



WILDLIFE HABITAT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS



Food Sources		Water Sources	Cover	Place to Raise Young
At least 3		At least 1	At least 2	At least 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Plants* with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seeds ▪ Berries ▪ Nectar ▪ Nuts ▪ Fruits ▪ Pollen <input type="checkbox"/> Foliage/Twigs <input type="checkbox"/> Tree with sap <input type="checkbox"/> Bird Feeder <input type="checkbox"/> Suet Feeder <input type="checkbox"/> Squirrel Feeder <input type="checkbox"/> Hummingbird Feeder <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly Feeder * See attached plant list		<input type="checkbox"/> Birdbath <input type="checkbox"/> Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Water Garden <input type="checkbox"/> Butterfly Puddler <input type="checkbox"/> Rain Garden <input type="checkbox"/> River <input type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Lake <input type="checkbox"/> Stream <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean	<input type="checkbox"/> Wooded Area <input type="checkbox"/> Bramble Patch <input type="checkbox"/> Ground Cover <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Pile or Wall <input type="checkbox"/> Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Roosting Box <input type="checkbox"/> Dense Shrubs or Thicket <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evergreens <input type="checkbox"/> Brush or Log Pile <input type="checkbox"/> Burrow <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow or Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Water Garden or Pond	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mature Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Meadow or Prairie <input type="checkbox"/> Nesting Box <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Cave <input type="checkbox"/> Host Plants* for Caterpillars (2-3 OF EACH) <input type="checkbox"/> Dead Trees or Snags <input type="checkbox"/> Dense Shrubs or a Thicket <input type="checkbox"/> Water Garden or Pond <input type="checkbox"/> Burrow * See attached plant list
Sustainable	At least 2	At least two sustainable gardening practices: Soil and Water Conservation: Riparian Buffer • Capture Rain Water from Roof • Xeriscape (water-wise landscaping) • Drip or Soaker Hose for Irrigation • Limit Water Use • Reduce Erosion (i.e. ground cover, terraces) • Use Mulch • Rain Garden Controlling Exotic Species: Practice Integrated Pest Management • Remove Non-Native Plants • Use Native Plants • Reduce Lawn Areas Organic Practices: Eliminate Chemical Pesticides • Eliminate Chemical Fertilizers • Compost		
		Certify your habitat garden at: https://www.nwf.org/How-to-Help/Garden-for-Wildlife/Certify-Your-Wildlife-Garden.aspx Cost: \$20		



MY FAVORITE NATIVE PLANTS AND TREES

Nectar Plants	Host Plants	Seeds, Berries, Fruits	Evergreens, Groundcover
At least 3	At least 1	At least 2	At least 2
<p>Spring Bloomers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Groundcover: Ajuga <input type="checkbox"/> Purple Cone Flower <input type="checkbox"/> Vine: Carolina Jessamine (N), Crossvine <input type="checkbox"/> Shrub: Viburnum, Spring Bouquet <input type="checkbox"/> Tree: Redbud, Mexican Plum, Viburnum Rusty Blackhaw, Fruit trees <p>Summer Bloomers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Angel Trumpet, datura (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Eye Susan, Goldsturm (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Blue Mist Flower (C. coelestinum. or C. greggii) (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Flame Acanthus (N)(hummingbirds) <input type="checkbox"/> Lantana, Miss Huff ,or Texas (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Phlox, John Fanick <input type="checkbox"/> Salvia gregii (N)(hummingbirds) <input type="checkbox"/> Salvia, May Night <input type="checkbox"/> Turk's Cap (N) (hummingbirds) <input type="checkbox"/> Spineless Prickly Pear <p>Fall Bloomers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Copper Canyon Daisy <input type="checkbox"/> Fall Aster (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Frostweed <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican Bush Sage <p>Winter/Early Spring Bloomers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Annual: Sweet Alyssum, Dyanthus <input type="checkbox"/> Rosemary 	<p>Spring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dill , Fennel , Rue (E. Black Swallowtail) <input type="checkbox"/> Dutchman's pipevine, A fimbriata (Pipevine Swallowtail) <p>Summer Bloomers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Milkweed, Curassavica (Monarch). Note that using native milkweeds is preferable, if these are available. <input type="checkbox"/> Passion vine, incarnata (N) (Fritillaries) <p><i>Note: I suggest you plant at least 3 of any host plant you choose because the caterpillars will eat them quickly - you want to have enough food for them! If the caterpillars run out of food before they are ready to become a chrysalis, they will die.</i></p>	<p>Fall Berries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> American Beautyberry (N) (shade) <input type="checkbox"/> Rusty Blackhaw Viburnum <p>Winter Berries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Tree: Possumhaw Holly (N), Savannah Holly <input type="checkbox"/> Pyracantha 	<p>Evergreens:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plant evergreens of different heights for birds <input type="checkbox"/> Viburnums - flower and fruits <p>Ground Covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> White clover <input type="checkbox"/> Frog Fruit (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Horse Herb (N) <input type="checkbox"/> Golden Groundsel (N) (shade)
<p>(N) Native For a full list of Host and Nectar plants and trees visit dallasbutterflies.com</p>			