

# PLANT & POLLINATOR GARDENING GUIDE



## TEXAS NATIVE POLLINATOR PLANTS

<b>Gregg's blue mistflower</b> <i>Conoclinium greggii</i>	●	💧			
<b>Butterfly bush</b> <i>Buddleja marrubiifolia</i>	●	💧			
<b>Black-eyed Susan</b> <i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	●	💧💧			
<b>Hummingbird bush</b> <i>Anisacanthus quadrifidus</i>	●	💧			
<b>Maximilian sunflower</b> <i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	●	💧			
<b>Green milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias viridis</i>	●	💧			
<b>Mealy blue sage</b> <i>Salvia farinacea</i>	●	💧			
<b>Purple coneflower</b> <i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	●	💧			
<b>Turk's cap</b> <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i>	●	💧			
<b>Winecup</b> <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	●	💧			
<b>Antelope horn milkweed</b> <i>Asclepias asperula</i>	●	💧			

● Full sun (6+ hours of direct sunlight) 
 ● Partial shade (4-6 hours of direct sunlight) 
 💧 Water every 3-4 weeks 
 💧💧 Water every 2-3 weeks

## SAVING POLLINATORS

Pollinators like bees, butterflies, and birds need our help.

Whether you have a few pots on your balcony or a large yard, you can make a difference.

Follow this guide to help plan your garden for butterflies, birds, and bees. We need everyone working together to help save pollinators in our community.

Thank you for creating a better world for pollinators!

## PREPARING & CARING FOR YOUR GARDEN

Plot out plant locations so you know how many plants you need.

Prepare the soil by removing weeds and debris.

Purchase a variety of plant species native to your region.

Plant with space for plants to grow.

Add a layer of mulch to help keep weeds out and moisture in.

Water your garden every other day for the first two weeks.

Enhance your pollinator garden by adding wildlife homes, food sources, and water.

Avoid pesticides to keep insect pollinators safe.

