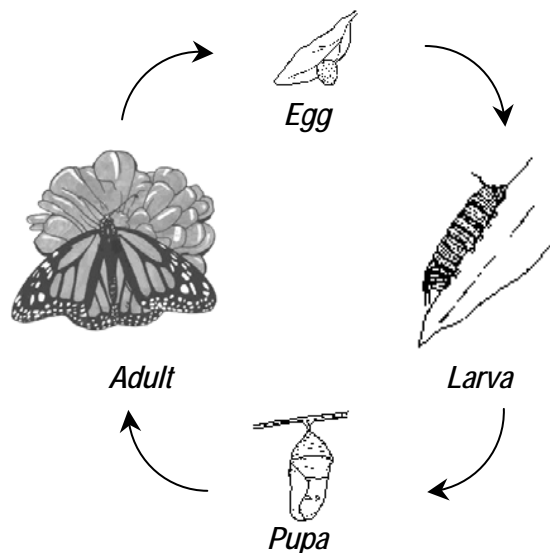


WHAT IS A BUTTERFLY?

Butterflies are members of the insect order Lepidoptera, a word that describes the presence of scales on their wings. It is derived from the Greek words *lepis*, for scale, and *pteron*, for wing. Butterflies, like other insects, have segmented bodies divided into three major parts: head, thorax, and abdomen. Every butterfly has four stages to its life: **egg**, **caterpillar (larva)**, **chrysalis (pupa)**, and **adult**. The time spent in each stage varies with butterfly species. The gradual passage through the four stages is known as **metamorphosis**. The cycle begins as the adult female lays her eggs on the appropriate larval plant.

FOUR STAGES OF METAMORPHOSIS



PLACES TO SEE BUTTERFLY GARDENS

Blowing Rocks Preserve
Gumbo Limbo Nature Center
Loxahatchee Wildlife Refuge
Okeehetee Nature Center
Daggerwing Nature Center
Mounts Botanical Garden

NURSERIES THAT SELL BUTTERFLY PLANTS

Meadow Beauty Nursery-Lake Worth
561/966-6848
Mesozoic Landscaping – Boynton Beach
561/967-2630
Abell's Nursery- Lake Worth
561/969-1138
Palmieri's Nursery – West Palm Beach
561/683-9001
Giverny Gardens – Jupiter
561/575-0679

BUTTERFLY BOOKS

Butterflies through Binoculars: A Field, Finding and Gardening Guide to Butterflies in Florida, by Jeffrey Glassberg, Marc Minno and John Calhoun

Florida Butterfly Gardening, by Marc and Maria Minno

ORGANIZATIONS

North American Butterfly Association (NABA)–
ATALA CHAPTER

To find out about meetings and field trips,
call the butterfly hotline at 561/706-6732
or check out their web page at:

<http://www.naba.org/chapters/nabaac/index.html>

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Butterfly Gardening In South Florida



A
beginner's guide
to creating
your
backyard
butterfly garden

WHAT IS A BUTTERFLY GARDEN?

Where have all the butterflies gone? Few sights are more delightful than that of a butterfly flitting from flower to flower. But sadly, butterflies have become all too rare in our rapidly changing environment.

Due in part to increasing environmental awareness, more and more people are changing their home landscaping methods in order to attract and conserve butterflies. Reducing the use of pesticides and growing butterfly-friendly plants are simple ways to invite butterflies to your doorstep. Butterfly Gardening is a concept designed to attract butterflies through the growing of two types of plants: food plants for the caterpillars and nectar plants for the adults.

Choosing the location for your garden is very important. Butterflies are “sun-loving” — they use their wings as solar panels, warming their bodies so they can fly. Also, most butterfly plants prefer full sun. Shrubs and trees will provide the protection that butterflies need on windy or rainy days, as well as providing a location for butterflies to roost at night. Grouping plants with similar needs for mass effect to attract butterflies is also helpful.

This brochure includes information on the types of plants needed to start a butterfly garden and will

introduce you to just a few of the species of butterflies that are found in south Florida. Once you have an active butterfly garden, you

may want to learn the butterflies you are seeing. Close-focusing binoculars and a good field guide are essential for this effort.



Zebra Heliconian
Florida's State Butterfly

HOST PLANTS

Butterflies must have plants on which to lay their eggs. Butterflies have evolved with the native plants of a particular ecosystem and, therefore, are “finicky” eaters. In fact, most butterflies will only eat one type of plant making it very important to choose the correct plants for the butterflies that are found in your area. Butterflies are equipped with a highly sensitive sense of smell, which enables them to identify their larval food plants from great distances. Some excellent larval food sources for our area are listed below – many of these are available in native varieties. If you choose an exotic species, make sure that it is not listed as an “invasive” exotic.

BUTTERFLY	HOST PLANT
Zebra Heliconian	**Passionvine
Gulf Fritillary	<i>Passiflora</i> spp.
Julia Heliconian	
Monarch	**Milkweed
Queen	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
Polydamas Swallowtail	Pipevine <i>Aristolochia</i> spp.
Black Swallowtail	Parlsey, Fennel, Dill
Orange-barred Sulphur	<i>Cassia</i> , * <i>Senna</i> and
Cloudless Sulphur	* <i>Chaemecrista</i> spp.
Giant Swallowtail	**Citrus
Palamedes Swallowtail	*Red Bay
Cassius Blue	**Plumbago
Atala	*Coontie

*Native Plant
**Native varieties available

NECTAR PLANTS

Flowering nectar plants are the most important source of food and nourishment for adult butterflies. Nectar is a sweet, sugary substance produced by many flowers. The butterfly obtains sugars from it that it needs for energy to survive and fly.

Pentas (Red & Hot Pink esp.)

*Firebush
Hamelia patens

**Porterweed
Stachytarpheta spp.

*Scorpionstail Heliotrope
Heliotropium angiospermum

Ageratum spp.

*Blue Mistflower
Conoclinium coelestinum

Golden Dewdrop
Duranta repens

*Butterfly Sage
Cordia globosa

*Wild Coffee
Psychotria nervosa

*Fiddlewood
Citharexylum spinosum

Jatropha spp.

**Lantana
L. involucrata or *depressa*

Butterfly Bush
Buddleia spp.

*Native Plant
**Native varieties available