



It will take all of us working together to achieve our goal of providing habitat across the state of Ohio. We are looking for partners to help grow the initiative. You or your agency can help us sustain our efforts through a variety of ways:

- *Social Media/Internet Communication*
- *Outreach and Public Education*
- *Technical Assistance – and more!*



**For more information and to join OPHI in our Pollinator Habitat mission, contact us:**

Ella George

(330)-944-2213

ohiopollinator@gmail.com



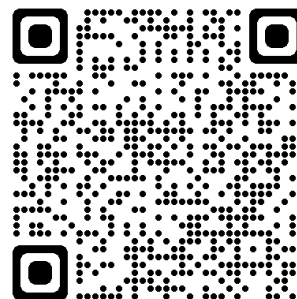
Ohio Pollinator Habitat Initiative



@OhioPollinator



@OhioPollinator



On the web at:  
ohiopollinator.org



*Raising Awareness and  
Creating Pollinator Habitat  
Across the State of Ohio*

Ohio has seen a 33% drop in butterfly abundance since 2009.

This is higher than the global average (Wepprich et al., 2019).

Globally, we have lost nearly 50% of insect populations since the 1970's (Goulson, 2019). Flying insects alone have seen a decline of at least 75%. (Joly et al., 2017).

## Why is this important?

Plants and insects play crucial roles in maintaining our health and the planet's balance by performing essential services like pollination, air and water purification, waste decomposition, and climate regulation, all of which are invaluable.

*Eastern migratory monarch butterfly abundance decreased by 59% in overwintering habitat (WWF, 2024).*

## How can we help?

- Leave the leaves.
- Plant a variety of native flowering plants, trees, and shrubs.
- Incorporate eco-grasses, with colorful ground cover.
- Reduce pesticide use and follow instructions carefully.
- Purchase future plants and seeds from \*accredited plant nurseries. Accredited nurseries are inspected by public officials to prevent the spread of pests and diseases.

\*For a nursery list, go to [aphis.usda.gov](https://aphis.usda.gov)

## Plant Butterfly Flower (*Asclepias syriaca*)

*Asclepias syriaca* is the main host plant to the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus Plexippus*). They visit Ohio during the summer months. Plant butterfly flower to feed their young and bring them to your yard. Ask us about free seeds!

### Literature Cited:

- C. A. Hallmann et al., (2017). More than 75 percent decline over 27 years in total flying insect biomass in protected areas. Faculty Opinions – Post-Publication Peer Review of the Biomedical Literature. <https://doi.org/10.3410/f.732005636.793540949>
- Goulson, D. (2019). Insect declines and why they matter. Somerset; Somerset Wildlife Trust.
- Wepprich, T., Adrion, J. R., Ries, L., Wiedmann, J., & Haddad, N. M. (2019). Butterfly abundance declines over 20 years of systematic monitoring in Ohio, USA. PLoS One, 14(7). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0216270>
- World Wildlife Fund. (2024, February 7). Eastern monarch butterfly population declines 59% in central Mexico. WWF. <https://www.worldwildlife.org/stories/eastern-migratory-monarch-butterfly-populations-decrease-by-59-in-2024>