LEARN ABOUT OUR NATIVE POLLINATORS!

National Wildlife Federation’s Garden for Wildlife program encourages people to transform their backyard, schoolyard, place of worship, or other greenspace into a Certified Wildlife Habitat by providing:

- **Food** (i.e. berries, nuts, foliage, nectar)
- **Water** (i.e. birdbath, river, lake, puddling dish)
- **Cover** (i.e. bramble patch, burrow, evergreens, ground cover)
- **Places to Raise Young** (i.e. mature trees, snags, nesting box, meadow)

Certification is easier than you think! See if you qualify and earn your own yard sign (pictured left) at [www.nwf.org/certify](http://www.nwf.org/certify).
**Origami Chatterbox Folding Instructions:**

1. Cut out your square along the dotted line.
2. Lay the square with the “Native Pollinators” side facing up. Fold one corner (hummingbird) to the other corner (butterfly). Unfold and repeat with other corner (ladybug to bee).
3. Unfold again (with “Native Pollinators” side still facing up) and fold each corner into the center point (butterfly, bee, bird, and ladybug should all meet in the middle).
4. Keep folded and flip entire thing over (facts facing up). Fold each corner into center point again. Pollinator names (i.e. “Bats”) should all be facing up.
5. Fold square in half horizontally, so that two pollinator pictures are showing. Unfold and refold square vertically.
6. Put fingers in bottom openings of the pollinator picture squares and push into cootie catcher shape.

If you need more instruction, Google “origami chatterbox folding instructions” and look for pictures or videos. They may also be called fortune tellers or cootie catchers.

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**Text Content:**

- **WASPS**
  - Even though wasps may seem scary, they pollinate some of our favorite foods like figs!

- **MONARCH**
  - Monarch butterflies have one of the longest migrations of any insect. Their migration can be hundreds to thousands of miles.
  - Swallowtail butterflies are found on every continent except Antarctica. The family includes the largest butterflies in the world.
  - Native pollinators with red spots! Some are black, some are yellow. They don’t all look the same; they’re beetles! Ladybugs aren’t actually ladybugs.

- **SWALLOWTAIL**
  - Syrphid flies mimic bees with their black and yellow coloring, but these flies only have one pair of wings.

- **BATS**
  - Most bats are nocturnal. In the SW, they like to pollinate big, white flowers that open at night.
  - Many bats pollinate flowers, which is why they’re so important to our ecosystem.

- **MASON BEE**
  - There are 130+ mason bee species in the US. A single mason bee can pollinate as much as 100 honey bees can.

- **HUMMINGBIRD**
  - Hummingbirds can sip nectar from long, red or orange flowers.
  - They have a beak that is perfectly adapted for sipping nectar from flowers.

- **LADYBUG**
  - Ladybugs aren't actually bugs; they're beetles!
  - Some ladybugs are black with red spots.

- **SYRPHID FLY**
  - Swallowtail butterflies are found on every continent except Antarctica. The family includes the largest butterflies in the world.
  - Ladybugs aren't actually ladybugs.

**Created by Molly Shea, NWF Oregon Office.**

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