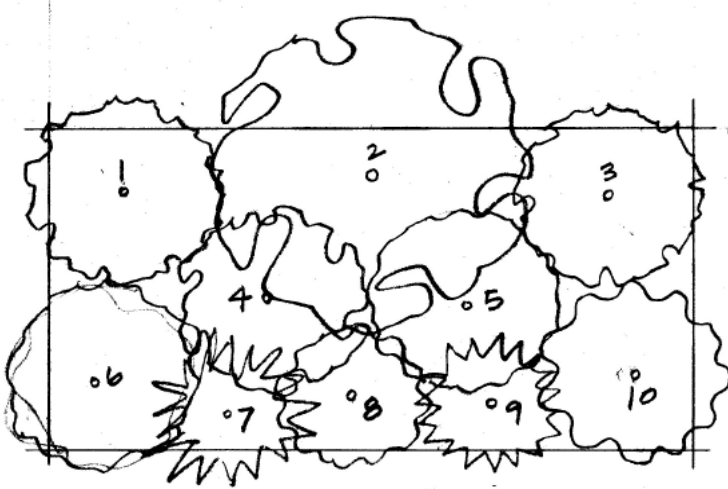


## BUTTERFLY GARDEN SUN

Bed Size 10' x 5'



### PLANTS

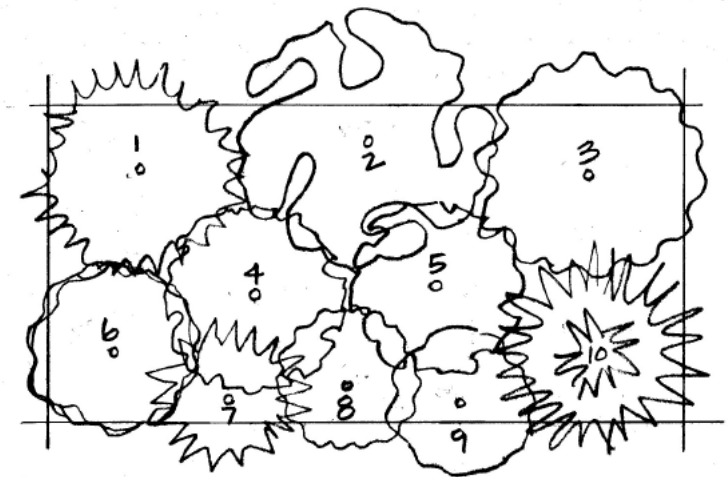
- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Asclepias        | 6. Lantana       |
| 2. Buddleia         | 7. Bronze Fennel |
| 3. Flame Acanthus   | 8. Scabiosa      |
| 4. Phlox paniculata | 9. Parsley       |
| 5. Salvia Greggii   | 10. Rudbeckia    |

### MATERIALS

- 1 Medium Bag Redenta's Bed Prep
- 9 Bags Compost
- 7 Bags Shredded Hardwood Mulch
- 1 Small Bag Earthworm Castings
- 1 qt Bottle Liquid Seaweed

## BUTTERFLY GARDEN SHADE

Bed Size 10' x 5'



### PLANTS

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Lythrum                 | 6. Lobelia cardinalis   |
| 2. Lonicera fragrantissima | 7. Katies Dwarf Ruellia |
| 3. Turks Cap               | 8. Salvia coccinea      |
| 4. Fall Aster              | 9. Salvia lyrata        |
| 5. Caryopteris             | 10. Inland Seaots       |

## LARVAL FOOD PLANTS

These are the plants the female butterfly uses to deposit her eggs and hence are later eaten by the larvae. Where they lay their eggs in the early spring may be different than where they lay their eggs later in the season. And when you see the butterfly larvae a.k.a. caterpillars devouring your fennel or your dill...stop and examine them and develop an appreciation for who they are about to become.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| Aromatic Sumac   | Hollyhock        |
| Aster            | Inland Sea Oats  |
| Black Dalea      | Lantana          |
| Blue Flax        | Lettuce          |
| Borage           | Lilac            |
| Brown-eyed Susan | Little Bluestem  |
| Butterfly Weed   | Mugwort          |
| Calendula        | Parsley          |
| Canna            | Passionflower    |
| Cenizo           | Possumhaw        |
| Cleome           | Rue              |
| Dill             | Ruellia          |
| False Indigo     | Spicebush        |
| Flame Acanthus   | Tansy            |
| Frogfruit        | Texas Kidneywood |
| Goldeneye        | Yellow Bells     |

### Our butterflies

The most common butterflies seen in this area are the black swallowtail, giant swallowtail, gray hairstreak, gulf fritillary, pearl crescent and monarch

### Put out plates of overripe fruit

Put that fruit starting to turn into shallow dishes at the open edges of a flower garden. Small amounts of honey, molasses, beer or rum will attract quite a crowd!

**Herbicides or pesticides will kill your butterflies**

Visit the Certified Butterfly Habitat at the

### TEXAS DISCOVERY GARDENS

3601 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.  
Dallas, TX 75210

[www.texasdiscoverygardens.org](http://www.texasdiscoverygardens.org)

## NECTAR PLANTS

These are the plants that the adult butterflies feed on. These flowers contain nectar – basically sugar water – and this nectar is vital to the survival of the butterfly. Try to combine plants that will provide a year-round source of nectar if possible.

Abelia	Maximilian Sunflower
Anise Hyssop	Mexican Sunflower (Tithonia)
Asclepias curassavica	Mock Orange
Asclepias tuberosa	Morning Glory
Aster	Passionflower
Bee Balm	Pavonia
Bird-of-Paradise	Penta
Buddleia	Phlox paniculata
Caryopteris	Plumbago
Catmint/Catnip	Purple Coneflower
Cenizo	Red Hot Poker
Coral Vine	Salvias...
Cosmos	Azurea
Cypress Vine	Cedar
Daylily	Coccinea
Desert Willow	Elegans
Echinops	Farinacea
Euryops	Greggii
False Indigo	Leucantha
Flame Acanthus	Lyre-leaf
Four O'Clocks	Scabiosa
Gaillardia	Sedum
Garlic Chives	Silver Lace Vine
Gayfeather	Sweet Autumn Clematis
Globe Amaranth	Torenia
Goldenrod	Turk's Cap
Honeysuckle	Verbena
Joe-Pye Weed	Veronica Sunny Border Blue
Jupiter's Beard	Yarrow
Lantana	Yellow Bells
Lobelia cardinalis	Zinnia
Lythrum	

# BUTTERFLY GARDENING

There is nothing more delightful than watching a butterfly skip along in a flowerbed or watching that caterpillar devouring your parsley go through its transformation. It captivates both our attention and any child who gardens with you. With a little planning you can create a butterfly garden in a single container, along a walkway or in an entire back yard.

### Plant your garden in an open sunny spot

Butterflies need the warm sun to take flight, though they appreciate a shady corner in the heat of the summer.

### Provide lots of space to sail and glide

Let them sample nectar and pollen then soar to the next spot. Provide areas that have protection from strong winds while the butterflies are feeding.

### Always have something in bloom

Butterflies like red, orange, purple, yellow and pink flowers. Plant low-growing plants in front, medium height shrubs or perennials in the middle and taller flowering shrubs and vines at the back.

### Provide areas to bask in the sun

You can try things such as a decorative log, a stick or flat rock in an open space.

### Provide damp areas or shallow puddles

Butterflies gather in groups at the edge of puddles or wet areas. This is called "puddling". They look to be eating, but are actually extracting salts or amino acids from the soil. Create a permanent "puddle", by burying a bucket to the rim, fill it with gravel sand and then pour in liquids such as stale beer, sweet drinks or water.

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