



OKC Beautiful Pollinator Patch 101

Why:

- Restore native plant habitats for crucial pollinators and other species.
- Necessary for sustaining pollination of our food systems.
- Provides beauty.
- Purifies water and air.
- Restores soil health.

Basic Considerations:

- Source native, drought tolerant plants.
- Determine plants necessary for the site - full sun, part sun, or shade.
- Source plants from a native plant nursery. Cultivars from large-scale distributors may not have the same environmental benefits or tolerance to our climate.

Local Plant Nurseries:

- [Native Plants Nursery](#), 1330 NW 1st Street, Oklahoma City
- [Brick's Garden Exchange](#), 4027 N Classen Boulevard, Oklahoma City
- [Lia's Garden at Commonwealth](#), 1016 NW 32nd Street, Oklahoma City
- [Blue House Urban Farm](#), 721 NW 28th Street, Oklahoma City

Types of Plants to Source:

- A large diversity of plant species is important to ensure the success of our pollinator patch.
- Source native, drought-tolerant plants for best success.
- Consider a variety of species that bloom through different seasons. [Click here](#) for a guide to seasonal planting options.
- Milkweed is always important to add, as it is necessary for monarch caterpillars.
- A variety of nectaring plants, grasses, and wood stems is recommended, depending on the size of space.

Site Selection and Preparation:

- Choose a site with at least 6-8 hours of sunlight.
- A minimum of 100 square feet is preferred, for best benefit.
- If your soil is sandy or hard clay, add compost to improve soil health.

Garden Installation and Maintenance:

- One plant per square foot is recommended. Dig holes just large enough for the rootball of the plants. Gently break up the rootball before planting and backfilling with soil. Add mulch to conserve moisture and improve soil health.
- A border of stone, wood, rocks, etc. is recommended for clean lines.
- Water plants until established, primarily in the first summer.