

POLLINATOR SYNDROME CHART
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A FLOWER THAT APPEAL TO CERTAIN POLLINATORS

Pollinator	When Active	Color Preference	Odor Preference	Flower Shape	Nectar
Birds	Day/ Diurnal	Scarlet, orange red, white, pink	No preference	Tube shaped; funnelforms, salverforms, tubular. Flowers with spurs. Some birds may eat the whole flower, need strong perch support	Ample and deeply hidden
Bees/ Wasps	Day/ Diurnal	White or pale, UV, purple, blue, yellow	Fresh, mild, pleasant	Bowl-shaped or open (coroniform, cruciform, ligulate or stellate), labiate, papillionoid. (large long tongued bees share bird shape preferences)	Usually present
Beetles	Day/ Diurnal	White or pale, green	Any, except strong fruity, or offensive odors	Cup-shaped (campanulate, cupuliform, saccate or urceolate), bowl-shaped or open (coroniform, cruciform, ligulate or stellate)	Sometimes present and not hidden
Butterflies	Day/ Diurnal	Red, Orange, Yellow, Purple, Pink, UV	Faint and fresh	Bowl-shaped or open (coroniform, cruciform, ligulate or stellate), Tube-shaped (funnelform, salverform or tubular), reflexed, spurred.	Ample and deeply hidden
Bats	Night/ Nocturnal	Dull white, green, or purple	Strong, musty, emitted at night	Regular, bowl shaped, open in the night	Abundant and hidden
Moths	Night/ Nocturnal	White or pale, pink, dull red, purple	Strong, sweet and emitted at night	Tube-shaped (funnelform, salverform or tubular)	Ample and deeply hidden
Flies	Day/ Diurnal	White or pale, brown, purple, red. Flecked with translucent patches.	Putrid	Bowl-shaped or open (coroniform, cruciform, ligulate or stellate), funnel like, or complex and trap like	Usually absent

https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators/What_is_Pollination/syndromes.shtml