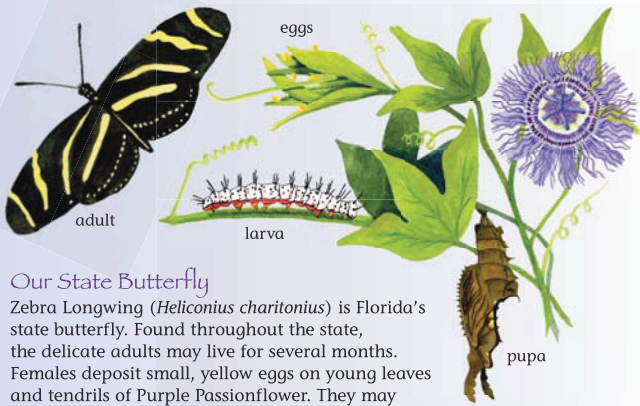


Florida Wildflowers & Butterflies



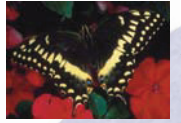
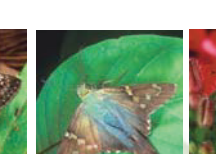
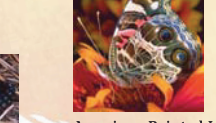

Florida is home to a spectacular array of wildflowers and butterflies. There are some 2800 native plants and more than 180 species of butterflies for residents and visitors to enjoy year round. This diversity is due in part to Florida's geographic location — it is suitable for many temperate and subtropical species. Invite butterflies to your yard by gardening with native plants. Cater to their life cycle needs by including nectar plants for adult butterflies and host plants for their larvae.

Butterflies have four life stages: egg, larva (caterpillar), pupa (chrysalis), and adult. By planting host plants, you are providing food for caterpillars and can enjoy watching them grow and transform into adult butterflies. The life cycle below shows the egg, larva, pupa, and adult stages of the Zebra Longwing on its host plant, Purple Passionflower.



Our State Butterfly
Zebra Longwing (*Heliconius charitonius*) is Florida's state butterfly. Found throughout the state, the delicate adults may live for several months. Females deposit small, yellow eggs on young leaves and tendrils of Purple Passionflower. They may produce numerous generations each year.

Our State Wildflower
The genus *Coreopsis* is Florida's state wildflower. Often called tickseeds, the plants' small seeds cling to clothing or pet hair and resemble insects. Thirteen *Coreopsis* species occur in Florida, two of which are found only in Florida. *Coreopsis* is frequently planted in gardens, and can often be seen along roadsides.

 Palamedes Swallowtail <i>Papilio palamedes</i>	 Eastern Tiger Swallowtail <i>Papilio glaucus</i> Larval host plants include: Wild Cherry	 Polydamus Swallowtail <i>Battus polydamus</i>	 Phaon Crescent <i>Phyciodes phaon</i>	 Red-banded Hairstreak <i>Calycopis cecrops</i>	 Gray Hairstreak <i>Strymon melinus</i>	 Banded Hairstreak <i>Satyrium calanus</i>	 Horace's Duskywing <i>Erynnis horatius</i>	 Southern Skipperling <i>Copaodes minimus</i>	 Fiery Skipper <i>Hylephila phyticus</i>
 Eastern Black Swallowtail <i>Papilio polyxenes</i>	 Spicebush Swallowtail <i>Papilio troilus</i>	 American Painted Lady <i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	 Malachite <i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	 Great Purple Hairstreak <i>Atlides halesus</i>	 White-M Hairstreak <i>Parthasius m-album</i>	 Little Metalmark <i>Calophaelis virginensis</i> Larval host plants include: Purple Thistle	 Long-tailed Skipper <i>Urbanus proteus</i> Larval host plants include: Beaked Butterfly Pea	 Clouded Skipper <i>Lerema accius</i>	 Tropical Checkered Skipper <i>Pyrgus oileus</i>
 Giant Swallowtail <i>Papilio cresphontes</i> Larval host plants include: Wild Lime	 Pipevine Swallowtail <i>Battus philenor</i>	 Red-spotted Purple <i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i> Larval host plants include: Wild Cherry	 White Peacock <i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	 Cloudless Sulphur <i>Phoebis sennae</i>	 Little Yellow <i>Eurema lisa</i>	 Barred Sulphur <i>Eurema daira</i>	 Silver-spotted Skipper <i>Epargyreus clarus</i> Larval host plants include: Bastard Indigo	 Little Wood Satyr <i>Megisto cymela</i>	 Carolina Satyr <i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>
 Zebra Longwing <i>Heliconius charitonius</i> Larval host plants include: Purple Passionflower, Corky-stemmed Passionflower	 Julia <i>Dryas iulia</i> Larval host plants include: Corky-stemmed Passionflower	 Gulf Fritillary <i>Agraulis vanillae</i> Larval host plants include: Purple Passionflower, Corky-stemmed Passionflower	 Question Mark <i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>	 Orange-barred Sulphur <i>Phoebis philea</i>	 Sleepy Orange <i>Eurema nicippe</i>	 Great Southern White <i>Ascia monuste</i>	 Dainty Sulphur <i>Nathalis iole</i>	 American Snout <i>Libytheana carinenta</i>	 Common Buckeye <i>Junonia coenia</i> Larval host plants include: False Foxglove, Twinflower, Carolina Wild Petunia
 Queen <i>Danaus gilippus</i> Larval host plants include: White Swamp Milkweed, Butterflyweed	 Viceroy <i>Limenitis archippus</i>	 Monarch <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Larval host plants include: White Swamp Milkweed, Butterflyweed	 Hackberry Butterfly <i>Asterocampa cellis</i>	 Red Admiral <i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	 Southern Dogface <i>Zerene cesonia</i> Larval host plants include: Bastard Indigo, Summer Farewell	 Checkered White <i>Pontia protodice</i>	 Ceraunus Blue <i>Hemitarucus ceraunus</i>	 Cassius Blue <i>Leptotes cassius</i>	 Atala <i>Eumaeus atala</i> Larval host plants include: Coontie

Gardening with Native Plants

A great variety of Florida native plants are excellent for landscaping. They can be planted in small containers or over several acres.

Native plants:

- Conserve water by requiring less irrigation once established
- Are adapted to Florida's soil types and climate
- Provide food and shelter for butterflies, birds, and other wildlife
- Help your pocketbook by reducing maintenance and pest control costs
- Add beauty and interest to your landscape

Designing Your Garden

As you plan your garden, follow these guidelines to attract the greatest diversity of butterfly species:

- Plant both larval host plants and adult nectar sources for butterflies at all stages of their lives
- Garden in full sun and partial shade
- Select a variety of plants that bloom at different times
- Choose plants with different heights and growth habits
- Group plants of the same species
- Use a mixture of flower colors, shapes, and sizes
- Check the sunlight, water, and soil needs of each plant to determine the best location



Only butterfly host plants included in this brochure are listed under the butterfly images. Most butterflies have several host plants — this brochure is not comprehensive. For more information about Florida wildflowers and butterflies, visit <http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/wildflower>.

Key to symbols

drought tolerant when established

moderate water

wetland plant

full sun

part sun

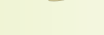
shade



Coontie
Zamia pumila



Saw Palmetto
Seroenoa repens



This brochure is an educational project developed in cooperation with the State of Florida and the Florida Wildflower Foundation, Inc. You can support research, education, and community planting projects by purchasing a State Wildflower Speciality License Plate.



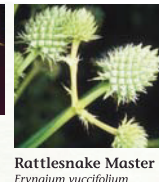
Florida Museum of Natural History
UF Cultural Plaza
SW 34th Street & Hull Road
PO Box 112710
Gainesville, FL 32611-2710
352-846-2000
www.flmnh.ufl.edu



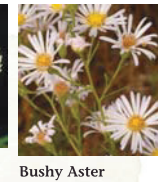
White Swamp Milkweed
Asclepias perennis



Dotted Horsemint
Monarda punctata



Rattlesnake Master
Eryngium yuccifolium



Bushy Aster
Symphotrichum dumosum



Wild Coffee
Psychotria nervosa



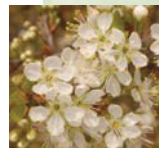
Snow Squarestem
Melanthera nivea



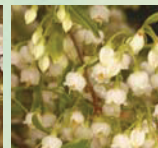
Scorpion-tail
Heliotropium angiospermum



Summer Farewell
Dalea pinnata



Flatwoods Plum
Prunus umbellata



Sparkleberry
Vaccinium arboreum



New Jersey Tea
Ceanothus americanus



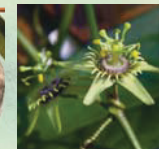
Wild Cherry
Prunus serotina



Virginia Snakeroot
Aristolochia serpentaria



Slim-leaf Pawpaw
Asimina angustifolia



Corky-stemmed Passionflower
Passiflora suberosa



Bastard Indigo
Amorpha fruticosa



Leavenworth's Tickseed
Coreopsis leavenworthii



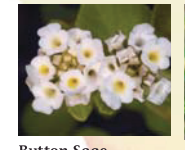
Lance-leaved Tickseed
Coreopsis lanceolata



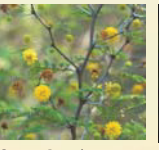
Narrowleaf Sunflower
Helianthus angustifolius



Yellow Buttons
Balduina angustifolia



Button Sage
Lantana involucrata



Sweet Acacia
Acacia farnesiana



Seaside Goldenrod
Solidago sempervirens



Black-eyed Susan
Rudbeckia hirta



Wild Lime
Zanthoxylum fagara



Indian Blanket
Gaillardia pulchella



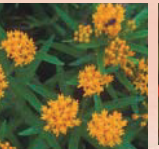
Scarlet Hibiscus
Hibiscus coccineus



Redbud
Cercis canadensis



Firebush
Hamelia patens



Butterflyweed
Asclepias tuberosa



Tropical Sage
Salvia coccinea



Wild Azalea
Rhododendron canescens



Blue Porterweed
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis



Purple Passionflower
Passiflora incarnata



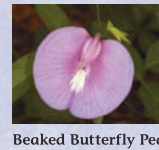
Mistflower
Conoclinium coelestinum



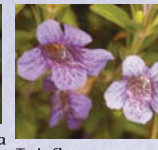
Blue-eyed Grass
Sisyrinchium atlanticum



Carolina Wild Petunia
Ruellia carolinensis



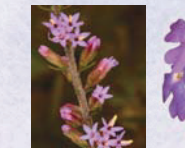
Beaked Butterfly Pea
Centrosema virginianum



Twinflower
Dyschoriste oblongifolia



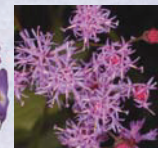
Stokes' Aster
Stokesia laevis



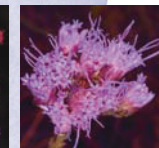
Gayfeather
Liatris tenuifolia



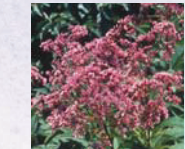
Coastal Mock Vervain
Glandularia maritima



Giant Ironweed
Vernonia gigantea



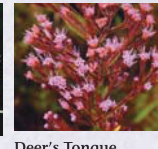
Paint Brush
Carphephorus corymbosus



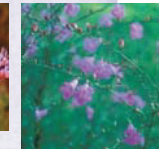
Joe-pye Weed
Eupatorium fistulosum



Purple Thistle
Cirsium horridulum



Deer's Tongue
Carphephorus paniculatus



False Foxglove
Agalinis fasciculata