

BUTTERFLY GARDENS

A well-designed butterfly garden should include the following key elements: host plants to support larvae, nectar-rich plants to nourish adult butterflies, a water source, shelter from predators and harsh weather, and an open area where butterflies can bask in the sun.

Perennials

Aster (Aster spp.)
Beebalm (Monarda didyma)
Black-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia spp.)
Bugleweed (Ajuga reptans)
Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)
Coreopsis (Coreopsis spp.)
Daisy, Shasta (Leucanthemum)
Daylily (Hemerocallis spp.)
False Indigo (Baptisia australis)
Gayfeather (Liatris spp.)
Goldenrod (Solidago spp.)
Hibiscus (Hibiscus spp.)
Joe-Pye Weed (Eupatorium fistulosum)
Phlox (Phlox paniculata)
Sage (Salvia spp.)
Sedum (Sedum spp.)
Yarrow (Achillea spp.)

Trees & Shrubs

Buckeye (Aesculus parviflora; A. pavia)
Butterfly Bush (Buddleia davidii)
Hawthorn (Crataegus spp.)
Mockorange (Philadelphus spp.)
Plum (Prunus spp.)
Redbud (Cercis)
Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus)
Spirea (Spiraea spp.)
Summersweet (Clethra alnifolia)
Viburnum (Viburnum spp.)

Suggested Larval Food Plants (for specific types of adult butterfly)

Asters (Aster spp.): Pearly Crescentspot
Cherry Laurel (Prunus spp.): Tiger Swallowtail
Clovers (Trifolium spp.): Sulfurs, Gray Hairstreak
Dogwoods (Cornus spp.): Spring azure
Elm (Ulmus spp.), Willows: Mourning Cloak, Viceroy
Hackberries (Celtis spp.): Hackberry Butterfly
Milkweed (Asclepias spp.): Monarch
Mustard family: Cabbage & Checkered Whites
Native Grasses: Various Skippers
Oaks (Quercus spp.): Banded Hairstreak
Paw Paw (Asimina spp.): Zebra Swallowtail
Sassafras (Sassafras occidentalis): Palamedes Swallowtail
Spicebush (Lindera benzoin): Spicebush Swallowtail
Tulip Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera): Red-Spotted Purple