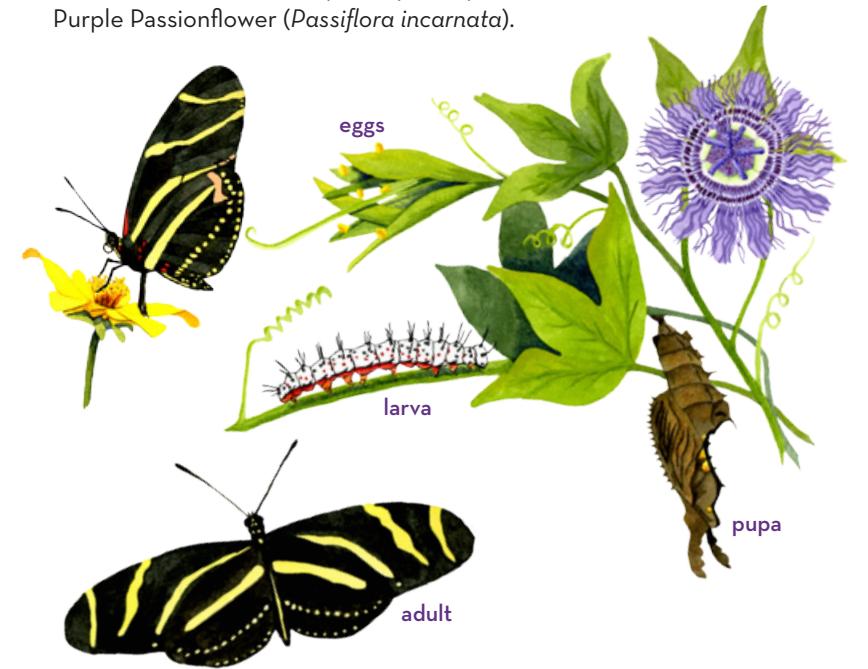
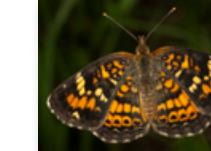


Florida Wildflowers & Butterflies

Florida is home to a spectacular array of native wildflowers and plants. These plants support a healthy environment and add beauty to our wild lands, gardens and greenspaces. Invite butterflies into your yard by including nectar plants for adult butterflies and host plants for their developing larvae. While gardens cannot replace natural habitat, a diverse landscape full of native plants offers a bounty of resources to help support butterflies, hummingbirds, bees, and other beneficial wildlife.

Butterflies have four life stages: egg, larva (caterpillar), pupa (chrysalis) and adult. While adult butterflies tend to be generalists, sipping nectar from a range of colorful blossoms, their larvae are specialists, feeding only on specific host plants to complete development. The illustration below shows the life cycle of our state butterfly, the Zebra Longwing (*Heliconius charithonia*) on one of its primary host plants, Purple Passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*).



| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
|  Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (<i>Papilio glaucus</i>) |  Dainty Sulphur (<i>Nathalis iole</i>) |  Great Purple Hairstreak (<i>Atlides halesus</i>) |  Little Metalmark (<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>) |  Red Admiral (<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>) |  Yucca Giant Skipper (<i>Megathymus yuccae</i>) |
|  Zebra Swallowtail (<i>Eurytides marcellus</i>) |  Cloudless Sulphur (<i>Phoebis sennae</i>) |  White M Hairstreak (<i>Parrhasius m-album</i>) |  Checkered White (<i>Pontia protodice</i>) |  American Lady (<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>) |  Long-tailed Skipper (<i>Urbanus proteus</i>) |
|  Pipevine Swallowtail (<i>Battus philenor</i>) |  Orange-barred Sulphur (<i>Phoebis philea</i>) |  Gray Hairstreak (<i>Strymon melinus</i>) |  Gulf Fritillary (<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>) |  Common Buckeye (<i>Junonia coenia</i>) |  White Peacock (<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>) |
|  Spicebush Swallowtail (<i>Papilio troilus</i>) |  Southern Dogface (<i>Zerene cesonia</i>) |  Southern Oak Hairstreak (<i>Satyrium favonius</i>) |  American Snout (<i>Libytheana carinenta</i>) |  Red-spotted Purple (<i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i>) |  Silver-spotted Skipper (<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>) |
|  Giant Swallowtail (<i>Heraclides cresphontes</i>) |  Sleepy Orange (<i>Abaeis nicippe</i>) |  Red-banded Hairstreak (<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>) |  Horace's Duskywing (<i>Erynnis horatius</i>) |  Viceroy (<i>Limenitis archippus</i>) |  Mangrove Skipper (<i>Phocides pigmalion</i>) |
|  Black Swallowtail (<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>) |  Little Yellow (<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>) |  Atala (<i>Eumaeus atala</i>) |  Phao Crescent (<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>) |  Hackberry Emperor (<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>) |  Tropical Checkered Skipper (<i>Pyrgus oileus</i>) |
|  Palamedes Swallowtail (<i>Papilio palamedes</i>) |  Barred Yellow (<i>Eurema daira</i>) |  Cassius Blue (<i>Leptotes cassius</i>) |  Question Mark (<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>) |  Little Wood Satyr (<i>Megisto cymela</i>) |  Julia (<i>Dryas iulia</i>) |
|  Polydamus Swallowtail (<i>Battus polydamus</i>) |  Great Southern White (<i>Ascia monuste</i>) |  Ceraunus Blue (<i>Hemiargus ceraunus</i>) |  Queen (<i>Danaus gilippus</i>) |  Carolina Satyr (<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>) |  Monarch (<i>Danaus plexippus</i>) |

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

Native wildflowers and plants:

- Require less irrigation once established
- Are adapted to the region's soil types and climate
- Provide food and shelter for butterflies, birds, and other wildlife
- Require limited maintenance and pest control

Designing your garden

- Garden in full sun and partial shade
- Check the sunlight, water, and soil needs of each plant to determine the best location
- Choose plants in a variety of colors, shapes, and sizes
- Choose plants with different heights and growth habits
- Select a variety of plants that bloom at different times
- Group plants of the same species
- Plant both butterfly host plants and nectar sources

 icon indicates the species also serve as host plants for butterfly larvae. Many of the Florida native flowering plants pictured provide nectar and/or pollen resources for adult butterflies, bees and other pollinators.



Illustrations by: Dale A. Johnson and Photographs by: Jaret Daniels and Ryan Fessenden

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Forked Bluecurls
(*Trichostema dichotomum*)



Butterfly Milkweed
(*Asclepias tuberosa*)



Coastal Plain Willow
(*Salix caroliniana*)



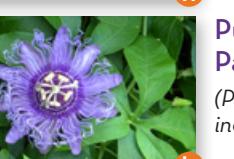
False Indigo Bush
(*Amorpha fruticosa*)



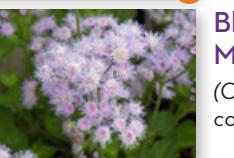
Common Buttonbush
(*Cephaelanthus occidentalis*)



Purple Thistle
(*Cirsium horridulum*)



Purple Passionflower
(*Passiflora incarnata*)



Blue Mistflower
(*Conoclinium coelestinum*)



Blackeyed Susan
(*Rudbeckia hirta*)



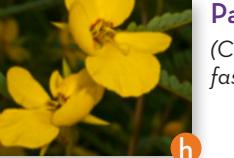
Spurred Butterfly Pea
(*Centrosema virginianum*)



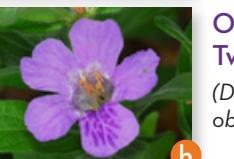
Spotted Water Hemlock
(*Cicuta maculata*)



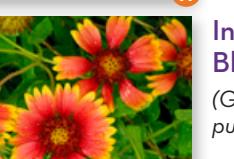
American Wisteria
(*Wisteria frutescens*)



Partridge Pea
(*Chamaecrista fasciculata*)



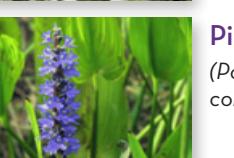
Oblongleaf Twinflower
(*Dyschoriste oblongifolia*)



Indian Blanket
(*Gaillardia pulchella*)



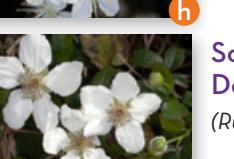
Spotted Beebalm
(*Monarda punctata*)



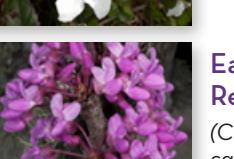
Pickerelweed
(*Pontederia cordata*)



Flatwoods Plum
(*Prunus umbellata*)



Southern Dewberry
(*Rubus trivialis*)



Eastern Redbud
(*Cercis canadensis*)



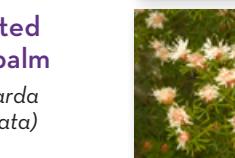
False Beach Foxglove
(*Agalinis fasciculata*)



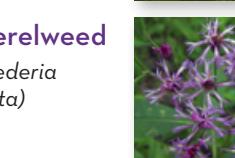
Climbing Hempvine
(*Mikania scandens*)



Sparkleberry
(*Vaccinium arboreum*)



Summer Farewell
(*Dalea pinnata*)



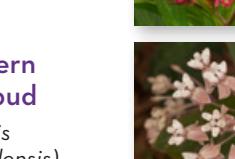
Giant Ironweed
(*Vernonia gigantea*)



Black Cherry
(*Prunus serotina*)



Swamp Milkweed
(*Asclepias incarnata*)



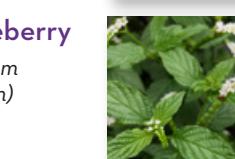
Pinewoods Milkweed
(*Asclepias humistrata*)



Corkystem Passionflower
(*Passiflora suberosa*)



Button Rattlesnake-master
(*Eryngium yuccifolium*)



Scorpiontail
(*Heliotropium angiospermum*)



Button Sage
(*Lantana involucrata*)



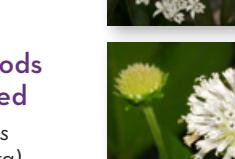
Turkey Tangle Fogfruit
(*Phyla nodiflora*)



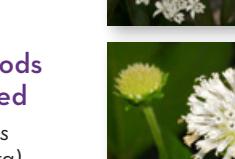
Narrowleaf Sunflower
(*Helianthus angustifolius*)



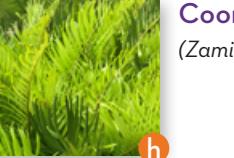
Sweet Pinxter Azalea
(*Rhododendron canescens*)



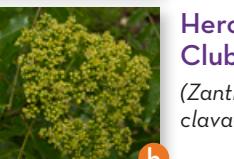
White Swamp Milkweed
(*Asclepias perennans*)



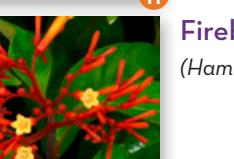
Blue Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)



Coontie
(*Zamia pumila*)



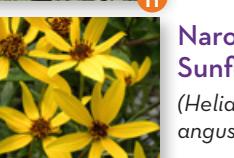
Hercules Club
(*Zanthoxylum clava-herculis*)



Firebush
(*Hamelia patens*)



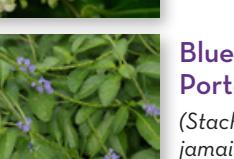
Virginia Snakeroot
(*Aristolochia serpentaria*)



Redbay
(*Persea borbonia*)



False Nettle
(*Boehmeria cylindrica*)



Dense Blazing Star
(*Liatris spicata*)



Privet Senna
(*Senna ligustrina*)



Elliott's Aster
(*Symphyotrichum elliottii*)