

Butterflies & Butterfly Gardens

Butterflies go through several stages of life; egg, larva, pupa and adult. Most adult butterflies live only 2-3 weeks. Within this time they must find a mate, reproduce, seek and find shelter and avoid being eaten. There are several ways to encourage butterflies to visit our gardens. They need what are called "host plants" for the larva stage. Larva host plants provide shelter, camouflage, courtship areas and reproduction areas. They also need what are called "nectar plants". These plants provide nectar throughout the butterflies' adult life. Lastly butterflies need a source of minerals which they receive through "puddling". Natural sites are along dirt roads and paths where water accumulates and evaporates regularly. This occurrence concentrates the minerals in the puddle. The majority of butterflies that are puddling are males. They are attracted to the salts/sodium that they require for mating, especially the 2nd mating.



There are several types of butterflies in our area: Swallowtails, (Zebra, Tiger), Whites (Cabbage, Checkered), Sulfurs (Clouded, Alfalfa), Coppers (American, Purplish), Hairstreaks (Brown Elfin, Gray), Blues (Spring Azure, Eastern Tailed Blue), Brushfoots (Buckeye, Mourning Cloak, Question Mark, Coma), Skippers (European Skipper, Silver Spotted Skipper), Milkweeds (Monarch), and Admirals (Viceroy, White Admiral).

This group of plants are host plants for butterfly larva and eggs

Perennials	Vegetables
Asters	Asparagus
Chelone	Beans
Cimicifuga	Cabbage
Clover	Broccoli
Helenium	Carrots
Lupines	W-000000 500
Milkweed	Shrubs
Stonecrop	Dogwood
	Spiraea
Grasses	False Indigo
Sedges	20000
Crabgrass	Trees
	Cherry
Herbs	Elm
Borage	Locust
Fennel	Oak
Parsley	

Sampling of top plants for this group.

Pineapple Sage

Milkweed -Great Spangled Fritillary, Monarch Meadowsweet - Spring Azure Parsley—Black Swallowtail Wild Black Cherry - Tiger Swallowtail Lupines—Silvery Blue This group of plants provide nectar for adult butterflies.

Perennials	Grasses
Achillea	Sedges
Arabis	Crab Grass
Asclepias	Calamagrostis
Aster	
Astilbe	Annuals
Centaurea	Alyssum
Chrysanthemum	Cosmos
Clematis	Impatiens
Coreopsis	Marigolds
Dianthus	Nasturtium
Echinacea	Verbena
Echinops	Zinnias
Gaillardia	
Hemerocallis	Herbs
Liatris	Chives
Lobelia	Lavender
Nepeta	Mint
Phlox	Rosemary
Primula	
Rudbeckia	Shrubs
Scabiosa	Butterfly Bush
Sedum	Lilac
Solidago	Rhododendron
Veronica	Viburnum

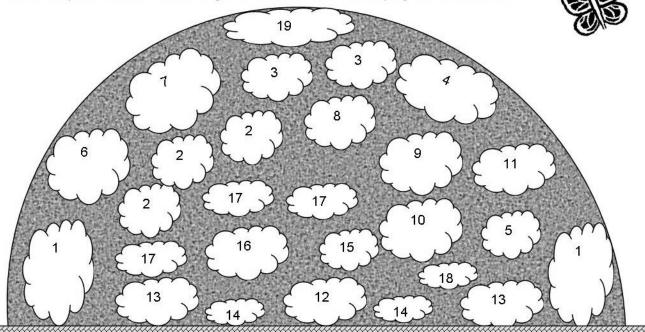
Sampling of the top plants from this group.



Puddling areas should be in a sunny area of the garden. If you don't have naturalized areas of puddles you can create your own. Simply take a container, dig a hole in the ground and place the container inside the hole and fill with rock or sand. Water the container thoroughly. You can keep it saturated with water, sweet drinks or stale beer. Butterflies will also be attracted to rotting fruit. Such as apples, bananas and oranges. This can be placed in a hanging container away from ants.

Sample plan for a Butterfly Garden in a sunny location.

Place taller plants to the back of the garden. Remember - don't spray with insecticides.



Patio or walkway, place shorter plants to the front of garden.

Key to Garden Plan—A Large Butterfly Garden

1=Tinkerbelle Lilac

2=Aster Purple Dome

3=Globe Thistle

4=Joe Pye Weed

5=Phlox Magic Blue

6=Liatris Button Blazing Star

7=Black Eyed Susan

8=Phlox Paradise Blue

9=Echineaca

10=Monarda Petite Delight

11=Phlox David

12=Gaillardia Summers Kiss

13=Marigold low ∨ariety

14=Salvia Marcus

15=Lantana

16=Coreopsis Moonbeam

17=Lavender Goodwin Creek

18=Chives

19=Bronze Fennel

For larger spaces more than one plant of a variety maybe necessary.

Butterfly Gardens





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