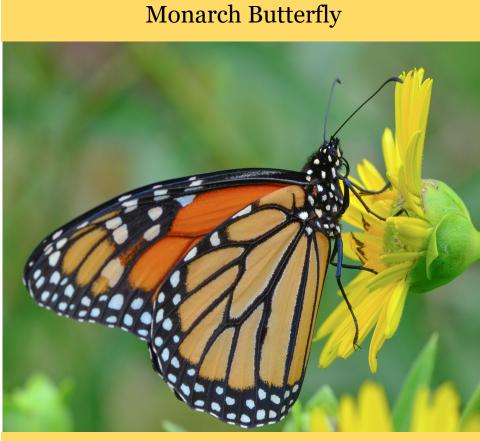


Bombus pensylvanicus

**Regal Fritillary** 









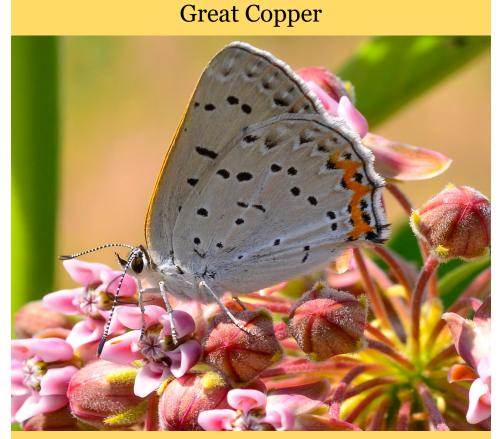




Danaus plexippus

Problema byssus

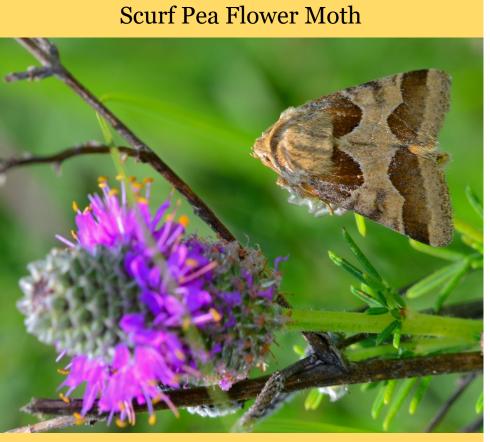
## *Illinois Wildlife Action Plan Watch List Species*



Lycaena xanthoides



Satyrium edwardsii



Schinia jagaurina

Leadplant Flower Moth



Schinia lucens

## Common Pollinators











Andrena erigeniae



Brachyleptura rubrica



Euodynerus hidalgo hidalgo



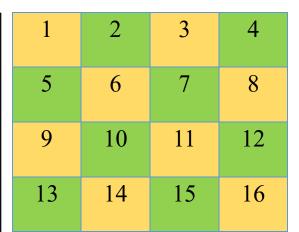
ollinators are organisms that transfer pollen between plants. The pollen attaches to individuals that land on the plants to feed on their nectar or seeds. The primary pollinators in Illinois are insects and the Ruby-throated Hummingbird.

Unfortunately, pollinators are in decline everywhere. As these important populations decrease, so will the number of plants that require pollinators for their life cycles.

But why should we care about this problem? Pollinators are vital to plant biodiversity and viability, including crop production. Not only do they contribute to the survival of important plants for food, drink, and medicines, but they also pollinate plants critical to providing clean air, stable soils, and support for other wildlife.

ortunately, you can provide for pollinators through simple actions right in your own backyard. Planting native plants —such as flowers with nectar, flowering trees, and bunch grasses — will allow pollinators to flourish with food and nesting sites. Additionally, using chemicals as little as possible and mowing on a higher level will help ensure their survival. Planting a variety of native plants will attract a great diversity of pollinators. For more information on Illinois pollinators and native plants, please visit the Illinois Department of Natural Resources' website.

The native plants depicted above are identified as follows: (1,3)Joe Pye Weed, (2)Goat's Rue, (4)Butterfly Weed, (5,9,10)Common Milkweed, (6) *Euphorbiaceae*, (7) Rosinweed, (8)Purple Coneflower, (11)Purple Prairie Clover, (12)Leadplant, (13)Spring Beauty, (14)Dogwood, (15) Rattlesnake Master, and (16)Old Field Goldenrod.



Equal opportunity to participate in programs of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) and those funded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and other agencies is available to all individuals regardless of race, sex, national origin, disability, age, religion or other you have been discriminated against, contact the funding source's civil rights office and/or the Equal Employment Opportunity Officer, IDNR, One Natural Resources Way, Springfield, IL 62702-1271; 217-785-0067; TTY 217/782-9175

Illinois Important Pollinators © 2019 All images courtesy of Angella Moorehouse unless otherwise noted Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Springfield, Il