Butterfly Gardening With Native Florida Plants

Natural Resources

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Introduction

Florida is home to a wonderful variety of butterfly species. In fact, there are over 180 species of butterflies found in Florida including 40 that are only found in Florida (endemic). Planting a garden for butterflies is a great way to observe these fluttering flyers. A butterfly garden does not have to be a huge, expensive and labor-intensive endeavor. Even a small attempt to provide some basic butterfly needs will be quickly rewarded.

A butterfly garden provides food for both the larvae (caterpillars) and adult butterflies. Most adult butterflies depend on sugar-rich flower nectar, but to ensure a healthy and persistent population of different species, providing larval food plants is important as well. Some caterpillars are very particular to what plants they need to grow and eventually change into butterflies. Some plants provide food for both larval and adult stages. Below is a list of common Florida butterflies and their larval/adult host plants.

Native Florida Nectar Plants

Using plants native to your region is a great way to provide the needs of local butterflies. Many Florida natives produce showy flowers that are suited for any flower/butterfly garden. On the next page you will find a short list to get you started. Please refer to the EDIS publication cited at the end of this fact-sheet for a more complete list.

All of the plants listed are easy to grow in full sun and average garden soil. Supplemental irrigation should only be necessary when new plants are being established.



A Gulf Fritillary (*Agraulis vanilla*) feeds on turkey tangle fogfruit (*Phyla nodiflora*)

Basic Outline for Designing Your Garden

- Choose a sunny location that you can see from inside and is convenient for maintenance.
- Include nectar plants to attract adult butterflies and host plants for the butterflies to lay their eggs upon.
- Be sure to provide several of each plant you choose - caterpillars can be very hungry!
- Do not use pesticides in or near your butterfly garden.
- Enjoy watching the butterflies!





Butterfly	Larval Host Plant(s)	Adult Food Resources
Black Swallowtail	Parsley*, Dill*, Fennel*, Bishopweed	Shrubs
(Papilio polyxenes)		Button Bush-Cephalanthus occidentalis
Cloudless Sulphur	Cassia, Partridge Pea	'
(Phoebis sennae)	O'threat	Firebush - Hamelia patens
Giant Swallowtail	Citrus*	Inkberry - <i>Ilex glabra</i>
(Heraclides cresphontes) Gulf Fritillary	Passion Vines	-
(Agraulis vanillae)	r assion vines	Wildflowers
Monarch	Milkweed, Butterfly Weed	
(Danaus plexippus)		Milkweed - Asclepias spp.
Orange-Barred Sulphur	Cassia, Partridge Pea	Florida Paintbrush - Carphephorus spp.
(Phoebis philea)		Blanket Flower - Gallardia pulchella
Pipevine Swallowtail	Pipevines	, i
(Battus philenor)		Sunflowers – Helianthus spp.
Polydamus Swallowtail	Pipevine	Blazing Star – <i>Liatris</i> spp.
(Battus polydamus)	Milloward Turinging Milloring	Horsemint – <i>Monarda punctata</i>
Queen	Milkweed, Twinvine, Milkvine	· ·
(Danaus gilippus) Tiger Swallowtail	Sweet Bay Magnolia, Ash, Black	Fogfruit – <i>Phyla nodiflora</i>
(Papilio glaucus)	Cherry	Black-eyed Susan – Rudbeckia hirta
White Peacock	Water Hyssop, Turkey Tangle Fog-	⊒ │ Sage – <i>Salvia</i> spp.
(Anartia jatrophae)	fruit	
Zebra Longwing	Passion Vines	Goldenrod – <i>Solidago</i> spp.
(Heliconius charithonia)		

Additional Resources:

Butterfly Gardening in Florida: EDIS Publication WEC 22. www.edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw057

Getting Started in Butterfly Gardening: EDIS Publication ENY722. www.edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/IN/IN56400.pdf

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