United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Technical Note No: TX-PM-11-02 April 2011

Pollinator Plants for North-Central and West Texas and Southwestern Oklahoma

Plant Materials Technical Note



Background

Pollinators, such as insects, birds, bats, and other animals, are essential to our environment. The ecological service they provide accounts for the reproduction of nearly 70 percent of the world's flowering plants, including more than two-thirds of the world's crop species. Pollination by bees and other species contributes an estimated \$3 billion dollars of fruits and vegetables production, and \$1.6 billion to \$8.3 billion for agricultural crops. Crops grown throughout Texas that benefit from pollinators include: tomatoes, berries, alfalfa, sunflowers, fruit orchards, and vegetables. Outside of agriculture, pollinators play a vital role in most terrestrial ecosystems. Fruits and seeds derived from insect pollination make up a major part of the diet for many species of wildlife.

There is evidence that many pollinator species are on the decline due to disease, habitat loss, fragmentation, and deterioration. NRCS can help develop and enhance pollinator habitat through technical and financial assistance. Habitat development and enhancement can be planned and implemented adjacent to cropland fields and within pastureland, and rangeland. Habitat requirements of pollinators should include food, shelter and water, space, a place to reproduce, and materials for nesting in order to survive and flourish. Native plant materials can provide these needs.

Purpose

The purpose of this technical note is to provide a list of plants that can be used in North-Central and West Texas to encourage and provide pollinator habitat. The list includes information on planting dates, soil conditions, MLRA information, flower color, bloom times, and pollinators that use particular plant species.

NRCS – Texas

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Herbaceous Species	Variety	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Seeding Rate (PLS)	Planting Date	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	70B	77A	77B	2 <i>1</i> 1C	77D	77E	78B	77.5	78B	78C	78D	80B	81B	81C	82	78C	78D	80A	80B	84B	84C	85
Alfalfa		С	ı	Р	April- October	Purple to Pink	20	8/15- 11/1	Orange and Clouded Sulphur, Southern Dogface, and Gray Hairstreak	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	X >	(x	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	X	х	Х	Х	Х	х	x x
Awnless Bush- sunflower	Plateau	w	N	P	April- October	Yellow	2.6	12/1- 6/1	Bordered Patch Butterfly	х	х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	x >	X	Х	Х	Х	х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	X	Х	X X
Clover:	Meechee, Yuchi, Amico, Apache	C	ı	A	March-May	White with Pinkish Cast	10	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface												Х		X	Х						Х	X X
Clover: ball		С	ı	Α	March-May	White	3	8/15- 11/1 8/15-	Southern Dogface																				Х	Х	x :
berseem Clover: crimson	Bigbee Dixie, Tibbee, Chief	С		A	March-May March-May	White Scarlet or Deep Red	20	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface Southern Dogface												X		X	X						X	X 2
Clover: persian		С		A	March-May	White	3	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface																						x :
Clover: red	Kenland, Cherokee	С	ı	Α	March-May	Red, Pink Red,	15	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface														Χ	Х						Х	x :
Clover: rose	Overton R18	С	ı	Α	March-May	Pink, White	10	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface					Χ		Х	Х			Х	Х		Χ	Х					Х	Х	x :
Clover: subterranean	Karridale, Denmark, Clare, Nuba	С	ı	Α	January- February	White	12	8/15- 11/1	Southern Dogface					Х		Х	Х				Х		Х	х						Х	X X
Cowpea Dotted	Iron, Clay	w	ı	Α	June- August August-	White	40	3/15- 8/15 12/1-)		_	1	Х		Х		Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	x :
Gayfeather Engelmann's	Eldorodo	w			December April-	Purple Yellow,	10	6/1 8/15-	Butterflies	X	X	X		X	X		x >	-			X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Daisy Herbaceous mimosa	Eldorado Crockett Germplasm	w			October May-August	Brown Purple	15 7	11/1 12/1- 6/1	Butterflies																					\perp)

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Herbaceous Species	Variety	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Seeding Rate (PLS)	Planting Date	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	70B	A77	77B	77C	77D	77E	78B 78C	277C	78B	78C	78D	80B	81B	81C	82	787	78D	80A	80B	84B	85	86A
Illinois Bundleflower	Sabine	w	N	Р	May- September	White	13.6	12/1- 6/1	Northern and Southern Cloudywing Skipper Butterflies	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	x	x x	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x x	x >	x x
Leadplant		w	N	Р	June-July	Purple	4.5	12/1- 6/1	Bees and Flies	Χ	Χ			Χ		Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х			Х		
Lespedeza	Kobe	w	ı	Α	March-April	Pink	20	3/15- 8/15)	x >	x x
Lespedeza	Korea	w	ı	А	March-April	Pink	25	12/1- 6/1																					7	x >	хх
Maximilian Sunflower	Aztec	w	N	Р	July- October	Yellow, Brown	3	12/1- 6/1	Silvery Checkerspot and Border Patch Butterflies	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	x x	X >	x x
Medic	Jemalong	С	ı	Α	March-May	Yellow	6	8/15- 11/1																					X X	x >	x x
Medic: Black		С	ı	А	March-May	Yellow	3	8/15/ 11/1													Х		Х	Х					x >	X >	хх
Medic: Bur	Armadillo	С	1	Α	March-May	Yellow	3	8/15- 11/1										Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х					X >	x >	хх
Orange zexmenia	Goliad Germplasm	w		Р	May- November	Orange, Yellow	3.4	12/1- 6/1	Borded Patch, Sierran Metalmark, and Lacinia Patch Butterfly	х	Х	Х	Х	х		x x					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	x x	Х	х
Partridge Pea	Comanche	w		А	June- October	Yellow	13.4	12/1- 6/1	Lime Sulfur, Cloudless Sulfur, and Sleepy Orange Sulfur Butterflies, little yellow (Eurema lisa) Butterflies	Х	X	Х	х	х	Х	x x	X	Х	X	X	х	х	x	х	х	Х					
Prairie Acacia	Plains Germplasm	w			June- November	White	5	12/1- 6/1	Bee species and Butterflies	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	хх	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х	x >	x >	хх
Purple Prairie Clover	Cuero Germplasm	w			June- September	Purple	3	12/1- 6/1	Southern Dogface Butterfly	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	хх			Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X X	x >	x x
Showy Menodora	·	w	N	Р	March- October	Yellow	5-8	12/1- 6/1	Nectar moths and hummingbirds									Х				Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	x >	Х	
Singletary pea		С		A	March-May	Red to Blue	35	8/15- 11/1	y	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	хх									Х	Х	Х	Х	x >	x >	хх
Sunflower, common		w			July- October	Yellow	5	12/1- 6/1	Bordered Patch, Gorgone Checkerspot, Silvery	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X X	X >	хх

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Herbaceous Species	Variety	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Seeding Rate (PLS)	Planting Date	Pollinator that Use This Plant* Checkerspot	70B	77A	77B	77C	77D	77E	78B	780	77C	00.	78C	78D	80B	81B	313	70)8/	78D	80A	80B	84B	04C	86A
Sunflower	Perodovic	w		A	June- September	Yellow	15	12/1- 6/1										x :	<	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	x	X	Х	Х	Х	x :	x :	хх
Sweetclover: White	Hubam	c		A	March-May	White	3.4	8/15- 11/15	Orange and Clouded Sulphur, Gray Hairstreak, and Reakirt's Blue	х	Χ	Х	Χ	х	Х	х	х	x :	<	x	Х	х	х	X	х	х	Х	х	Х	x :	x :	x x
Sweetclover: Yellow	Madrid	С	ı	А	March-May	Yellow	3.4	8/15- 11/15	Orange Sulphur and Eastern Tailed-Blue	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	х	Х	x 2	<	х	Х	Х	х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	x .	x :	хх
Texas Swamp- mallow	Kerr Germplasm	w	N	Р	April- November	Pink, Yellow	7	12/1- 6/1	Bees and Butterflies							Х	x	2	<	х	х	Х	х	Х		х	х		х			хх
Velvet Bundleflower	Hondo Germplasm			Р	April-June	White	4.5	12/1- 6/1	Bees and Butterflies						Х	Х	Х		<	Х						Х			T			
Vetch: Hairy	•	С	-	A	January- February	Purple	20	8/15- 11-1	Orange Sulphur, Gray Hairstreak, and Eastern Tailed-Blue									x Z	<	х	х	х	х	X	Х	Х	х	х	Х	x	х	Х
White Prairie Clover		w	N	Р	May- September	White	2	12/1- 6/1	Nectar for Butterflies	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х		х	Х			х	Х	Х		X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	x 2	хх
Witner Pea, Austrian		С	_	Α		White to Pink	35	8/15- 11/1										X	<	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X :	Х	Х
Clover: white	LA S-1, Osceola, Regal	С	ı	Р		White	5	8/15- 11/1	Orange and Clouded Sulphur, Eastern Tailed- Blue, , and Gray Hairstreak					Х	Х	х	х															
Clover: button	Ŭ	С	ı	А	March-May	Yellow	10	8/15- 11/1																						X :	X :	хх

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77B	2/2	77E	78B	78C	42	77C	78A	78C	80B	81A	81B	81C	81D	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A	80B 84B	84C	82	86A
Yaupon	W	N	Р	April- May	White	Henry's Elfin Butterfly	Moist soils, especially along coasts and in valleys, occasionally in sandhills	Medium - Coarse	4.5 - 7.0																	×								×
Willow:	W	Z	Р	April- May	Yellow	Acadian Hairstreak, Mourning Cloak, and Viceroy Butterflies	Wet soils of banks of streams and lakes, especially flood plains	Fine - Coarse	4.8 - 8.0					X	x			X	x >	<		X	X		X	x	X	x	X	x	x >	(x	X	X
Desert Willow	W		P	April- Sept	Pink, Purple	Hummingb irds and Butterflies. Larval host for white- winged moth	Well drained limestone soils; ravines, streams, river banks, arroyos;	Fine - Coarse	6.0 - 9.0							X					×			X			X							
Hickory/ Pecan: Black	W		P	Mar	Red	Luna, Funeral dagger, Giant regal, and Banded Hairstreak	Dry rocky and sandy uplands, usually with oaks	Medium - Coarse	4.0 - 7.4													x			X									×
Hickory/ Pecan: Bitter pecan	W		P	April	Yellow	Gray Hairstreak	Almost always occurs in wetlands	Fine - Coarse	4.8 - 7.5														Х			Х						Х	Х	X
Hickory/ Pecan: Sweet pecan	W	N	Р	May	Yellow	Gray Hairstreak	Moist well drained loamy soils of river flood plains and valleys; in mixed	Fine - Coarse	5.0 - 7.3														X			X						X	X	X

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77A	77B	2//	77E	78B	/8C 42	77C	78A	78B	78C		81A	81B	3 6 6	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A 80B	84C	85	86A
							hardwood forests																										
Hickory/ Pecan: Black Walnut	W	N	Р	April- May	Yellow , Green, Brown	Luna and Regal Moth	Moist well drained soils, especially along streams; scattered in mixed forests	Medium	5.5 - 8.0																								X
Hickory/ Pecan: Little walnut	W	N	Р	Mar- April	White, Green	Banded Hairstreak Butterfly	Moist soils along streams in plains and foothills, and grasslands, and deserts	Fine - Medium	5.5 - 6.9							×	(X)	x		X						
Littleleaf lead tree (Yellowpuff Germplasm)	W	Ν	Р	April- Oct	Yellow	Butterflies	Well drained, dry, rocky limestone based soils	Fine - Coarse	5.0 - 8.7							×	(X		2	×								
Locust: Black	W	N	Р	April- June	White	Hummingb irds and Butterflies	Adapted to a wide variety of soil types; grows best on deep, well drained soils derived from limestone	Fine - Coarse	4.6 - 8.2				X	X		X	X X							x		X					X	X	X
Locust: Honey	W	N	Р	April- June	White	Silver- spotted Skipper, Bicolored honey locust moth, and Bisected honey	Moist soils of river flood plains in mixed forests; occasionally on dry upland limestone hills	Medium	6.0 - 8.0																								X

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77B			78B	78C	42	78A	78B	78C		81A	81B	81D	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A 80B		84C	85	86A
						locust moth																											
Leucaena (Popinac, Tepequaje)	W	N	P	Mar- July	White	Gray Ministreak	Grows on a wide variety of soils but is well adapted to clay soils. Does best in deep, well drained, neutral to calcareous soils	Fine - Coarse	5.0 - 7.5													>			X	X							x
Dogwood: Flowering		. N	P	Mar- July	Pink	Spring Azure	Both moist and dry soils of valleys and uplands in understory of hardwood forests; found also in old fields and along roadsides	Medium	5.0 - 7.0																								
Dogwood: Roughleaf		N	P	April- June	White	Butterflies	Wide range of sites from moist stream banks to wooded bluffs, and limestone outcrops	Fine - Coarse	5.9 - 7.5													>	(×							X	×
Plum: Chickasaw (Rainbow Germplasm)	W	N	Р	Feb- May	White	Bees and Butterflies	Moist sandy soils	Medium - Coarse	5.0 - 7.5				х	Х	х		X	Х	Х	Х		х		Х			Х	Х	x x	X	Х	Х	Х
Plum: Creek	W	N	Р	Mar	White	Bees and Butterflies	Limestone based		> 7.2			X		Х		x >	Κ	Х		х		X >	(Х					X	X	Х	Х	х

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77B	77C	77E	78B	78C	42	77C	78B	78C	80B	81A	81B	81C	81D	82A	83A	83B	78A 	78C	80A	80B	84C	85	86A
							woodland soils, creeksides, and canyons																											
Plum: Mexican	\/\	N	Р	Feb- April	White,	Tiger Swallowtail , Cecropia Moth, Bees	Moist soils of valleys and dry uplands, praries, open areas, and oak forests	Fine - Coarse	6.0 - 8.0														X									x x		X X
Plum: Oklahoma	W		P	Mar- April	White	Bees and Butterflies	Dry, well drained woodland sands	Coarse				X		Х			x	×	(X		X	X		Х							X X		
Pawpaw	W	N	Р	April- May	White, Yellow , Red, Purple	Zebra Swallowtail and Pawpaw sphinx	Moist soils, especially flood plains; in understory of hardwood forests	Medium - Coarse	5.2 - 7.2																									
Sumac: Evergreen	W		Р	July- Aug	White,	Butterflies	Dry rocky hillsides, gullies, slopes and bluffs	Fine - Coarse	5.5 - 8.0							Х					Х	X	х	х	Х	х	Х						>	x x
Sumac: Fragrant (Konza)	W	N	Р	July- Aug	Yellow , Green		Dry, rocky soils	Fine - Coarse	6.8 - 7.2			Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	(Х											>	x x
Sumac: Flameleaf ¹	W	N	Р	July- Aug	Green, Yellow	Banded Hairstreak and Red- banded Hairstreak	Fallow fields; Dry, sandy slopes and ridges; Rarely in wet bottomlands; Typical of sites with poorer soils	Fine - Coarse	5.3 - 7.5													X	X									x x	()	x x
Sumac: Skunkbush	W	N	Р	Mar- April	White, Yellow		Dry to mesic slopes, canyons, and stream banks;	Medium - Coarse	5.5 - 8.0	x x	x x	Х	Х		Х	Х	x >	(X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			х		х	Х	хх	()	x x

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77A	77B	775	78B	78C	42	77C	78A	78B	78C	80B	81A	81B	20.0	824	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A	84B	84C	85	86A
							Other well drained soils																											
Sumac: Smooth ²	V	N	Р	May- Aug	White, Yellow , Green, Brown	Hairstreak Butterfly	Sandy soils in open woodlands, prairies, dry rocky hillsides, and in canyons	Medium - Coarse	5.3 - 7.5																								X	X
Boxelder	W		P	Mar- April	Yellow , Green, Brown	Cecropia silkmoth	Moist soils of streams and rocky riverbanks	Fine - Coarse	4.4 - 7.9												Х			x		X				x :	x >	x x		
Elderberry ³	W	Ν	Р	May- June	White		Rich, wet soils along riverbanks and fores edges	Medium	5.0 - 7.0																	X	,					X		X
Elderberry: Black	W	Z	Р	Mar- May	White		Moist rich, rocky soils found along stream banks	Medium - Coarse	5.5 - 6.5		X			K		X					X	x		x x	X	X	,				x >	κ x		X
Redbud: Eastern	W	N	Р	Mar- May	Pink	Bees, nectar for Butterflies and Moths, Larval host for Henry's Elfin Butterfly	Rich, moist soils near streams, fertile bottoms, slopes, open woods	Medium - Coarse	4.5 - 7.5													x		,	K							X	X	X
Redbud: Texas	W	N	Р	Mar- April	Pink, Purple	Bees, nectar for Butterflies and Moths, Larval host for Henry's Elfin Butterfly	Well drained alkaline soils, usually limestone based	Fine - Coarse	> 7.2					×	X X				X	x	X	X	x 2	x)	K				X	x z	x		X	

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77A		77E	78C	42	77C	78A	78B	78C		81A	81B	810	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	808 808		84C	85	86A
Anaqua	W	N	Р	April	White		Well drained alkaline soils	Fine - Medium	4.8 - 6.8																Х								X
Green Ash	\ \ \ \ \	Z	Р	April- June	Green, Purple , Brown	Larval host for Eastern Tiger Swallowtail , Two- tailed Tiger Swallowtail , Tiger Swallowtail , Orange Sulphur, Cloudless Giant Sulphur, Mourning Cloak	Moist alluvial soils along streams in floodplain forests; can be found on dry and severe upland sites	Fine - Coarse	5.0 - 8.0																						x	X	×
Texas Persimmon	V	N	Р	Mar- April	Green, White	Larval Host for Gray Hairstreak and Henry's Elfin Butterfly	Well drained, limestone loams and clay	Fine - Medium	> 7.2												X	X	>	(x	x x	x						x	X
Virginia Creeper	W	N	Р	May- June	Green, White	Larval host for Abbotts Sphinx Moth, Pandora Sphinx Moth, Virginia Creeper Sphinx	Dry sandy soils to moist loamy soils	Medium - Coarse	5.1 - 7.5																							X	X

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A	77A	77B	71C	77E	78B	78C	24 27.C	78A	78B	78C		81A	81B	81D	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A 80B		84C	85	86A
						Moth, and White-lined Sphinx Moth																												
American Beautyberry	V	Z	Р	April- June	Purple , White	Attracts Butterflies	Dry, open woods, moist woods, thickets and hammocks; occurs as understory species in upland pine forests; adapted to climates with hot, humid summers and moderate winters	Fine - Coarse	4.8 - 7.0															<									X	×
Rusty Blackhaw	V	Z	Р	Feb- June	White	Nectar source for Bees and Butterflies	Well drained soils in the understory of upland mixed hardwood forests	Fine - Coarse	7.0 - 7.5														,	<								x	X	X
Mexican Buckeye	W	N	Р	Mar- June	Bright Pink	Nectar source for Bees and Butterflies. Larval host for Henry's Elfin Butterfly	Moist soils of rocky canyons, slopes, and ridges	Fine - Coarse	7.9 - 8.5																								X	

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Woody Species (Variety)	Season	Origin	Life Span	Bloom Period	Flower Color	Pollinator that Use This Plant*	Preferred Soil Type ^A	Soil Texture ^A	Soil pH Range ^A	70A 77A	77B	77C	77E	78B	78C	47 212	78A	78B	78C	81A	81B	81C	82A	83A	83B	78A	78C	80A	80B	84B 84C	85	86A
Texas madrone	W	N	Р	Feb- April	White	Bees, nectar for Butterflies and Moths	Well drained alkaline soils; Canyons and rocky slopes of mountains, in oak woodlands, and on rocky plains	Fine - Coarse	< 7.5							X						X										
Texas mountain laurel 4	W	N	Р	Feb- Mar	Blue, Purple	Butterflies	Dry, rocky, well drained, preferably calcareous soils	Fine - Coarse	4.5 - 5.5							X				X	X	X	x									

Seed Planting Date: November- May

Bare Root Stock: Optimum- January- Mid-March

Maximum- December- March

Small Containerized (Plugs, Tubes, and Blocks

October- May

Large Balled or Containerized

Year Round

- 1- Also known as Winged Sumac
- 2- Also known as Common Sumac
- 3- Also known as American Elder
- 4- Also known as Mescallbean
- A. Information for soil type, texture, and pH range provided by <u>National Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Trees: Eastern Region</u> and <u>Mississippi Trees</u>

 B. Tree Distribution ranges based upon: 1) USGS/USFS digital maps of "Atlas of United States Trees" by Elbert L. Little, Jr, and 2) USDA National Plant Database

Unable to find reliable source for missing data

NRCS - Texas

Pollinator Habitat Planning Considerations

Pollinator diversity and abundance is influenced by two main factors: pesticide use and suitable habitat. Pollinator species are extremely sensitive to pesticides; therefore, areas with extensive pesticide use should be avoided. Nesting and egg-laying sites, flowers for foraging, overwintering cover and refuge areas basic habitat needs for native pollinators. Pollinator habitat enhancement begins with knowledge of the habitat area followed with protecting and enhancing flowering plants and nest sites to ensure maximum plant diversity that flower from spring through fall.

Pollinator Seedmix by Land Use

Land Use	% Forb in Seedmix	Conservation Practice	Special Consideration
Cropland	50%-85%	Field Border (386) Conservation Cover (327)	Forb percentage determined by climatic factors at planting site
Rangeland	30%	Range Seeding (550)	Plant a mixture of at least 4 forbs and 5 native grasses. Grazing management will be planned to ensure flowering forbs recover from grazing pressure.
Wildlife	50%-85%	Riparian Forest Buffer (391) Conservation Cover (327)	Plant a diversity of woody plant species to spread blooming periods from spring through fall.

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References

The Xerces Society http://www.xerces.org/pollinator-conservation/ (March 2011)

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center, www.wildflower.org/plants/ (March 2011)

The Dallas County Lepidopterists Society, http://www.dallasbutterflies.com (April 2011)

Pollinator Plants for Texas Conservation Practices. USDA-NRCS Technical Note TX-PM-10-02. http://www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/pmc/docs/pollinator_pm_tech_note_508.pdf (March 2011)

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