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# Butterfly Plants and Habitat

	Botanical Name	Common Name	Tips for Attracting Butterflies to Urban Yards:
<b>Trees and Shrubs</b>	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon	<p>1. Choose species with a variety of blooming periods and/or long blooming periods to ensure an on-going nectar supply.</p> <p>2. Plant each species in clumps that will be easily visible to butterflies and will facilitate their moving efficiently from one plant to the next.</p> <p>3. Plant most species for butterflies in sunny areas of the yard.</p> <p>4. Ensure an ample amount of leaf litter and other organic mulches that provide winter shelter and nesting sites for butterflies. Small brush piles also make excellent over-wintering sites.</p> <p>5. "Perches" such as long grasses, large stones, and overhanging shrubs placed near a feeding area will provide resting places for butterflies.</p> <p>6. Provide a small source of standing water (i.e. micro pond or bird bath) near butterfly plants.</p> <p>7. Consider creating a butterfly "puddling area" – a small, shallow area of sand with a mix of wood ash, salt, manure and, if you like, human urine. This will provide a source of minerals that will be very attractive to butterflies.</p> <p>8. Butterfly "feeding stations" can be created by placing a shallow dish with fresh or rotten fruit and water in a sunny area.</p> <p>9. Butterfly features will be most effective if concentrated in one area of the yard (i.e. a butterfly garden) rather than being spread widely throughout the yard.</p> <p>10. Do not use chemical insecticides or herbicides in your yard. Use organic methods to maintain your lawn and garden</p>
	<i>Betula spp.</i>	Birch	
	<i>Eleagnus Commutata</i>	Wolf Willow	
	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	
	<i>Prunus spp.</i>	Cherry, Chokecherry, Plum	
	<i>Syringa spp.</i>	Lylac species	
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	Cranberry, Nannyberry, etc.		
<b>Vines</b>	<i>Clematis ligusticifolia</i>	Western White Clematis	
	<i>Humulus lupulus</i>	Hops	
	<i>Lonicera X Brownii</i>	Dropmore Honeysuckle	
<b>Perennials</b>	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	
	<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	
	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Giant Hyssop	
	<i>Allium spp.</i>	Chives, ornamental onions	
	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	
	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed	
	<i>Aster spp.</i>	Aster spp.	
	<i>Campanula spp.</i>	Bell Flower	
	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	
	<i>Echinacea purpureum</i>	Purple Coneflower/Echinacea	
	<i>Erigeron spp.</i>	Fleabane	
	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Joe Pye Weed	
	<i>Filipendula spp.</i>	Meadowsweet	
	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Gaillardia/Blanket Flower	
	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	
	<i>Liatris spp.</i>	Blazing Star	
	<i>Lupinus polyphylus</i>	Lupines	
	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	
	<i>Monarda spp.</i>	Beebalm/Bergamot	
	<i>Petalostemon purpureum</i>	Purple Prairie Clover	
<i>Phlox spp.</i>	Phlox		
<i>Solidago spp.</i>	Goldenrod		
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Dandelion		
<i>Thymus pulgoides</i>	Creeping thyme		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle		
<i>Viola spp.</i>	Violets		
<b>Annuals</b>	<i>Artium lappa</i>	Burdock	
	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	Borage	
	<i>Cleome serrulata</i>	Pink Bee Plant	
	<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	
	<i>Helianthus annus</i>	Sunflowers	
	<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>	Heliotrope	
	<i>Schizanthus X wisetonensis</i>	Butterfly Flower	
	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Marigolds	
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	Zinnia		