

Butterfly Gardens – Reference

2/14/2019

Butterflies go through a four-stage developmental process--egg, larva or caterpillar, pupa or chrysalis and adult.





Additional resources:

Landscaping for Wildlife Plantlist

<https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/attachment/landscapingforwildlifeplantlists.pdf>

Landscaping for Wildlife – Habitat Elements

<https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/attachment/landscapingforwildlifehabitatelements.pdf>

Adults/Larvae and Food Source Examples	
 <p>Black Swallowtail adult. Food plants: nectar from butterfly weed, alfalfa, thistle, hoptree (<i>Ptelea</i> spp.)</p>	 <p>Black Swallowtail larva. Food plants: leaves of dill, parsley, fennel, carrot, hoptree (<i>Ptelea</i> spp.)</p>
 <p>Two-tailed swallowtail adult (Arizona state butterfly) Food plants: Nectar from thistles, milkweeds, lilac, and many others.</p>	 <p>Two-tailed swallowtail larva. Food plants: leaves of ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>), hop tree (<i>Ptelea</i>), and chokecherry (<i>Prunus</i>).</p>

Adults/Larvae and Food Source Examples



Monarch adult. Food: nectar from cosmos, native thistles, rabbitbrush, etc.



Monarch larva. Food: leaves of milkweed



Mourning cloak adult. Food: nectar from rabbitbrush, milkweed and tree sap



Mourning Cloak larva. Food: leaves of willow, aspen, cottonwood, elm



Clouded Sulphur adult. Food: nectar from alfalfa, phlox, rabbitbrush, aster, marigold



Clouded Sulphur larva. Food: leaves of alfalfa, clover



Variegated fritillary adult. Food: nectar from rabbitbrush, thistles



Variegated fritillary larva. Food: leaves of various plants, including pansy

Adults/Larvae and Food Source Examples



White lined sphinx moth adult. Adults attracted to scented flowers. During the day they like brightly colored, scented flowers, but in the evening, they prefer white or pale-colored, scented flowers, like datura.



White lined sphinx moth larva. Food plants: leaves of purslane, portulaca, wild grape, and a host of weeds and various desert shrubs; they tend to prefer low, shrubby plants.

Nectar Flowers



Butterfly weed,
Asclepias tuberosa



Aster, Aster



Butterfly bush, *Buddleia*

Nectar Flowers



Coneflower,
Echinaceae



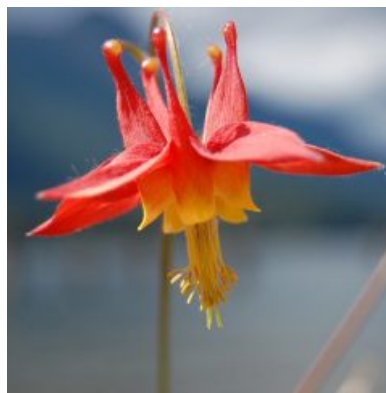
Black eyed Susan,
Rudbeckia



Yarrow, *Achillea*



Bee balm, *Monarda*



Columbine, *Aquilegia*



Globe mallow

Sources

Butterfly Gardening, February 28, 2018, JeffSchalau,
<https://cals.arizona.edu/yavapai/anr/hort/byg/archive/butterflygardening2018.html>

Specialty Gardens: Fun Ideas for Connecting the Garden with the Classroom Publication
AZ1271 Lucy Bradley
<https://extension.arizona.edu/sites/extension.arizona.edu/files/pubs/az1271.pdf>

(Also cited in the Backyard Gardener column) <https://extension.colostate.edu/topic-areas/insects/attracting-butterflies-to-the-garden-5-504-2/>

White-lined Sphinx Moth, *Hyles lineata*, July 9, 2010 Susan Mahr,
<https://wimastergardener.org/article/white-lined-sphinx-moth-hyles-lineata/>

Butterfly Nectar Plants, no date <https://www.thebutterflysite.com/butterfly-food.shtml>

Carl Olson, curator, University of Arizona Insect Collection, quoted in
<https://www.hgtv.com/design/outdoor-design/landscaping-and-hardscaping/white-lined-sphinx-moth>

<https://xerces.org/native-thistle-guide/>