

Great Wildflowers for Butterflies

Numbers correspond to photos inside brochure.

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Bloom color	Bloom season	Soil moisture	Region	Growth habit	Value to butterflies
Pipevine	<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>					N C	Vine	Host
Milkweed ¹	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.		Varies			N C S	1–3 ft	Host, nectar
Water hyssop ²	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>					N C S	6 in	Host
Wild white indigo	<i>Baptisia alba</i>					N C	2–3 ft	Host
Partridge pea ³	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>					N C S	3 ft	Host
Blue mistflower	<i>Conoclinium coelestinum</i>					N C S	24–30 in	Nectar
Tickseed ⁴	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.					N C S	12–18 in	Nectar
Twinflower	<i>Dyschoriste</i> spp.					N C S	6 in	Host
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>					N C	18 in	Nectar
Rattlesnakemaster ⁵	<i>Eryngium</i> spp.					N C S	15–18 in	Nectar
Blanketflower ⁶	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>					N C S	15 in	Nectar
Mock vervain ⁷	<i>Glandularia</i> spp.					C S	8–24 in	Host, nectar
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.					N C S	3–6 ft	Nectar
Dune sunflower	<i>Helianthus debilis</i>					N C S	10–15 in	Nectar
Buttonsage ⁸	<i>Lantana involucrata</i>					C S	4–5 ft	Nectar
Blazing star ⁹	<i>Liatris</i> spp.					N C S	24–30 in	Nectar
Powderpuff	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>					N C	3 in	Host
Dotted horsemint	<i>Monarda punctata</i>					N C S	3–4 ft	Nectar
Purple passionvine ¹⁰	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>					N C S	Vine	Host
Corkystem passionvine	<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>					N C S	Vine	Host
Frogfruit ¹¹	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>					N C S	4 in	Host
Black-eyed Susan (cover image)	<i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.					N C S	15–18 in	Nectar
Wild petunia	<i>Ruellia caroliniana</i>					N C S	6–18 in	Host
Skullcap ¹²	<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>					N C	12–15 in	Nectar
Sensitive plant ¹³	<i>Senna</i> spp.					C S	2–8 ft	Host
Rosinweed ¹⁴	<i>Silphium</i> spp.					N C	3–4 ft	Nectar
Goldenrod ¹⁵	<i>Solidago</i> spp.					N C S	2–4 ft	Nectar
Porterweed	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>					C S	2 ft	Host
Aster ¹⁶	<i>Symphyotrichum</i> spp.					N C S	Varies	Host, nectar
Ironweed ¹⁷	<i>Vernonia</i> spp.					N C S	4–6 ft	Nectar
Violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>					N C S	4 in	Host
American wisteria ¹⁸	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>					N C S	Vine	Host

For more information on plant selection, flower bloom and growing tips, visit www.FlaWildflowers.org/planting.

Attracting Butterflies

with Florida's Native Wildflowers



TAKE ACTION
Learn how to help
butterflies by planting
native wildflowers.



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Attracting Butterflies with Wildflowers

Florida butterflies use a variety of wildflowers, shrubs and trees as host plants. And they need an abundance of nectar for food throughout their life span. Planting Florida native wildflowers will attract butterflies and add seasonal beauty to your garden!

Florida's butterfly population is imperiled due to loss of native habitat and host plants that are imperative to complete the metamorphosis from egg to larvae to adult butterfly. We can all aid conservation efforts by planting wildflowers that provide nectar, pollen and larval food for our native butterflies and moths.

Follow these simple steps to establish a Florida native butterfly garden:

- Choose a site that receives 4 or more hours of full sun to partial shade.
- Plant 3 or more of each flower species for visual impact.
- Plant flowers of varying heights and flower size and that bloom from March through November.
- Water to establish.
- Do not use fertilizer and never spray pesticides.
- Where possible, leave plant debris that may contain eggs or chrysalises.

Photos by Nancy Bissett, Eleanor Dietrich, Mary Keim, Vince Lamb, Bob Peterson, Lisa Roberts and Peg Urban.
Numbers correspond to species information on back of brochure.

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