

## Butterfly feeders

You also can place butterfly nectar feeders in your yard. Some butterflies, such as the red admiral, painted lady, tiger swallowtail and mourning cloak, will readily feed from butterfly nectar feeders. Use a solution of one part sugar to 18 parts water. Butterflies are particularly fond of over-ripe fruit. Place the fruit (such as bananas and pears) on top of the feeder. And, for best results, place your feeders near nectar and host plants.

## Butterfly shelter

Butterflies are cold-blooded and use sunlight to keep warm. If needed, they generally find shelter in trees and hanging beneath plant leaves and twigs. Although there are few documented cases of butterflies using man-made shelter, you can place a butterfly house or hibernation box in your yard as another option. Fill with long strips of bark and put in a shady area or near your butterfly garden.



## You are important to butterflies

Development, roadside mowing, drainage of natural wetlands and insecticide use continue to encroach on butterfly habitat across North America. You can help restore a bit of natural habitat for butterflies by creating a garden specifically for them. Butterflies, in turn, will reward you with their beauty, grace and charm.



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# Attract beautiful butterflies



## Color your garden with plants for butterflies.

If you'd like to attract a variety of beautiful butterflies to your yard, you'll need the right nectar plants and the right host plants. Butterflies use host plants as a place to lay their eggs and as a food source for the caterpillars that hatch from those eggs. For instance, monarch butterflies lay their eggs only on milkweed plants. Once the caterpillars hatch from the eggs they eat the leaves of the plant. The adult butterflies then use the milkweed flowers as a nectar source. Even without host plants, butterflies may visit flowers in your yard for nectar. Generally flowers and shrubs that are native to your area are most successful at attracting butterflies.

BUTTERFLY SPECIES	HOST PLANTS for egg laying and food source	NECTAR PLANTS food for adults	STAGE BUTTERFLY may use a butterfly box
<b>Black Swallowtail</b>	Queen Anne's Lace Fennel, Parsley	Butterflyweed Phlox, Clover, Thistle	
<b>Tiger Swallowtail</b>	Wild Cherry Willow, Tulip Tree	Butterfly Bush Lilac, Bee Balm	
<b>Spicebush Swallowtail</b>	Spicebush Sassafras	Honeysuckle, Lantana Butterflyweed	
<b>Checkered White Mustard</b>	Mustard, Turnip Cabbage, Clover	Aster, Butterflyweed Centauray	
<b>Clouded Sulphur</b>	Clover, Alfalfa Pea Family	Aster, Goldenrod Phlox, Clover	Larva, Pupa Over-winter as Adult
<b>Small Copper</b>	Sheep Sorrel Curled Dock	Butterflyweed Goldenrod, Yarrow	Larva
<b>Gray Hairstreak</b>	Hibiscus, Vetch Clover, Mallow	Goldenrod, Clover Milkweed	
<b>Spring Azure</b>	Dogwood, New Jersey Tea Blueberry	Buckeye, Violet Dandelion	
<b>Variiegated Fritillary</b>	Violet, Passion Vine Stonecrop	Butterflyweed, Clover Milkweed	
<b>Great Spangled Fritillary</b>	Violet	Gloriosa Daisy, Thistle Verbena	
<b>Painted Lady</b>	Thistle, Mallow Hollyhock	Aster, Cosmos, Thistle Buttonbush, Zinnia	Pupa Adult
<b>Buckeye</b>	Plantain, Snapdragon Toadflax	Aster, Coreopsis Chicory	Adult
<b>Monarch</b>	Milkweed Family Cosmos, Butterfly Bush	Milkweed, Lantana, Lilac, Cosmos Goldenrod, Zinnia, Butterfly Weed	Adult Summer Only
<b>Silver-Spotted Skipper</b>	Locust	Joe-Pye Weed, Zinnia, Honeysuckle, Butterfly Weed	Larva Pupa
<b>Checkered Skipper</b>	Mallow Hollyhock	Aster, Fleabane Shepherd's Needle	Larva Pupa
<b>Comma</b>	Hops, Nettle Elm	Aster Butterfly Bush	Adult
<b>Red Admiral</b>	Nettle Family	Daisy Family, Milkweed Alfalfa, Mint	Pupa Adult
<b>Red-Spotted Purple</b>	Willow, Aspen, Cherry Oak, Plum	Cardinal Flower, Viburnum Spirea	Larva
<b>Viceroy Willow</b>	Willow, Aspen, Cherry Oak, Plum	Thistle, Aste Joe-Pye Weed, Goldenrod	Larva