



**Douglass  
King Seeds**

# Feed The B's

## Bees • Butterflies • Birds

**Best Time To Plant:**  
Sept. - Early Nov.

**Planting Rate:**  
1-2 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.

**Planting Depth:**  
1/4-inch deep

**Sunlight:**  
6-8 hours full sun

**Soil Type:**  
Well drained soils

**Height:**  
Some species can grow up to 4 feet tall in favorable conditions

**Germination Time:**  
Sprouts should begin to emerge in about 2 weeks

**Regions:**  
Texas-wide

**Uses:**  
Landscaping

**Attract Beneficial Pollinators**

**Attract Songbirds**

**Drought Tolerant**

**Plant Texas Native**

Douglass King Seeds has designed a Texas Native Seed Mix for pollinators that will provide food for caterpillars of over 60 species of butterflies and moths; provide nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds; and provide seeds and nesting material for songbirds.

This mix will create a small native habitat in your yard. The diversity of species will provide 3 seasons of blooming flowers, from March until Thanksgiving. This mix creates a place to watch wildlife up close as many species of birds and bugs visit your pollinator oasis.

### Establishment:

Before planting we recommend preparing your seedbed.

If you are planting for pollinators, we recommend that you do not use pesticides or herbicides in your seedbed as they can harm beneficial bugs.

Pick a location that gets at least 6-8 hours of full sun every day. Till-up or loosen the soil before spreading your seed. If you are planting by hand or hand held broadcaster, spread the seed and rake over it to get the seed worked in just below the top of the soil. Then compact the soil with a roller or walk over the seedbed.

Finish with a follow up watering to make sure everything gets wet. Stop watering before pools of water form (no longer than 30 min. in the first weeks with a sprinkler).

Then keep an eye on rainfall patterns. If



you do not have any rain, water your seed with a sprinkler about 15-30 minutes every week for the first three weeks, then step back to 1 hour every 2 weeks if no rain occurs. Water less if there is rain.

Watering for a longer period less frequently will help establish deep roots in the perennials, which will take longer than the annuals to visibly grow.

We recommend that you plant this mix in the fall, the plants we begin to bloom the following spring.

### Give It a Monarch Boost!

Add a packet of Mariposa Zizotes Milkweed and plant with this mix to feed both the Monarch Butterflies and their caterpillars! Milkweed is an important larval host for the Monarch butterfly caterpillar.



Species Name	Height	Birds	Bees	Larval Host	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Goliad Orange Zexmania	2'-4'			1 ♀ sp.												
Cuero Purple Prairie Clover	1'-2.5'		♂	3 ♀ sp.												
Zapata Rio Grande	2'-5'	♂ Hum	♂													
Engelmann Daisy	1'-2'			1 ♀ sp.												
Venado Awnless Bush	1'-3'		♂	2 ♀ sp.												
STX Gaillardia	1.5'-2.5'	♂	♂	6 ♀ sp.												
Black-eyed Susan	2'-3'	♂	♂	2 ♀ sp.												
Indian Blanket	1.5'-2.5'	♂	♂	6 ♀ sp.												
Clasping Leaf Conflower	1.5'-2'		♂													
Drummond Phlox	8"-24"		♂													
Greenthread	1'-3'	♂	♂	1 ♀ sp.												
Mexican Hat	2'-3'	♂														
Purple Conflower	2'-3'	♂	♂													
Plains Coreopsis	1'-3'	♂	♂	6 ♀ sp.												
Scarlet Sage	1'-3'			13 ♀ sp.												
Standing Cypress	2'-5'	♂ Hum														
Texas Bluebonnets	1'-2'		♂	27 ♀ sp.												

# Getting The Best Success From Your Seed

The key traits of a person who has a “green thumb” are patience and preparation. Patience is needed because all of your seed will not germinate at once. Preparation is needed to ensure that you plant your seed at the right depth and at the best time.

Seeds have limited energy. If planted too deep, the seeds will use up their energy before reaching the surface and die. However, if you plant too shallow the seed could dry out, blow away, or be eaten by birds.

## Planting Guidelines

- 1. Timing Is Everything!**—It’s very important to know when to plant. Seeds need adequate moisture and soil temperature to be within a certain in order to grow, and each species has different needs. Look for the recommended planting season on our brochures and on our products’ pages online: [www.dkseeds.com/products/](http://www.dkseeds.com/products/) and plan your planting around the recommended season for best results.
- 2. Know Your Region**—Plant the right seed for your region. The regions are listed on our brochures and online. If you don’t know what your region is, ask us!
- 3. Pick the right location**—Most seed needs about 8 hours of full sunlight. Pick a sunny location for your project.
- 4. Prepare the Seedbed**—Preparing the seedbed before you plant is very important. Try to remove all the other vegetation prior to planting by tilling or spraying an herbicide. The soil should be soft but not too loose. A good indicator is if your shoe leaves a print in the soil, but doesn’t sink in.
- 5. Planting Depth**—Pay attention to the recommended planting depth for each species. For most of DK Seeds’ species, a quarter-inch deep is all that is needed. You can find planting depth recommendations on the left column on all of our brochures and on our products’ pages online.
- 6. Know Your Seed Type**—Getting your seed spread in an even matter will help you ensure a successful planting. Seed spreaders can help, but only if you use the tool that works best with your type of seed. It is important to match your seed to your planter or your planter to your seed. If you need recommendations on the best tools to use, ask us!  
For small areas, like a garden, hand spreading will work.
- 7. Cover the seed in soil after spreading it. Don’t cover it too deep!**
- 8. After planting, compress the soil** to compact it around the seed, ensuring good seed-to-soil contact. We recommend using a sod roller, which is available to rent at some nurseries and home improvement stores.
- 9. If you can, water** during the establishment period. Continue to monitor the moisture levels of the soil closely for the next few weeks. In lieu of rainfall, water enough to keep the soil moist for the first few weeks. If you do not have access to water, try to plan your planting with the rain.

## Ask For Advice From The Pros!

If you have any questions, we are just a phone call away! But we are not the only ones with a wealth of knowledge. State and federal wildlife agents are invaluable sources of information and advice. There are County Extension Agents with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service in each county that can also advise you on your project. Go to <https://counties.agrilife.org/> to see a list of agents by county.

*The best advice we can give is this: Do not cut corners— You can cut enough corners to ensure a failure!*

Use this ruler to help you gauge your planting depth. Fold the page in half to make more sturdy.

