#### **Great Wildflowers for Butterflies**

Common name	Scientific name	Light	Bloom color	Bloom season	Soil moisture	Region	Growth habit	Value to butterflies
Pipevine	Aristolochia tomentosa			<b>X</b>	$\Diamond$	NC	Vine	Host
Milkweed <sup>1</sup>	Asclepias spp.	×Å	Varies	*	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$	NCS	1–3 ft	Host, nectar
Water hyssop <sup>2</sup>	Bacopa monnieri	×,	$\bigcirc ullet$	💥 💢 🔀	$\diamond$	NCS	6 in	Host
Wild white indigo	Baptisia alba	<u>پ</u> ج	$\bigcirc$	*	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NC	2-3 ft	Host
Partridge pea <sup>3</sup>	Chamaecrista fasciculata	×,		<b>X</b>	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	3 ft	Host
Blue mistflower	Conoclinium coelestinum	ٹے 🔆			$\mathbf{i}$	NCS	24-30 in	Nectar
Tickseed <sup>4</sup>	Coreopsis spp.	×,		*	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	12–18 in	Nectar
Twinflower	Dyschoriste spp.	ನ್ರುವು		*	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	6 in	Host
Purple coneflower	Echinacea purpurea	<u>*</u> گ			$\bigcirc$	NC	18 in	Nectar
Tall elephantsfoot <sup>5</sup>	Elephantopus elatus	<i>క</i> ిడి 🔆			$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	15 in	Nectar
Rattlesnakemaster <sup>6</sup>	Eryngium spp.	×,	$\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$		$\Diamond \diamond$	NCS	1–3 ft	Host, nectar
Mock vervain <sup>7</sup>	Glandularia spp.	ٹے 🔆		**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	CS	8-24 in	Host, nectar
Sunflower	Helianthus spp.	×,		<b>X</b>	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	2-6 ft	Nectar
Dune sunflower	Helianthus debilis	*	•		$\Diamond$	NCS	1–2 ft	Nectar
Buttonsage <sup>8</sup>	Lantana involucrata	*	$\bigcirc$		$\Diamond$	CS	4-5 ft	Nectar
Blazing star <sup>9</sup>	Liatris spp.	<u>پ</u> ج		<b>X</b>	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	2-4 ft	Nectar
Powderpuff	Mimosa strigillosa	×,		**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	2-9 in	Host
Dotted horsemint	Monarda punctata	ٹے 🔆	$\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$	**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	2-4 ft	Nectar
Passionvine <sup>10</sup>	Passiflora spp.	<u>*</u> C*C&		<b>**</b>	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \diamond$	NCS	Vine	Host
Frogfruit <sup>11</sup>	Phyla nodiflora	<u>پ</u> ج	$\bigcirc ullet$	* 💥 💥 🖌	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$	NCS	2-4 in	Host
Black-eyed Susan (cover image)	Rudbeckia spp.	×,			$\bigcirc$	NCS	15–18 in	Nectar
Wild petunia	Ruellia caroliniensis	ಕ್ಷಾ ವ್ಯಾ ಕ್ಷ	•	**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	6-18 in	Host
Tropical sage	Salvia coccinea	×,		**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	18-36 in	Nectar
Skullcap <sup>12</sup>	Scutellaria integrifolia	<u>ب</u> ج		*	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NC	12–18 in	Nectar
Sensitive plant <sup>13</sup>	Senna spp.	×,		🔣 💥 💥 🖌	$\Diamond \Diamond$	CS	2-10 ft	Host
Rosinweed <sup>14</sup>	Silphium spp.	<u>*</u> گ	•	**	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NC	2-6 ft	Nectar
Goldenrod <sup>15</sup>	Solidago spp.			<b>X</b>	$\Diamond \Diamond$	NCS	2-6 ft	Nectar
Porterweed	Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	*			$\Diamond \Diamond$	CS	2 ft	Host
Aster <sup>16</sup>	Symphyotrichum spp.		$\bigcirc \bullet \bullet$	🗶 🗱	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond \diamond$	NCS	Varies	Host, nectar
Ironweed <sup>17</sup>	Vernonia spp.	<u>*</u> گ			$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	NCS	4-6 ft	Nectar
Violet	Viola sororia	රු		*	$\Diamond \diamond$	NCS	6 in	Host
American wisteria <sup>18</sup>	Wisteria frutescens	ක්දු	•	*	$\bigcirc$	NCS	Vine	Host

For more information on plant selection, flower bloom and growing tips, visit www.FlaWildflowers.org/planting. This publication was produced with support from Florida Power & Light Company, through its charitable arm, the NextEra Energy Foundation.

# Attracting Butterflies

Numbers correspond to photos inside brochure.

with Florida's Native Wildflowers

TAKE ACTION Help build urban wildflower corridors for butterflies.





### **Florida's Butterflies**

Florida's butterfly population is imperiled due to loss of native habitat and host plants that are necessary for them to complete the metamorphosis from egg to larva to adult.

By planting wildflowers that provide nectar, pollen and larval food for our native butterflies and moths, we can help fill the void between fragmented natural habitats. Even small native wildflower plots can be stepping stones in a pollinator pathway that help insects reach parks, natural areas and roadside wildflowers.



### **Planning Your Garden**

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 add seasonal beauty to your garden and attract butterflies by providing the vital resources they need.

## 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 flowers of varying heights and flower size and that bloom from March through November.
- Group 3 or more of each flower species for visual impact.
- Use both larval host and nectar plants.
- Water to establish.
- Do not use fertilizer and never spray pesticides.
- Where possible, leave plant debris that may contain eggs or chrysalises.

Find native plant nurseries at www.PlantRealFlorida.org. Purchase seeds at www.FloridaWildflowers.com

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