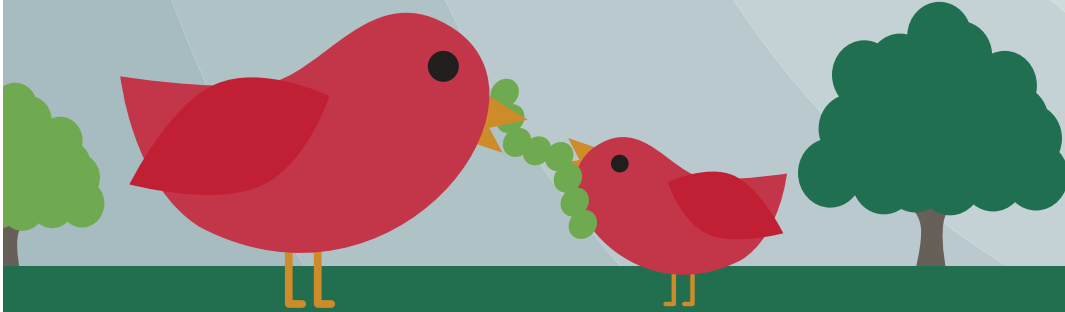


## IF YOU PLANT IT, THEY WILL COME.

Feeding insects supports the entire food chain. Insects pollinate 90% of all flowering plants. They feed birds, toads, frogs, bats and rodents which then feed other animals in the food web.



Caterpillars are like energy bars for birds.



High in protein and energy-producing lipids.

Contain carotenoids (antioxidants/enhances color).

**96%**

of baby birds eat **only insects (mostly caterpillars)**, even if they eat seeds as adults.

**557**

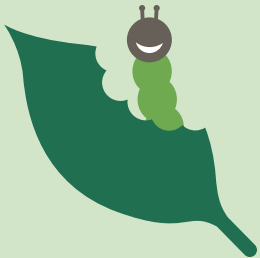
species of caterpillars are supported by the oak tree.

**8,000**

caterpillars (approximately) are needed to raise a nest of chickadees.

**90%**

of insects need specific plants on which to lay their eggs and feed. More native plants mean more insects to feed the birds.



## IF THEY EAT IT, YOU HAVE WON!

If you see insect chew marks on your plant leaves, congratulations! Your plants are doing their job!

Insects prefer native plants! Native plants have co-evolved with the local animals who eat them, while wild and ornamental non-native plants cannot be eaten by native wildlife. This is what you can do!



Swap out turf lawn for native shrubs or trees. 557 species of caterpillars live on oak trees.



Replace non-native ornamentals like burning bush with natives like viburnum.



Remove invasive species like honeysuckle and garlic mustard on your land.



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