

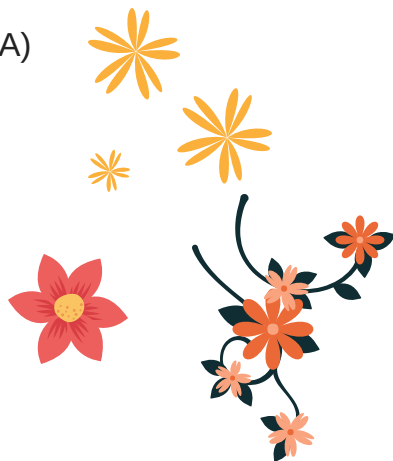
# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

## Native Plant Suppliers:

Jenkins Farm and Nurseries (Amite, LA)  
Louisiana Growers (Amite, LA)  
Almost Eden (Merryville, LA)  
Harold's Plants (New Orleans, LA)

## Sources of Information:

Xerces Society  
LSU Agriculture Center  
Ladybird Johnson Wildflower Center



Check our website [www.woodlandsconservancy.org](http://www.woodlandsconservancy.org) for an updated monthly calendar of upcoming trail programs, volunteer events, and more. Follow us on Facebook and Instagram (@woodlandsnola) for other exciting updates!

## ABOUT WOODLANDS CONSERVANCY

Woodlands Conservancy is a 501-C-3, nonprofit organization created with the mission to preserve and restore an ecosystem dedicated to creating daily public opportunities for recreation, ecotourism and education in a natural and historic setting. The vision of Woodlands Conservancy is to be the regional model for the conservation of hardwood forests, and a leader in the advocacy and preservation of Louisiana's coastal forest ecosystems.



## POLLINATOR GARDENING

Creating a  
pollinator-friendly  
space using native  
Louisiana flora





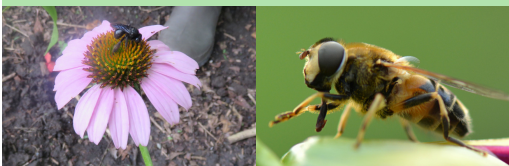
# WHY GARDEN WITH NATIVE PLANTS?

A native plant is any plant that has naturally evolved to inhabit a certain area. Plants that are native to southern Louisiana are inherently better suited to thrive in this environment. These plants have adapted to grow best in the high-moisture, clay-like, slightly acidic soil found here in the gulf coast marsh region. In general, native plants have evolved as part of the whole ecosystem to better survive in this environment and to have healthier relationships with local wildlife.

# LOUISIANA PLANTS AND POLLINATORS



Maypop is the larval host for the Gulf Fritillary butterfly and is also a great nectar source for other insects.



Purple coneflower provides pollen for native bees and nectar for many types of butterflies.



# POLLINATOR GARDENING 101:

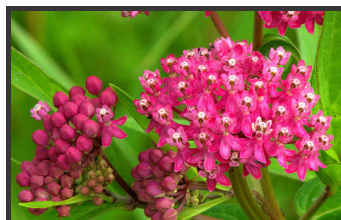
**Pollinator garden:** a specialized garden that provides a welcoming environment for butterflies, bees, wasps, hummingbirds, etc. It should have a variety of flowering plants that act as pollen sources, nectar sources, or hosts for the larval or adult forms of insect pollinators. A diverse garden attracts diverse pollinators, which will make your garden happy and healthy!



# DO'S & DON'TS:

- ✓ Incorporate a wide variety of plants in your garden to attract many different pollinators.
- ✓ Leave out a dish of gravel or sand mixed with water and a little bit of salt and overripe fruit as a source of nutrients for butterflies.
- ✓ Pay attention to the sunlight and watering needs of the plants you choose.
- ✗ Avoid using pesticides- they can kill the insects that make your garden thrive!
- ✗ Don't trim dead flower-heads on plants that have finished blooming, as these can provide seeds for birds to eat.

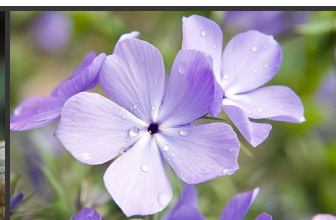
# NATIVE LOUISIANA FLOWERS FOR YOUR GARDEN



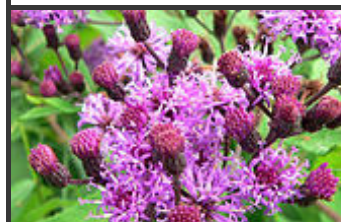
**Swamp milkweed**  
*Asclepias incarnata*  
Soil: moist/wet  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: monarch nectar source, hosts Queen and monarch butterfly larvae  
Bloom period: June - Oct.



**Aquatic milkweed**  
*Asclepias perennis*  
Soil: moist/wet  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: bees, nectar source and larvae host for monarch butterfly  
Bloom period: May - Sept.



**Louisiana phlox**  
*Phlox divaricata L.*  
Soil: moist/wet  
Sunlight: shade, partial shade  
Pollinators: Nectar source for swallowtails, gray hairstreaks  
Bloom period: Mar. - May



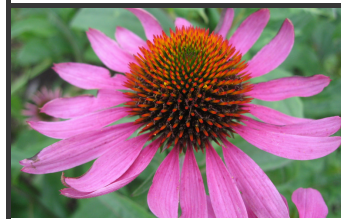
**Giant ironweed**  
*Vernonia gigantea*  
Soil: moist  
Sunlight: sun  
Pollinators: attracts bees and butterflies  
Bloom Period: Aug. - Oct.



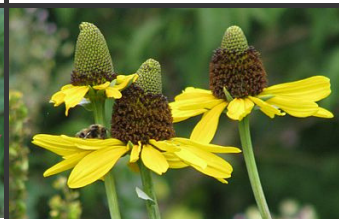
**Maypop**  
*Passiflora incarnata L.*  
Soil: dry to moist  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: Gulf fritillary and Variegated fritillary larval host, nectar source, attracts bees  
Bloom period: April - Sept.



**Rattlesnake master**  
*Eryngium yuccifolium Michx.*  
Soil: moist, well-drained  
Sunlight: sun  
Pollinators: attractive to many bees and butterflies  
Bloom period: May - Aug.



**Purple coneflower**  
*Echinacea purpurea*  
Soil: dry, well-drained  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: attracts butterflies and hummingbirds  
Bloom period: April - Sept.



**Giant coneflower**  
*Rudbeckia maxima*  
Soil: moist  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: special importance for native bees  
Bloom period: Jul. - Sept.



**Cardinal flower**  
*Lobelia cardinalis*  
Soil: moist/wet  
Sunlight: sun, partial shade  
Pollinators: nectar source for hummingbirds and butterflies  
Bloom period: May - Oct.