

MUN Botanical Garden

Butterfly Basics: Gardening for Butterflies Workshop

Instructor: Anne Madden, Education Coordinator

March 16, 2017

Butterfly Life Cycles: Complete Metamorphosis

- Ovum (Egg)
- Larvae (Butterfly caterpillar)
- Pupa (Butterfly chrysalis)
- Imago (Adult butterfly)

Three Keys to Success:

- Food – nectar sources + foliage for larvae
- Protection – shelter from wind, weather and winter
- Place to raise offspring – host plants for butterflies

Useful Tips:

- Use a mix of flowers in varying colors
- Think spring to fall months when selecting plants
- Incorporate butterfly host plants
- Avoid the use of pesticides
- Use local information when available

Attracting Butterflies

- Butterflies are most attracted to yellow, orange and red flowers
- Prefer flowers with a 'landing platform' (ie. daisies)
- Herbs/fragrant flowers highly attractive
- Provide shelter from wind
- Provide a sunny site
- Wintering sites: rock piles, log piles and wigwams
- Damp spots – mud puddling (salts, minerals, sodium ions, or sugars)

Attracting Bees

- Bees prefer pink, purple and blue flowers
- Tubular flowers highly attractive (eg. Monkshood, Foxglove, Lupine)
- Will tolerate more shade/wind than butterflies

Plants for Attracting Bees and Butterflies

Ornamentals (Available at Nurseries)

Common Name	Latin Name	Used by:
Beebalm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bees
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Both
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Bees
Delphinium	<i>Delphinium cultivars</i>	Bees
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron speciosus</i>	Both
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Bees
Garden Phlox	<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Butterflies
Gloriosa Daisy/Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia species</i>	Both
Leopard's Bane	<i>Doronicum species</i>	Both
Lupine	<i>Lupinus cultivars</i>	Bees
Masterwort	<i>Astrantia maxima</i>	Both
Monkshood	<i>Aconitum cultivars</i>	Bees
New York Aster	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	Both
Pasqueflower	<i>Pulsatiila vulgaris</i>	Bees
Perennial Cornflower	<i>Centaurea montana</i>	Both
Pinks	<i>Dianthus species</i>	Butterflies
Primrose	<i>Primula species</i>	Butterflies
Purple Coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Both
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron cultivars</i>	Bees
Rock-cress	<i>Arabis alpina</i>	Butterflies
Sea-holly	<i>Eryngium planum</i>	Both
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier species</i>	Butterfly host; bee nectar
Shasta Daisy	<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	Both
Showy Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	Both
Spiked Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Both
Spirea	<i>Spiraea cultivars</i>	Both
Spring Heath	<i>Erica carnea</i>	Both
Willow	<i>Salix species</i>	Butterfly host; bee nectar

Plants for Attracting Bees and Butterflies

Natives/Naturalized Plants

Common Name	Latin Name	Use
Alder	<i>Alnus species</i>	Butterfly host
Black Knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>	Nectar both; butterfly host
Chokecherry	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Butterfly host
Chuckley-pear	<i>Amelanchier species</i>	Butterfly host
Fireweed	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Nectar bees
Joe-pye Weed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Nectar both
Lance-leaved Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Nectar both
Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Butterfly host, nectar both
New York Aster	<i>Aster novi-belgii</i>	Nectar both
Ox-eye Daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgatum</i>	Nectar both
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphallis margaritacea</i>	Butterfly host
Pin Cherry	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Butterfly host; nectar bees
Purple-stemmed Aster	<i>Aster puniceus</i>	Nectar both
Rough-stemmed Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	Nectar both
Scotch Lovage	<i>Ligusticum scothicum</i>	Butterfly host
Sweet Rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	Nectar both
Tansy Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	Nectar both
Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Butterfly host
Willow	<i>Salix species</i>	Butterfly host; nectar bees
Wintercress	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Nectar both
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Nectar both

Annuals for Wildlife

Common name	Latin name	Used by:
African daisy	<i>Osteospermum</i>	Both
Annual dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i>	Both
Annual phlox	<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	Butterflies
China pinks	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	Butterflies
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos</i>	Both
Flossflower	<i>Ageratum</i>	Both
Gazania	<i>Gazania</i>	Both
Gloriosa daisy	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Both
Lobelia	<i>Lobelia</i>	Both
Marigold (single forms)	<i>Tagetes</i>	Both
Nastursium	<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Bees
Petunia	<i>Petunia cultivars</i>	Bees
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum major</i>	Bees
Spiderflower	<i>Cleome spinosa</i>	Bees
Strawflower	<i>Helichrysum</i>	Both
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Both
Verbenna	<i>Verbenna cultivars</i>	Butterflies

From Garden to Campus Workshop Series
is offered each winter on MUN Campus
Free for students. \$5 per person.
All proceeds help support the education program

MUN Botanical Garden
Memorial University of Newfoundland,
St. John's, NL A1C 5S7
Website: www.mun.ca/botgarden
Telephone: 709-864-8590
Email: garden@mun.ca