by Barbara Deutsch and Sally Levinson

#### TOP BUTTERFLY NECTAR FLOWERS

A number in front of a flower name indicates a particularly recommended plant (1 = most recommended). Numbers in "BLOOM SEASON" correspond to the month (4 = April, 5 = May, etc.). Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

		FLOWER	HEIGHT			ATTRACTED BUTTERFLIES	COMMENTS
N.	/A	Bur marigolds Bidens	2-5'	white,pink, yellow	1-12	Gulf Fritillary, Vanessids Common Buckeye, Skippers	
A		Heliotrope  Heliotropium arboro	1' escens	white, pale purple	1-12	many	long-lived where no hard freezes
N		Yerba santa  Eriodictyon	3-5'	white, lavendar	2-4	many	available from Las Pilitas nursery
N		Phacelia californica	1-2'	lavendar	3-5	many	
A		Butterfly bush Buddleia davidii	8'	purple, magenta, w	3-10 hite	many	season of bloom depends on pruning
A		Statice Statice	2'	purple	3-10	many	
A	1	Dandelion  Taraxacum officinal	1' le	yellow	3-11	Gossamer Wings (Lycaenids) Vanessids, Skippers	a common lawn weed
A	1	Jupiter's beard  Centranthus ruber	2'	pink, crimson	3-11	Pipevine, Anise Swallowtail California Tortoiseshell Vanessids, Common Buckeye, Monarch Common Checkered-Skipper	drought resistant; easy to grow; white-flowered variety unattractive to butterflies
A		Cape Plumbago <i>Plumbago capensis</i>	12' (vine)	light blue	3-12	Swallowtails, Vanessids Monarch, Skippers	requires support
N	1	California buckeye  Aesculus californica	to 40'	pink-white	4-6	many (best native nectar plant)	prune to desired height
A		Sage Salvia clevelandii ar	1-3' and others	light purple	4-10	Pipevine Swallowtail Anise Swallowtail	_
N		Spikeweeds (tarweeds) <i>Hemizonia</i>	1-4'	yellow	4-11	many	

## TOP BUTTERFLY NECTAR FLOWERS

(continued)

	FLOWER	HEIGHT			ATTRACTED BUTTERFLIES	COMMENTS
N	Whitethorn Ceanothus incanus	1-4'	white	3-7		no summer water needed
A	Butterfly bush  Buddleia globosa	5-6'	gold	4-6	California Sister Monarch	
N	Toyon  Heteromeles californ		white	5-7	many	do not prune in spring
	Thistles <i>Cirsium</i> sp.	2-4'	pink, purple	6-9	many, especially fall Monarchs	
A 1	Lantanas  Lantana camara, his  montevidensis	3' rta,	yellow, orange, magenta, white, pink	6-9	Pipevine, Anise, Western Tiger Swallowtails; Gray Hairstreak, Gulf Fritillary Checkerspots, Vanessids Monarch, Skippers	easy to grow; white flowers attract Checker- spots and Common Buckeye
A	Verbena <i>Verbena</i>	1-4'	purple	6-10	Pipevine, Anise, Western Tiger Swallowtails, Monarch	'Homestead Purple'
A	Glossy abelia  Abelia x grandiflora	6-8'	white	6-11	Vanessids (Ladies and Red Admiral), Monarch	a shrub
A	Blue leadwort  Cerastostigma griffi	2-3' ithii	bright blue	7-11	Gulf Fritillary, Ladies Skippers	
A	Escallonia montevia	3-10' densis	white, pink	7-11	Swallowtails Vanessids (Ladies and Red Admiral), Monarch	easy to establish; prune for size or to induce bloom
A	Mexican sunflower Tithonia rotundifolia	6-8' a	orange	7-11	Pipevine & Western Tiger Swallowtails, Monarch	
N	Anchor plant  Colletia cruciata	to 6'	white	8-10	Vanessids, Common Buckeye, Monarch	prickly, cactus- like plant
A/N	Asters Aster	6"	lavendar	8-10	Gossamer Wings, Crescents Vanessids, Common Buckeye Monarch, Skippers	e

## NECTAR FLOWERS THAT DON'T WORK IN THIS REGION

Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

FLOWER COMMENTS

A Daylilies *Hemerocallis* Common in the area but butterflies don't visit them.

## TOP CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS

A number in front of a plant name indicates a particularly recommended plant (1 = most recommended). Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

	NAME	HEIGHT	BUTTERFLY CATERPILLARS	COMMENTS
A/N	Asters Aster	1-4'	Field Crescent	naturalize on slope or in meadow
N	Buckwheats  Eriogonum latifoliu	1-2'	Gray Hairstreak, Acmon Blue	(E. fascicularis not used)
N	California buckeye  Aesculus californica	8-15'	Echo' Spring Azure	can be pruned in late summer
N	California bee plant <i>Scrophularia califo</i>	2-3' rnica	Variable (Chalcedon) Checkerspot	likes moisture
N	California pipevine  Aristolochia califor	vine nica	Pipevine Swallowtail	(A. elegans toxic to caterpillars)
N	California sycamore Platanus racemosa	40-90'	Western Tiger Swallowtail	grows along streams
N	Coffeeberry Rhamnus californic	3-10' a	Echo' Spring Azure	Eve Case' stays small, compact
N	Cottonwoods, poplars <i>Populus</i>	to 40-70'	Western Tiger Swallowtail, Mourning Cloak, Lorquin's Admiral	-
N 1	Cudweeds  Gnaphalium	1-2'	American Lady	does well as edging or crevice plant
A 1	Fennel Foeniculum vulgare	8'	Anise Swallowtail	Plant should be kept cut back.
N	Globemallows Sphaeralcea	2-4'	Gray Hairstreak, Painted Lady West Coast Lady, Common Checkered-Skipper	weedy mallows are also used
A 1	Hollyhock  Althaea rosea	8'	Painted Lady, West Coast Lady Common Checkered-Skipper	Single or double- it doesn't matter.
A	Mexican milkweed  Asclepias curassavi	2-3' ca	Monarch	
N 2	Narrow-leaved milkwe Asclepias fascicular	eed 2-4'	Monarch	
A 1	Nasturtium Tropaelum majus	1'	Cabbage White	easy; self seeds
A/N	Nettles <i>Urtica</i>	1/2-5'	Red Admiral Anglewings	
A 1	Passion vine Passiflora caerulea (ar	to 20' and others)	Gulf Fritillary	must be in full sun to be used
A 1	Pellitory  Parietaria judaica	2'	Red Admiral	needs water when dry to be used
A/N	Penstemon Penstemon	1-4'	Checkerspots (inland species prefer penstemon) Common Buckeye	

## TOP CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS

(continued)

	NAME	HEIGHT	BUTTERFLY CATERPILLARS	COMMENTS
N/A1	Plantains Plantago hirtella, la	1'	Common Buckeye	common weed
N	Sidalceas Sidalcea	1-3'	Painted Lady, West Coast Lady, Common Checkered-Skipper; perhaps Gray Hairstreak	
A	Snapdragons <i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	1'	Common Buckeye	
A/N	Sticky monkeyflower  Mimulus aurantiacu	1-4'	Checkerspots (combine with bee plant) Common Buckeye (combine with plantain)	
N/A	Thistles Cirsium	2-5'	Mylitta Crescent, Painted Lady	plant in stages to stagger new growth
N	Toyon Heteromeles califor	4-8'	'Echo' Spring Azure	prune to suit <u>after</u> spring adult flight
N	Willows Salix	to 15-50'	Western Tiger Swallowtail, Mourning Cloak (prefers <i>S. hindsii</i> ), Lorquin's Admiral	

## COMMON BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

A number in front of a butterfly name indicates a particularly likely species (1 = most expected to be seen). Numbers in "FLIGHT PERIOD" and "CATERPILLAR SEASON" correspond to the month (4 = April, 5 = May, etc.), with < meaning earlier in the month, m the middle of the month, and > late in the month.

	NAME	FLIGHT PERIOD	CATERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
2	Anise Swallowtail  Papilio zelicaon	2-11	2-11	fennel, parsley	
1	Western Tiger Swallowtail  Papilio rutulus	3-11	4-11	cherry, poplar, sycamore, willow	2nd brood much larger than 1st
1	Cabbage White Pieris rapae	1-12	1-12	mustard (cabbage) family; nasturtium	
2	Gray Hairstreak Strymon melinus	3-10	3-10	mallows, buckwheat many others	S,
	'Echo' Spring Azure  Celastrina ladon (echo)	2-7	2-7	flowers of many spri flowering shrubs & t	· ·
	Acmon Blue Plebejus acmon	2-10	2-10	buckwheats ( <i>Erio-gonum</i> ), lotus	
	Gulf Fritillary  Agraulis vanillae	3-11	3-11	passion vines	found near this plant when in sun
	Mourning Cloak Nymphalis antiopa	2-11	3-7	hackberries, willows	

#### COMMON BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

(continued)

	NAME	FLIGHT CAT PERIOD	TERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
2	Painted Lady  Vanessa cardui	2-11	2-11	Hollyhock, cheese- weed, thistles, others	large fluctuations
1	West Coast Lady Vanessa annabella	3-10	4-10	cheeseweed and other mallows	in abundance
1	Red Admiral Vanessa atalanta	1-12	1-12	pellitory, nettles	
	Monarch Danaus plexippus	12-2 (overwintering) 3-6 & 9-11 (migrant)		milkweeds	summers in Mount Diablo area
2	Common Checkered-Skipper Pyrgus communis	3-11	3-11	cheeseweed, sidalcea globemallows, mallo	<i>'</i>
1	Fiery Skipper <i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	3-11		grasses and sedges, e grass, <i>Bromus carino</i>	•
	Umber Skipper Poanes melane	3-11		grasses and sedges	

## LOCAL & UNUSUAL BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

Numbers in "FLIGHT PERIOD" and "CATERPILLAR SEASON" correspond to the month (4 = April, 5 = May, etc.), with < meaning earlier in the month, m the middle of the month, and > late in the month.

NAME	FLIGHT ( PERIOD	CATERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
Pipevine Swallowtail  Battus philenor	3-7	4-7	pipevines	
Orange Sulphur Colias eurytheme	2-11	2-11	alfalfa, clovers, and related legumes	in Bay Area in late summer
Field Crescent  Phyciodes campestris	3-10	3-10	asters	butterfly stays close to asters
Mylitta Crescent  Phyciodes mylitta	3-10	3-10	thistles	
Checkerspots  Euphydryas	3-6	3-4	coastal: bee plant, stinland: penstemons	icky monkeyflower
California Tortoiseshell Nymphalis californica	2-11	4-8	Ceanothus	large fluctuations in abundance
Common Buckeye Junonia coenia	1-12	1-12	Plantain, monkey- flower, snapdragon	common in some years, scarce others
Lorquin's Admiral <i>Limenitis lorquini</i>	4-10	4-10	cottonwoods, poplar willows	s,

#### GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT GARDENING IN THIS REGION

**USDA ZONE:** not applicable; very little frost, very little heat.

The soil around Berkeley is clay; add lots of compost in this particular area, even to grow weeds (or grow in shallow raised beds on top of clay). Elsewhere compost should only be used where it does not destroy the integrity of mineral surfaces that many native soils have. The weather is mild year-round and doesn't correspond to USDA zones. Butterflies and caterpillars can be found almost year-round, so plan for nectar over almost all the year and don't cut back caterpillar food plants all at once. Transfer any larvae from pruned plants to fresh growing foliage. Many caterpillar food plants can be grown without watering (although watered plants that are fresh and tender are more attractive to butterflies) since they are weeds, or can become weedy. These weeds (aliens) are common in the region and are used frequently by the butterflies. For example, pellitory is not commercially available but will transplant readily. Pellitory should not be planted in Contra Costa County or near natural areas. Plantain is another favored weed that does not require the moist conditions necessary for the native *Plantago hirtella*. Butterfly plants consist of every type of plant you might grow in your garden: annuals, perennials, bushes, trees, vegetables, shade plants, weeds, lawn grass, and lawn weeds. Plan your landscape as a whole, figuring out where you want each of these types of plants around your home, and then incorporate butterfly plants into the landscape plan. It's also easy to add butterfly plants into an existing garden this way. Try to work with other gardeners to maximize butterfly habitat in your neighborhood. Nectar plants need to be in sunny places to be useful to butterflies. Water is very important in this region and should be provided in as naturalistic a way as possible (e.g., an imitation of a seep on a rocky slope; a mud-bank on a flat area). Keep notes and share what you learn!

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