PDA (Public Display of Art) in Lubbock

Public Art by Jeffie Brewer

Green Burd - 1500 Broadway | McDougal Companies ARTmadillo - 4000 24th St | Covenant Children's

Public Art by Tornado Industrial/Arts, The Majestic Butterflies

Monarch Butterfly Loop 289 & Spur 327 (inside loop) Swallow Tail Butterfly South Loop 289 & Quaker

Public Art by Glory Hartsfield, The Delightful Fantasy Flowers

Jolly-Loop 289 @ Spur @@ide the loop)

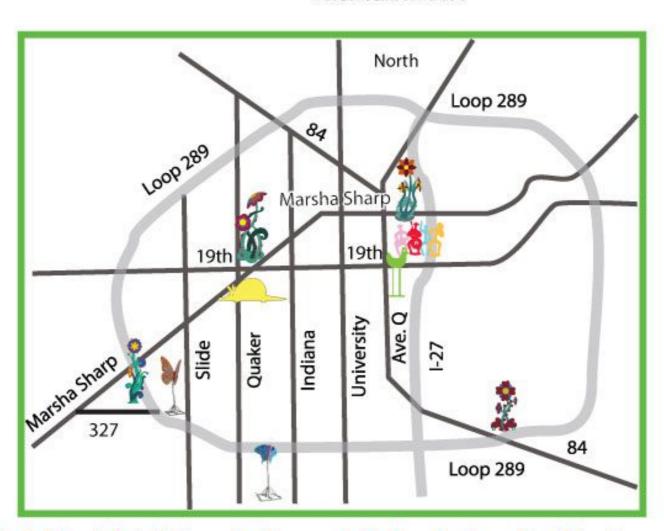
Jubilant - Marsha Sharp Freeway & Avenue L.

Joyful - Marsha Sharp Freeway & 19th

Cheerful - South Loop 289 & I-27 Flyover

Public Art by B.C. Gilbert, Friendly Cowboy Western String Band

Mac Davis Lane & Avenue O



The Lubbock Arts Alliance invites you to find each piece of public art.

The pieces are 8'-13' tall, weigh 200-750 pounds, and are located throughout the city.

This display is made possible by the Sessions Family Foundation, Tornado Industrial/Arts, Texas Department of Transportation, McDougal Companies, Covenant Children's, donors and sponsors of the Lubbock Arts Alliance. This project is made possible in part through a grant from the City of Lubbock as recommended by Civic Lubbock, Inc. This project is supported in part by a grant from the Texas Commission on the Arts.



lubbockarts.org



Why Butterflies Are Great Pollinators

Butterflies aren't just beautiful—they're essential pollinators helping our gardens and wild spaces thrive.

1. They Visit Many Flowers

Butterflies travel from flower to flower in search of nectar. As they do this, they carry pollen on their legs and bodies-helping plants reproduce and grow.

2. Long Proboscis = Deep Reach

Butterflies have a long, straw-like tongue called a proboscis that lets them reach nectar deep inside flowers. This means they often pollinate plants that bees and other insects can't reach.

Daytime Pollinators

Unlike moths or bats, butterflies are diurnal (active during the day). They pollinate flowers that bloom in the sun and rely on bright colors to attract help.

4. Attracted to Bright Colors

Butterflies love brightly colored flowers-especially reds, oranges, yellows, and purples. Flowers that depend on butterflies often evolve to be extra vibrant to catch their eye.

5. Gentle Landing, Effective Touch

When butterflies land on a flower, their legs and bodies lightly brush against the reproductive parts of the plant, transferring pollen without damaging the bloom.

6. Support Biodiversity

Butterflies help pollinate wildflowers and native plants, supporting healthy ecosystems, birds, and other wildlife.

Fun Fact:

A single butterfly might visit hundreds of flowers in one day—spreading pollen far and wide!





How You Can Help Butterflies:

- Plant Native Wildflowers These provide nectar and are adapted to your local environment. In West Texas,
 - Mexican Hat (Ratibida columnifera) Red and yellow blooms with a tall cone
 - Blackfoot Daisy (Melampodium leucanthum) White petals, yellow centers, drought-hard
 - Purple Prairie Clover (Dalea purpurea) Vibrant purple spikes, butterfly favorite
 - Indian Blanket (Gaillardia pulchella) Bright red-and-yellow daisy-like flowers
 - Bluebonnet (Lupinus texensis) Classic blue blooms, early-season nectar
- Avoid Pesticides Many chemicals harm butterflies at all life stages.
- Create a Butterfly Garden Include sunny spots, windbreaks, and flat stones for basking
- Support All Life Stages Provide host plants for caterpillars, like milkweed and thistle.

The Lubbock Arts Alliance celebrates pollinators in a big way—with large butterfly and flower sculptures at major intersections across the city!

Go to LubbockArts.org to learn more about Public Display of Art (PDA) in Lubbock and download a map to find them all.

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