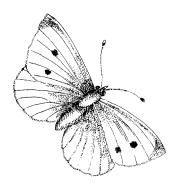
Butterfly Plants and Mississippi Butterflies





Butterflies and their host plants are intricately tied to one another. Generally, there are two types of plants that you must have in your garden for butterflies. One type is a nectar plant; adult butterflies feed on these nectar plants. The second plant is a larval host plant;

the immature stage (larva) feeds on this plant. When you plan a butterfly garden, you should plan for both types of plants. This information sheet lists both types of plants and some of the butterflies we can expect to see in Mississippi.

Many kinds of butterflies will visit the nectar plants, but you must be careful when choosing a larval host plant if you want to attract a particular species of butterfly. Also, remember the larval plants will be eaten, so expect that to happen and plan accordingly.

The importance of planting for butterflies is becoming clear. Changes in land use are thought to be responsible for the reduction in the number of species and the number of butterflies. This suggests an urgent need for more carefully planned butterfly gardens.

Selected Nectar Plants for Mississippi Butterfly Gardens

Angel's Trumpet - Datura meteloides Bee Balm – Monarda didyma Black-Eyed-Susan – Rudbeckia spp. Butterfly Bush - Buddleia davidii Cardinal Flower – Lobelia cardinalis Cleome – Cleome pungens Common Mallow – Malva neglecta Coneflower – *Echinacea* spp. Coreopsis – *Coreopsis* spp.

Cosmos – Cosmos spp.

Dame's Rocket - Hesperis matronalis

Dogwood - Cornus florida

Frikart Aster – *Aster* × *Frikartii*

Garden Phlox – Phlox paniculata

Gayfeathers – *Liatris* spp.

Glossy Abelia – Abeliax grandiflora

Goldenrod – Solidago spp.

Gomphrena – Gomphrena globosa

Hardy Ageratum - Conoclinium coelestinum

Hibiscus – Hibiscus spp.

Hollyhock – *Alcea rosea*

Hollyhock Mallow - Malva alcea

Joe-Pye Weed – Eupatorium purpureum

Lantana – Lantana spp.

Milkweed – *Asclepias* spp.

Musk Mallow - Malva moschata

Ox-Eye Daisy – Leucanthemum vulgare

Passion Flower - Passiflora incarnata

Pentas – Pentas lanceloata

Queen-Anne's-Lace - Daucus carota

Sages – Salvia spp.

Shasta Daisies - Leucanthemum superbum

Showy Sedum – Sedum spectabile

Spicebush – Lindera benzoin

Swamp Sunflower - Helianthus angustifolius

Sweet William – Dianthus barbatus

Verbena – Verbena spp.

Willow - Salix spp.

Yarrows – *Achillea* spp.

Zinnia – Zinnia spp.

Selected Larval Plants for Mississippi Butterfly Gardens

Anise Hyssop – *Agastache foeniculum*

Black Cherry - Prunus serotina

Common Mallow - Malva neglecta

Dill Weed – Anethum graveolens

Dogwood – Cornus florida

Dutchman's pipe – *Aristolochia durior*

Fennel – *Foeniculum vulgare*

Frikart Aster – *Aster* × *Frikartii*

Hollyhock – *Alcea rosea*

Hollyhock Mallow – Malva alcea

Milkweed – Asclepias spp.

Mullein – Verbascum spp.

Nasturtium – Nasturtium spp.

New England Asters – Aster novae-angliae
Parsley – Petroselinum crispum
Passion Flower – Passiflora incarnata
Pawpaw – Asimina triloba
Queen-Anne's-Lace – Daucus carota
Rue – Ruta graveolus
Sassafras – Sassafras albidum
Spicebush – Lindera benzoin
Sweet Bay – Magnolia virginiana
Verbena – Verbena spp.
Willow – Salix spp.

Host plants ensure food sources for butterfly species. When the plants are available for both larvae and adults, they will come. Feeders, water, and mineral sources can provide additional incentives for butterflies to visit and remain in the garden area.

Common Butterflies Found in Mississippi

American painted lady – Vanessa virginiensis
Common buckeye – Junonia coenia
Eastern comma – Polygonia comma
Gulf fritillary – Agraulis vanillae
Hackberry emperor – Asterocampa celtis
Mourning cloak – Nymphalis antiopa
Painted lady – Vanessa cardui
Pearl crescent – Phyciodes tharos
Question mark – Polygonia interrogationis
Red admiral – Vanessa atalanta
Red-spotted purple – Basilarchia astyanax
Viceroy – Basilarchia archippus
Gray hairstreak – Strymon melinus
Spring azure – Celastrina ladon

Monarch – Danaus plexippus Common wood nymph - Ceryonis pegala Common checkered skipper – *Pyrgus communis* Silver-spotted skipper – *Epargyreus clarus* Tawney-edged skipper – *Polites themistocles* Black swallowtail - Papilio polyxenes Giant swallowtail – Papilio cresphontes Pipevine swallowtail – Battus philenor Spicebush swallowtail – Papilio troilus Eastern tiger swallowtail – Papilio glaucus Zebra swallowtail - Eurytides marcellus Cabbage white - Pieris rapae Checkered white - Pontia protodice Cloudless sulphur - Phoebis sennae Common sulphur – Colias philodice Southern dogface - Zerene cesonia Falcate orangetip – Anthocharis midea Orange sulphur – Colias eurytheme Sleepy orange – Eurema nicippe Eastern tailed-blue – Everes comyntas American snout – Libytheaana carineta Variegated fritillary - Euptoieta claudia Fiery skipper – Hylephila phyleus

For more information on butterflies, visit these websites:

Butterflies and Moths of North America http://www.butterfliesandmoths.org/

North American Butterfly Association http://www.naba.org/

North American Butterfly Association Newsletter http://www.naba.org/pubs/bg.html

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