

Planting for a Butterfly Garden

To showcase native plants that are wildlife attractors in South Florida, Corkscrew planted a variety of native plants around the library, parking area, and in and around the Living Machine. Below is a sampling of native butterfly attractors.

Butterflies use two different types of plants: those that provide nectar for the adults (nectar plant) and those that provide food for their offspring/caterpillars (larval/host plant). Successful butterfly gardens are in sunny locations but are sheltered from the wind, and they have a butterfly water source (a damp mud puddle in a sunny location, or a bucket of moist sand).

LARVAL (HOST) PLANTS

TREES

- Coastal Plain Willow (*Salix carolinia*)
- Mourning Cloak, Viceroy
- Dahoon Holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Striped Hairstreak, Henry's Elfin
- Live Oak (*Quercus virginianan*)
- Banded Hairstreak, Gray Hairstreak, Red-banded Hairstreak, Polyphemus Moth
- Pond Apple (*Anona glabra*)
- Zebra Swallowtail
- Pop Ash (*Fraxines caroliniana*)
- Tiger Swallowtail
- Red Bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Spicebush & Palamedes Swallowtails, Io Moth
- Strangler Fig (*Ficus aurea*)
- Ruddy Daggerwing
- Wild Lime (*Zanthoxylum fagara*)
- Giant Swallowtail



SHRUBS

- Bahama Cassia (*Cassia chapmanii*)
- Cloudless Sulphur, Large Orange Sulphur, Orange Barred Sulphur
- Jamaica Caper (*Capparis cynophallophora*)
- Checkered White, Florida White, Great Southern White
- Wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifolia*)
- Red-banded Hairstreak

VINES

- Maypop (*Passiflora incarnata*)
- Gulf Fritillary, Zebra Longwing, Julia
- Passionvine (*Passiflora suberosa*)
- Gulf Fritillary, Zebra Longwing, Julia
- White Vine (*Sarcostemma clausum*)
- Queen, Soldier, Monarch

LARVAL (HOST) PLANTS

FLOWERS

- Alligator Flag (*Thalia geniculata*)
- Brazilian Skipper
- Asters (*Aster spp.*)
- Painted Lady
- Beggar Ticks (*Desmodium incanum*)
- Gray Hairstreak
- Blue Porterweed (*Stachytarpheta utricifolia*)
- Buckeye
- Butterfly Pea (*Centrosema virginianum*)
- Long-tailed Skipper
- Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias tuberosa*)
- Queen, Soldier, Monarch
- Coontie (*Zamia floridana*)
- Atala
- Dog Fennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*)
- Black Swallowtail
- False Nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica*)
- Red Admiral
- Lemon Bacopa (*Bacopa caroliniana*)
- White Peacock
- Milk Pea (*Galactia smallii*)
- Gray Hairstreak
- Necklace Pod (*Sophoratum entosa*)
- Gray Hairstreak
- Salt Marsh Mallow (*Kosteletzkya virginica*)
- Painted Lady, Gray Hairstreak
- Scarlet Hibiscus (*Hibiscus coccineus*)
- Painted Lady, Gray Hairstreak
- Scarlet Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*)
- Queen, Soldier, Monarch
- Spanish Needles (*Bidens alba*)
- Dainty Sulphur
- Tampa Verbena (*Glandularia tampensis*)
- White Peacock
- Thistles (*Cirsium spp.*)
- Little Metalmark
- Tickseed (*Coreopsis leavenworthii*)
- Dainty Sulphur, Pearl Crescent
- Water Dropwort (*Oxypolis filiformis*)
- Black Swallowtail
- Wild Petunia (*Ruellia carolinienses*)
- Buckeye, White Peacock

A Tiger Swallowtail gets nectar from a Fiddlewood bloom by the Living Machine, left column. A Ruby-throated Hummingbird takes nectar from Coral Honeysuckle, right. Hummingbirds also feed at Firebush.

GENERAL NECTAR PLANTS

TREES

- Sabal Palm, *Sabal palmetto*
- Saw Palmetto, *Serenoa repens*

SHRUBS

- Beautyberry (*Callicarpa americana*)
- Coral Bean (*Erythrina herbacea*)
- Fiddlewood (*Citharexylum fruticosum*)
- Firebush (*Hamelia patens*)
- Golden Dewdrop (*Duranta erecta*)
- Necklace Pod (*Sophoratum entosa*)
- Wild Coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)

VINES

- Carolina Jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)
- Coral Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*)

FLOWERS

- Ageratum (*Eupatorium incarnatum*)
- Beach Sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia pulchella*)
- Blue Porterweed (*Stachytarpheta utricifolia*)
- Scorpiontail (*Heliotropium angiospermum*)
- Spanish Needles (*Bidens alba*)
- Sunshine Mimosa (*Mimosa strigalosa*)
- Tampa Verbena (*Glandularia tampensis*)
- Tickseed (*Coreopsis leavenworthii*)
- Tropical Sage (*Salvia coccinea*)

