# **Alex Rempel**

**Eagle Scout Award** 

### **Pollinator Garden**

Located on Campus Green @ Frog Statues

A pollinator garden is an area with flowers that provide pollen and nectar for pollinating insects, providing vital nutrients that keep insects alive and sustain them throughout the year.



**Knock Out Rose** (various colors)

#### Scientific Name: Rosa Radrazz

- Colorful shrub roses that bloom profusely with minimal care.
- Introduced in 2000 and has since become the most widely sold rose in North America, according to the Conrad-Pyle Company.



Salvia (Sage) Scientific Name: Salvia Officinalis

- Perennial Salvias (also known as "sage") provide long-blooming, aromatic flowers that are beloved by bees and butterflies.
- Deer- and rabbit-resistant, heat- and drought-tolerant.
- Sage can be used for digestive problems, depression, and memory loss and can be inhaled to help with asthma.



**Tickseed Scientific Name:** *Coreopsis Crème B* 

- Coreopsis is a genus of flowering plants in the family Asteraceae.
- Birds and other wildlife eat the seeds during the fall and winter, while bees. and butterflies are drawn to the colorful blooms during the summer.



**Butterfly Bush** (various colors) **Scientific Name:** *Buddleja Davidii* 

- Butterfly Bushes are known for attracting butterflies, hence their name.
- Butterfly Bushes bloom in a variety of colors ranging from blue to pink.
- Because of their size and amount of blossoms, Butterfly Bushes are considered great for a wide range of pollinators



# Gaura, Wand Flower

### Scientific Name: Gaura Lindheimeri Belleza Dark Pink

- A long taproot means these plants are well-adapted to drought and can withstand some harsh growing conditions but taproot is likely to rot in soggy conditions.
- Perennial also known as bee blossom, butterfly flower, wand flower, and whirling butterflies.



**Iris** (various colors)

### **Scientific Name: Xiphion**

- Irises are a type of flower that grow from a bulb.
- They come in a wide variety of colors including blues, yellows, and white.
- Despite having such a wide range of colors, Irises cannot be red.



# Montauk Daisy or Nippon Daisy Scientific Name: Nipponanthemum Nipponicum

- Native to coastal regions of Japan.
- Perennial likes full sun and is reliably perennial in Zones 5 to 9.



Coneflower

### Scientific Name: Echinacea purpurea

- Commonly used to fight infections, sold as a supplement to help support the immune system, and also used for tea.
- Perennial but plants found in the garden are not native. Native coneflowers are much taller.



# **Autumn Joy Sedum**

## Scientific Name: Hylotelephium telephium

- Grow best in full sun and in any soil that is well-drained and will tolerate drought and salt.
- It does not spread in the garden or invade surrounding landscapes.
- Perennial blooms from August into November; they open pink and mature to a copper befitting of autumn.



Speedwell

### Scientific Name: Veronica 'White Jolanda'

- A tough ornamental that is tolerant of different soils and watering needs, with varieties that are hardy in most regions.
- There are more than 500 species of Veronica, with origins mainly in Europe.
- Nearly all are long-lived perennials, veronica flowers are attractive to hummingbirds, butterflies and pollinating insects.



# **Mexican Petunia**

### Scientific Name: Ruellia simplex

- Prefers medium to wet soil that is fertile, well-drained, and flowers best in full sun and tolerates high heat and humidity.
- As an herbaceous perennial of the Acanthaceae family, this plant is native to Central and South America and the Caribbean, spread by rhizomes and self-seeding, it has aggressively naturalized in South Carolina, Texas, and Hawaii.



# Achillea 'Coronation Gold' Yarrow

## Scientific Name: Achillea filipendulina 'Coronation Gold'

- Named for Queen Elizabeth's coronation. Wild yarrow typically has white or rarely pink flowers, but cultivated yarrow can have yellow, orange, pink, or red flowers.
- White Yarrow is an herb. The above-ground parts are used to make medicine used for fever, common cold, hay fever, absence of menstruation, dysentery,

diarrhea, loss of appetite, gastrointestinal (GI) tract discomfort, and to induce sweating. Some people chew the fresh leaves to relieve toothache.



# Autumn Sage, Cherry Sage, Gregg Salvia

Scientific Name: Salvia greggii A. Gray

- Aromatic green leaves that are evergreen in warmer climates.
- Herbaceous perennial plant native to a long, narrow area from southwest Texas, through the Chihuahuan Desert and into the Mexican state of San Luis Potosi, typically growing in rocky soils at elevations from 5,000 to 9,000 ft.