

Plant it and "They will come"

- Shelter
- Food
 - adult
 - young

Butterfly Behavior

- Pollinators
- Symbiotic Relationship
 - Flowers need pollination
 - Butterflies need food
- How do flowering plants attract butterflies?
 - Color, shape
 - Odor & Sugars (nectar)

Butterfly Vision

- Essential for:
 - Communication
 - mating
 - Food recognition
 - Young and adults
 - Protection
 - From predators & environment
- Compound eyes
 - Poor long distance vision
 - Good short distance vision
 - Very good motion detectors
 - Greatest color range known
 - Ultraviolet to red

Flower Color

- Most Popular
 - 1st Purple, white, yellow and pink
 - 2nd Blue
 - 3rd Orange and Red

Butterfly Taste


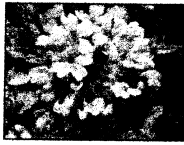
- Palps
- Proboscis
- Tarsi (feet)
- Antenna



**Marine Blue
Tasting the
Goods**


Other attractiveness features

- Nectar guides
 - Visual guide markings direct insect to nectar source
- Fragrance
 - Special scent that attracts insect to nectar source
- Flower shape
 - Numerous small flower clusters preferred over single large or solitary flowers


Non-flower Attractants

- Natural Sources
 - Rotting fruit
 - Dung
 - Tree sap
- Artificial Sources
 - Sugaring:
 - 1 can beer
 - 1 lb brown sugar
 - ½ cup molasses
 - Over-ripe fruit
 - Banana, peaches





Top 10 Butterfly Plants

- How to Choose Plants
- Attractiveness to butterflies
 - Experience
- Maintenance
 - How easy to grow
- Growth habits
 - Height
 - Hardiness
 - Competitiveness
 - Length of blooming season






- Indigo Spires Sage
 - 3-4 ft
 - Perennial zones 8->
 - Blooms mid-June to Frost
 - Full sun

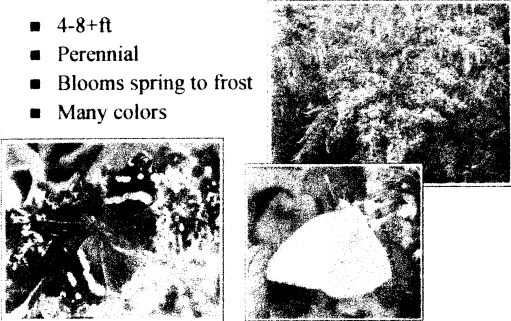
Blue Mist Flower (*Eupatorium greggii*)

- 2+ ft
- Perennial
- Blooms late spring to frost
- Potentially invasive

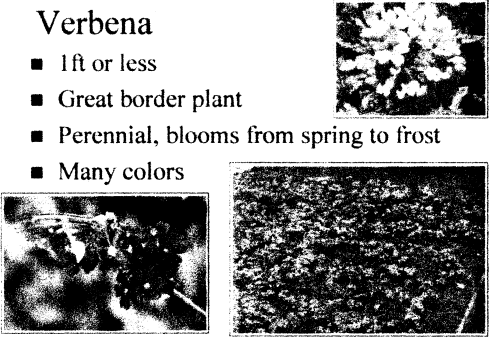
Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia spp*)

- 4-8+ft
- Perennial
- Blooms spring to frost
- Many colors



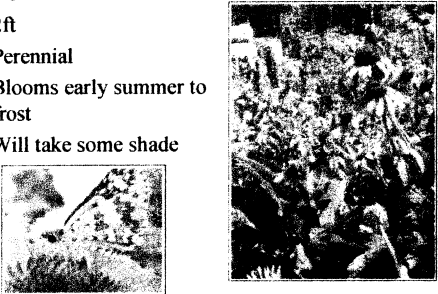
Verbena

- 1ft or less
- Great border plant
- Perennial, blooms from spring to frost
- Many colors



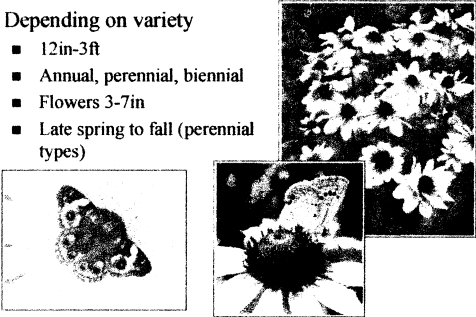
Purple Cone Flower (*Echinacea spp*)

- 2ft
- Perennial
- Blooms early summer to frost
- Will take some shade



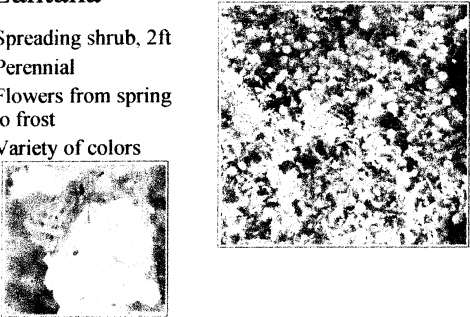
Black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia spp.*)

- Depending on variety
 - 12in-3ft
 - Annual, perennial, biennial
 - Flowers 3-7in
 - Late spring to fall (perennial types)



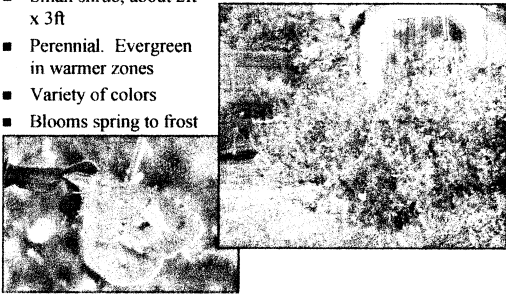
Lantana

- Spreading shrub, 2ft
- Perennial
- Flowers from spring to frost
- Variety of colors



Cherry Sage (*Salvia greggii*)

- Small shrub, about 2ft x 3ft
- Perennial. Evergreen in warmer zones
- Variety of colors
- Blooms spring to frost



Silver Lace Vine (*Polygonum aubertii*)

- Fast growing, 12-15ft
- Arbors, fences, barns, etc.
- Flowers from spring to frost



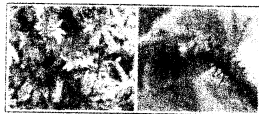
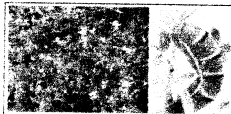
Blue Mist Shrub (*Caryopteris spp*)

- Small shrub 2-3ft
- Blue flowers early summer to frost
- Perennial



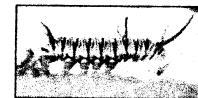
Butterfly Larvae Plants

1. Rue (*Ruta graveolens*), Giant and Black Swallowtails
2. Passion Flower Vine (*Passiflora spp*), Variegated Fritillary
3. Black Dalea (*Dalea frutescens*), sulfur butterflies



More Butterfly Larva Plants

- Milkweeds (*Asclepias spp*), Monarch, Queen butterfly
- Pipevine (*Aristolochia spp*) Pipevine Swallowtail

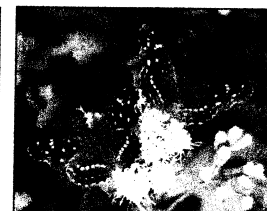
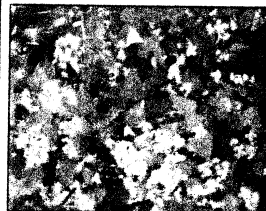


Honorable Mention Plants



Russian Sage, *Perovskia atriplicifolia*

White Mist Flower (*Eupatorium havanense*)-Late fall bloom



Coral Vine *Antigonon leptopus*



