



Tips for a June Butterfly Garden

Attracting butterflies to your garden is easy. Select foliage plants as food for the larvae or caterpillar, and flowering plants to provide nectar for adults. Butterflies are attracted by fragrance, flower-shape and color. As they travel from flower to flower they collect and transfer pollen.

Choose a location with plenty of sun and protection from strong winds. A planting along a wall, building or hedge is ideal. Because butterflies are cold-blooded, they need to warm themselves on cool mornings before they can fly. Add a supply of dark rocks or mass of dark pebbles to collect the morning sun for the butterflies to rest and warm up. Sink a container full of sand or gravel into the ground and keep it moist. This will serve as a resting spot for some to drink and obtain minerals

Start your butterfly bed by improving the soil. Till Calloway's 100% Organic Compost into your garden soil. After planting, mulch your flowerbeds with 3 to 4 inches of Calloway's premium mulches. You will eliminate weeding, reduce watering, keep the soil from cracking, and protect roots of plants by maintaining cooler soil temperatures.

Butterflies are mostly active in mid and late summer, so you should make sure that you have lots of nectar-rich plants and flowers blooming by then. If you plant large sections of flowers that are the same color, it will make it easier for them to find your garden. You should plant flowers that will bloom at different times of the year and ones that bloom even at different times of the day and night, this way,

you will always have something in bloom and they will always be attracting butterflies. Attached is a list of plants which do well in Butterfly gardens.

With a little planning, you can create a garden that will attract butterflies. There is a world of exotic butterflies out there flying freely so offer a haven to these fabulous creatures and happy watching!

CHECK THE NEXT PAGE FOR BUTTERFLY PLANTS

Calloway's Nursery

Butterfly Gardens

Provide plants for nectar (blooms) and food (foliage).

Blooming Plants-For Nectar:

ANNUALS

Impatiens
Lantana
Marigold
Pentas
Petunias
Salvia
Scabiosa
Tropical Hibiscus
Zinnias

PERENNIALS

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)
Acanthus
Asters
Bee Balm (Monarda)
Butterfly Weed (Asclepias tuberosa)
Purple Coneflowers (Echinacea)
Coreopsis
Daylilies
Gaillardias
Gaura (Whirling Butterflies)
Gayflower (Liatris)
Lavender
Penstemon
Rudbeckia
Salvia greggii
Sedum
Summer Phlox (Phlox paniculata)
Turk's Cap (Malvaviscus)
Yarrow (Achillea)

SHRUBS

Abelia
Bird of Paradise (Caesalpinia)
Esperanza (Tecoma)
Hebe
Althea (Rose of Sharon)
Mountain Laurel

VINES

Wisteria
Carolina Jessamine
Coral Honeysuckle
Goldflame Honeysuckle

Host Plants-Foliage Eating:

ANNUALS

Dill
Fennel
Parsley
Passionvine