

MD STATE BUTTERFLY & CATERPILLAR



BALTIMORE CHECKERSPOT

GARDENS TO ATTRACT BUTTERFLIES

PRESENTED BY THE CHARLES CO. MASTER GARDENERS











MARYLAND EXTENSION



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION



TOPICS

Butterfly Life Cycle

Butterfly Needs

Definition of Terms

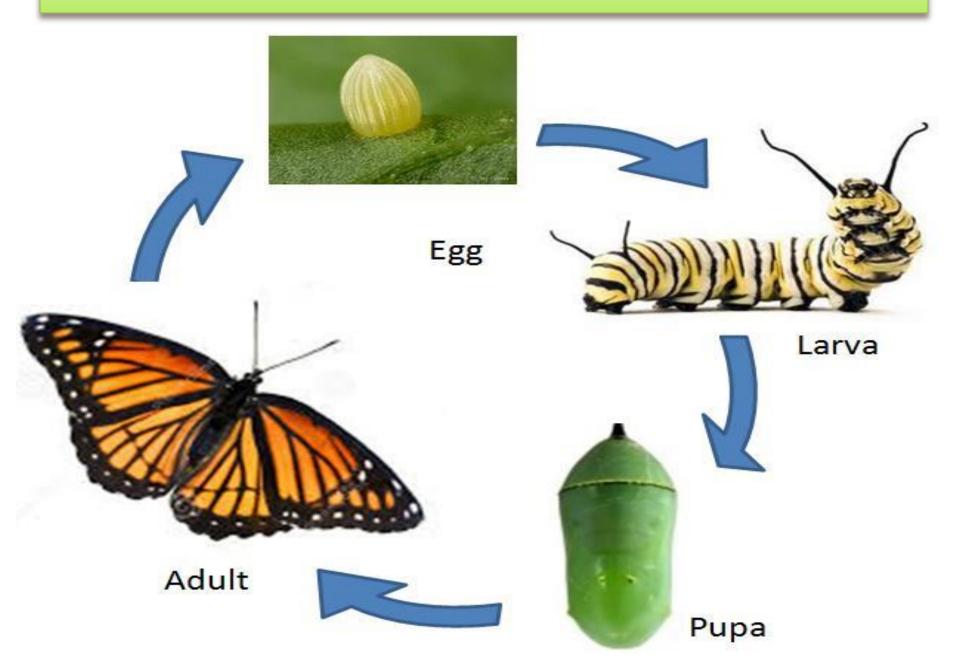
Plants for 3 Garden
Types including
seasons:

- -Sunny & Dry
- -Sunny & Wet
- -Annuals & Herbs

Top Ten MD Butterflies



BUTTERFLY LIFE CYCLE---MONARCH



BUTTERFLY NEEDS

- Host & nectar plants
- Sunny garden location, protected from the wind
- Boldly colorful succession of blooms from spring to autumnorange, purple, yellow, dark pink—flat, clustered flowerheads
- Clustered patches of habitat
- Wet mud/sand & rocks for puddling & warming
- No pesticide use
- Messy gardens! Relax! Clean up in early spring, not autumn

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

- <u>Common names</u>: Non-Latin names. Regional differences can be confusing.
- Latin names: Genus & species, most accurate term
- <u>Straight species:</u> Occurs naturally and is usually superior for habitat formation. Greater genetic variation than cultivars.
- <u>Cultivars</u>: Natural hybrids or cultivated hybrids selected for specific trait(s). Individuals of the same cultivar are genetically identical or very similar to each other. Designated by single apostrophes.
- Beware of drastic changes to flower shape/size (in some cultivars) which can inhibit the butterflies & other pollinators.
- DR & RR indicate "Deer Resistant" & "Rabbit Resistant""

Sunny, Medium - Dry Garden: Perennials for Spring Blooms, Apr-Jun







'May Night' Salvia x sylvestris: 2 ft tall, zones 4-8, DR & RR, prune in summer for rebloom in autumn

'Moonshine' Yarrow, Achillea spp: 2 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR & RR, fades fast in summer heat

'Huskers Red'
Penstemon digitalis:
3 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR &
RR, attractive foliage,
may reseed, host plant
for Checkerspot, native

Sunny, Medium-Dry Garden: Perennials for Spring Blooms, Apr-Jun







Evening Primrose, Oenothera speciosa: 1 ft tall, zones 4-9, DR & RR, spreading groundcover, fades in summer

Wild Columbine,
Aquilegia canadensis: 2
ft tall, zones 3-8, DR &
RR, will reseed,
attractive groundcover
foliage effect, native

Pussytoes, Antennaria plantaginifolia: 1 ft tall, zones 3-8, ground cover, native, nectar & host plant for American Lady butterfly

Sunny, Medium-Dry Garden: Perennials for Spring Blooms, Apr-Jun







False Blue Indigo,
Baptisia australis: 3-4 ft
tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR,
deep taproot, needs
space, native, nitrogen
fixer, cultivars available

Pincushion flower, Scabiosa spp: 1 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR, deadhead for rebloom

'Walker's Low' Nepeta spp, catmint: 2 ft tall, zones 4-8, DR & RR, long bloom time, shear in summer for autumn bloom, can reseed



Butterfly Weed, Asclepias tuberosa: 1-3 ft tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR, slow to establish, aphids can be nuisance, deep taproot, can reseed, native, Monarch host & nectar plant



Common Milkweed, Asclepias syriaca: 4-5 ft tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR, can reseed, irritating sap, native, spreads vigorously by rhizomes, Monarch host & nectar plant





Blanket Flower, Gaillardia spp: 1-2 ft tall, zones 3-10, native, RR, short-lived, long lasting flower, available as annual

New Jersey Tea, Ceanothus americanus: 3 ft tall, zones 4-8, shrub, drought tolerant, native, nitrogen fixer, protect from deer, host & nectar plant







Oxeye sunflower,
Heliopsis helianthoides:
3-6 ft tall, zones 3-9,
long bloom time, native

Shasta daisy, Leucanthemum spp: 3-4 ft tall, zones 5-9, good cut flower, foliage acts as groundcover, cultivars available

Hummingbird Mint, Agastache spp: 2-3 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR & RR, can reseed, cultivars available



Russian Sage, Perovskia atriplicifolia: 3-5 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR & RR, long lasting flowers, hardy, drought tolerant



Mountain Mint, Pycanthemum spp: 1-3 ft tall, zones 4-8, DR & RR, native, hardy, not aggressive, pollinator magnet!



'Siskiyou Pink' Guara lindheimeri: 2-3 ft tall, zones 5-9, long bloom time, shear in summer for autumn rebloom, can be short lived



Tickseed, Coreopsis
verticillata: 2 ft tall,
zones 3-9, DR & RR,
native, cultivars
available



Speedwell, Veronica spp: 2 ft tall, zones 4-9, DR & RR, shear in summer for autumn rebloom



Wild Bergamot, Monarda fistula: 2-4 ft tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR, native, nectar & host plant, can reseed, deadhead for rebloom

Sunny, Medium-Dry Garden: Perennials for Autumn Blooms, Aug-Oct



Bluebeard, Caryopteris spp: 2-3 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR & RR, shrub-like, long-lasting blooms, cultivars available



Spotted Bee Balm,
Monarda punctata: 2 ft
tall, zones 4-8, DR & RR,
native



Boltonia asteroides: 3-4 ft tall, zones 3-10, native

Sunny, Medium-Dry Garden: Perennials for Autumn Blooms, Aug-Oct







Goldenrod, Solidago spp: 1-4 ft tall, zones 4-8, DR & RR, native, host & nectar plant, do not confuse with Ragweed!

Tall Sedum: 2 ft tall, zones 3-9, hardy, drought tolerant succulent, long lasting bloom, protect from deer

Wild Senna, Senna marylandica: 3-6 ft tall, zones 4-9, DR & RR, native, host plant

Sunny, Medium-Wet Garden: Perennials for Spring Blooms, Apr-Jun



Blue Star, Amsonia spp: 2-3 ft tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR, native, attractive fall color



Phlox spp. (Phlox paniculata in picture): Groundcover to 4 ft tall, zones 3-8, native, DR & RR, many cultivars available



Coneflowers, Echinacea purpurea: 2-5 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR & RR, native, cultivars available but straight species is best for pollinators & birds







Bottlebrush Buckeye,
Aesculus parviflora
(shrub): 8-12 ft tall,
zones 4-8, DR & RR,
native to SE, will sucker
to cover large area

Bee Balm, Monarda didyma: 2-5 ft tall, zones 4-9, DR & RR, hardy, will spread by rhizomes, native, host & nectar plant, deadhead for reblooming

Buttonbush, Cephalanthus occidentalis (shrub): 6-12 ft tall, zones 5-9, native, host & nectar plant, adaptable to flooding and drought-tolerant







Swamp Milkweed,
Asclepias incarnata: 4-6
ft tall, zones 3-6, DR &
RR, native, deep taproot,
irritating sap, Monarch
host & nectar plant

Blazing Star, Liatris spicata: 2-4 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR, native

Black-eyed Susan, Rudbeckia spp: 1-3 ft tall, zones 3-7, DR, will reseed and spread, native, host & nectar plant



Blue Vervain, Verbena hastata: 2-5 ft tall, zones 3-8, native, host & nectar plant



Joe Pye Weed,
Eupatorium maculatum:
3-5 ft tall, zones 4-8, DR
& RR, native, host &
nectar plant, shorter
cultivars available



Cardinal flower, Lobelia cardinalis (red) or L. siphilitica (blue): 2-3 ft tall, zones 4-9, DR & RR, native, long bloom time. Blue is hardier & more adaptable, straight species is best!

Sunny, Medium-Wet Garden: Perennials for Autumn Blooms, Aug-Oct



Rose Mallow, Hibiscus moscheutos: 3-6 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR & RR, native, host plant, cultivars available



Asters, Symphyotrichum spp: 1-5 ft tall, zones 4-8, many attractive natives available, host & nectar plant, needs protection from rabbits, 'Purple Dome' has less nectar & pollen



NY Ironweed, Vernonia noveboracensis: 4-6 ft tall, zones 5-9, DR & RR, native, can reseed

Sunny, Medium-Wet Garden: Perennials for Autumn Blooms, Aug-Oct







Culver's Root,
Veronicastrum
virginicum: 3-6 ft tall,
zones 4-7, native, slow
to establish

Sneezeweed, Helenium autumnale: 2-5 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR & RR, native

Common Boneset,

Eupatorium perfoliatum:

4-6 ft tall, zones 3-8, DR

& RR, native

Sunny, Medium-Wet Garden: Perennials for Autumn Blooms, Aug-Oct





Turtlehead, Chelone glabra: 2-4 ft tall, zones 3-8, native, white and pink available, Baltimore Checkerspot host & nectar plant

Obedient Plant, Physostegia virginiana: 2-4 ft tall, zones 3-9, DR & RR, native, will spread by reseeding and rhizomes

Annuals for Sunny Locations and Summer-Long Blooms



Garden Verbena: 3 types-Annuals, tender perennials such as 'Homestead Purple' (ground cover) & Verbena bonariensis, (Tall Verbena), 3-5 ft tall, zones 7-10, DR & RR



Lantana spp: Drought tolerant, DR & RR, many cultivars available, do not buy sterile varieties-have less nectar & pollen



Pentas spp: Needs evenly moist soil, deadhead for more blooms

Annuals for Sunny Locations and Summer-Long Blooms



Zinnia spp: DR & RR, good cut flowers, many cultivars available, keep flower simple, 'Cut & Come Again', easily started from seeds sown in ground



Marigold, Tagetes spp: DR & RR, fragrant and easy to grow, good companion plant for edibles, repels pests, keep flower simple, easily grown from seeds sown in ground



Globe Amaranth,
Gomphrena spp: Long
lasting blooms, can be
dried, many cultivars
available

Annuals for Sunny Locations and Summer-Long Blooms



<u>Cosmos spp</u>: 3-4 ft tall, DR & RR, easily grown from seed sown in ground, good cut flowers, keep flower simple



<u>Sunflowers</u>, *Helianthus spp:* 2 ft to 6ft tall, DR & RR, easily grown from seed, good for pollinators & birds, many cultivars available, host & nectar plant, keep flower simple

Herbs (Carrot family) as Host Plants for Swallowtail Butterflies



Parsley, Petroselinium spp: 1 ft tall, zones 4-9, Curly or Italian, biennial, full to part sun



Fennel, Foeniniculum vulgare: 3-5 ft tall, zones 5-9, full sun, long-lived



<u>Dill</u>, Antheum graveolens: 3-4 ft tall, zones 3-11, full sun, can reseed

Plant enough to share! Need to tolerate the caterpillars!

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio glaucus): 3 - 6 inches



Host plants: Wild cherry (*Prunus*), Sweetbay (*Magnolia*), Basswood (*Tilia*), Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron*), Birch (*Betula*), Ash (*Fraxinus*), Cottonwood (*Populus*), Mountain Ash (*Sorbus*), Willow (*Salix*), Dill, Fennel, & Parsley

Habitat: Meadow, gardens, parks & roadsides

Zebra Swallowtail (*Eurytides marcellus*)—only common Kite Swallowtail in North America: 2 - 4 inches







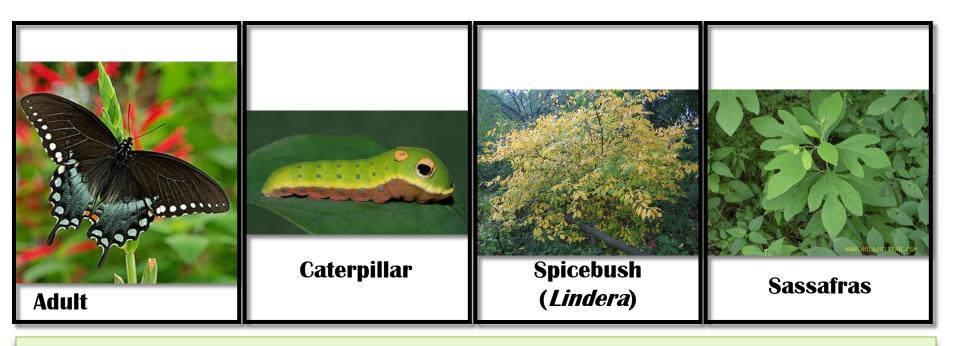
Caterpillar forms

Adult

Host plant: Paw Paw (Asimina triloba)

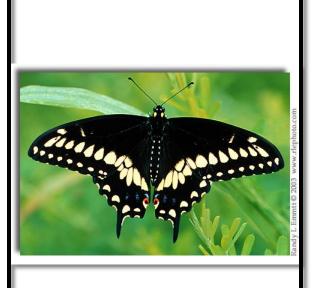
Habitat: Forested areas near rivers and swamps

Spicebush Swallowtail (Papilio troilus): 3 - 5 inches



Habitat: Deciduous woods or woody swamps. Both sexes are thought to be edible mimics of the distasteful Pipevine Swallowtail.

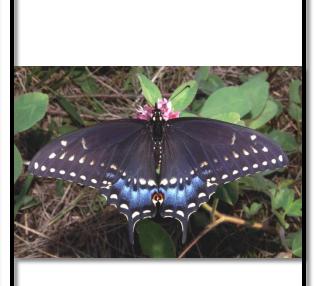
Black Swallowtail (*Papilio polyxenes*): 3 – 4 inches



Male



Caterpillar



Female

Habitat: Vacant lots, neglected areas, gardens

Host plants: Dill, Fennel, Parsley, Queen Anne's Lace, Celery & Carrot leaves Most widespread swallowtail from coast to coast

Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*): 3 – 5 inches





Male Caterpillar

Host Plants: Milkweed. Toxins in milkweed make them distasteful to birds. The orange is a warning color to birds. Viceroy butterfly is an edible mimic.

Habitat: Open areas throughout U.S. & southern Canada. Long distance, 2 way migration! Overwinter in a few spots in central Mexico and coastal California.

Pearl Crescent (*Phyciodes tharos*): 1 – 2 inches





Butterfly

Caterpillar

Host Plants: Asters

Habitat: Open, weedy areas, vacant lots, roadsides, pastures. One of our most common and widespread temperate butterflies. Eggs are laid in masses.

Cabbage White (Pieris rapae): 2 inches





Butterfly

Caterpillars

Host Plants: Caterpillars can be a pest on cabbage, broccoli & kale. Mustard family (Brassicaceae)

Habitat: Most common butterfly found in yards & gardens throughout most of U.S. and southern Canada

American Lady (Vanessa virginiensis): 2 inches





Butterfly Caterpillar

Host Plants: Pussytoes (Antennaria) & yard weeds

Habitat: Meadows, dunes, open lots with low vegetation

Red Admiral (Vanessa atalanta): 2 - 3 inches





Butterfly Caterpillar

Host Plants: Nettles, hops, oak trees

Habitat: Openings in river or swamps. Widespread because adults travel extensively and overwinter in the southern U.S.

Silver-spotted Skipper (*Epargyreus clarus*): 2 – 3 inches





Butterfly Caterpillar

Host Plants: American wisteria, pea family (legumes), locust

Habitat: Open, brushy fields

Baltimore Checkerspot (*Epargyreus phaeton*): 2 – 3 inches

MARYLAND STATE BUTTERFLY





Butterfly Caterpillar

Host Plants: Turtlehead, Penstemon. Eggs laid in mass.

Habitat: Marshes, along streams and dry hillsides. Uncommon, but a confirmed sighting occurred on the Indian Head bike trail in 2015!

Where to buy native plants?

- Major Retail Chains—limited
- Local Independent Nurseries—always look and ask for special orders. Slowly improving native plant selections-mostly cultivars
- Maryland Native Plant Society—Lists native plant nurseries in MD and sales.
 www.mdflora.org Also on Facebook

Native Plant Sales

- <u>Chesapeake Natives</u>: Non-profit nursery at Rosaryville State Park in Upper Marlboro. Sales on various weekends and by appointment.
- Nature by Design: Alexandria, VA
- Adkins Arboretum: On the eastern shore of MD. Maintain a native plant nursery and hold periodic sales.
- Irvine Nature Center: Owings Mills, MD., NW of Baltimore. Last Saturday in August, they hold a big native plant sale and seminar. 8 vendors from VA, MD and PA—Great selection!
- Investigate mail order nurseries & Master Gardener Plant Sales in early May.

MILLION POLLINATOR GARDEN CHALLENGE

Register your garden on the Pollinator Partnership website:

www.share.pollinator.org

Native & non-native, nectar & pollen-rich plants which are non-invasive. Big and small gardens qualify!

Reference Material

- 1. US Fish & Wildlife Service, <u>NATIVE PLANTS FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT AND</u> <u>CONSERVATION LANDSCAPING, Chesapeake Bay Watershed</u>, 2003/2005.
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- 1. Xerces Society, <u>ATTRACTING NATIVE POLLINATORS</u>, Storey Publishing, 2011.
- 4. Opler, Paul A., <u>EASTERN BUTTERFLIES</u> (Peterson Field Guide), Houghton Mifflin, 1998.
- 5. Xerces Society, **GARDENING FOR BUTTERFLIES**, Timber Press, 2016.