Butterfly Gardening

utterflies in your garden are a sure way of adding color and life to your backyard, patio or window sill. Gardening for butterflies is a natural way to enhance your garden and intensify its beauty and splendor. A butterfly garden in your yard will also attract birds and small mammals, adding to the diversity of wildlife in your backyard habitat.

How to get Started

■ Observe and identify butterflies: Learn which butterflies visit your garden so that you can provide the correct foods for both the caterpillars and adults.

■ Provide water, shelter from wind, food sources for caterpillars, and flowering plants for adults.

■ Butterflies are most attracted to flowers with strong scents and smells. Plant a variety of flowers that bloom throughout the growing season; yellow, mauve or lavender flowers work best; red and purple flowers are good too.

■ Plant your garden in a sunny, wind free location.

■ Plant flower species with different, but overlapping blooming seasons:

Spring- lilacs, azaleas, violets, phlox

Spring/Summer- clovers, vegetables and herbs (dill, parsley)

Summer- daisies, coneflowers, milkweeds, butterflyweed, sunflowers

Fall- ironweed, native thistles, joe-pye-weed, asters, goldenrods, bee balm, mint, cardinal flowers, vetch, nettles, yarrow.

- Plant native plants whenever possible: Don't dig wild native plants.
 - Purchase seeds or plants from reputable nurseries
 - Collect only seeds from the wild (take only a few)
 - Get permission to move native plants from planned construction sites

Remember: Butterflies are sensitive to herbicides and pesticides.



Billy Gibbons

Suggested Native Plants for Caterpillars and Butterflies of West Virginia

Butterfly Species

Pipevine Swallowtail Zebra Swallowtail Spicebush Swallowtail Black Swallowtail E. Tiger Swallowtail Clouded Sulphur Orange Sulphur E. Tailed-blue Spring Azure **Great Spangled Fritillary** Aphrodite Fritillary **Pearl Crescent** Meadow Fritillary American Painted Lady Monarch West Virginia White Common Wood Nymph Little Wood Satyr Red-spotted Purple Mourning Cloak Comma **Question Mark** Red Admiral Hobomok Skipper Tawny-edged Skipper Silver-spotted Skipper **Dreamy Duskywing** Juvenal's Duskywing Viceroy Peck's Skipper European Skipper Cross Line Skipper Long Dash Northern Broken Dash Sleepy Duskywing

Larval Host Plant

Dutchman's pipe Pawpaw Spicebush, sassafras Carrots, parsley, dill, fennel, W Black cherry, yellow poplar Clovers Legumes, clover Red cover, legumes Dogwood, black cherry Violets, pansies, W Violets, pansies, W Asters Daisy, mallow family Pearly everlasting Milkweed Toothworts, mustard Grasses Grasses Black cherry, poplar, oaks Willows, elms, aspens Nettle, elm Nettle, elm, hackberry Nettle Panic grass Panic grass Black locust, stick tights Willow Scrub oak, white oak Willow, cottonwood Grasses Timothy, orchard grass Grasses Grasses Panic grass, switch grass

Native Nectar Sources

Milkweed, joy-pye-weed, T Dogbane, redbud, milkweed, T Joe-pye-weed, dogbane Milkweed, phlox, T Milkweed, T Aster, goldenrod Ttickseed, dogwood Cinquefoil, dogbane, aster Holly, willow, spicebush Dogbane, ironweed, T Dogbane, milkweed, T Aster, ironweed, dogbane, T Aster, ironweed, goldenrod, T Yarrow, goldenrod, aster Milkweed, dogbane, goldenrod Spring beauty, toothwort Sap, dung, milkweed, F Sap, carrion, dung, F Sap, dung, carrion, cherry, F Sap, dung, minerals from soil, F Sap, dung, carrion, F Sap, dung, carrion, aster, F Sap, dung, carrion, F Blackberry, milkweed Coneflower, dogbane Joe-pye-weed, ironweed Redbud, blueberry, strawberry Vetch, cinquefoil, wild plum Aster, carrion, sap, dung, T, F Dogbane, ironweed, vetch Fleabane, daisy, milkweed Dogbane, ironweed, vetch Milkweed, tick-trefoil New Jersey tea Blueberries, azalea, redbud Ironweed, dogbane, milkweed



Little Glassywing

W- plants that are not native to WV, but are not aggressive invaders

T- native thistles F- rotting fruit

Scrub oak

Grasses