

Hunt Loren
HUNTOPIA

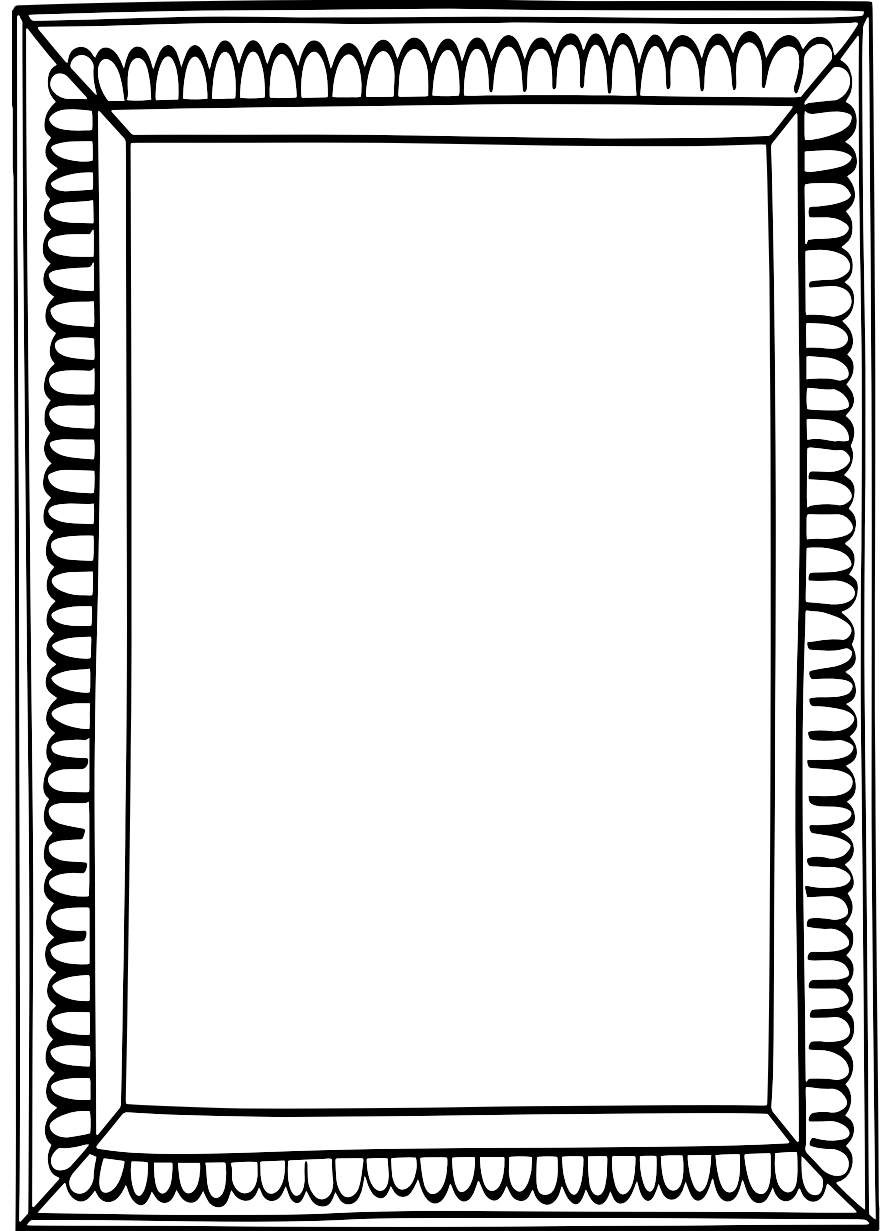
BUNNIES, BIRDS & BUTTERFLIES

KID'S GUIDE





Hunt Slonem uses nature as inspiration in his daily practice of painting, and creation of monumental sculptures. As you explore the Garden today, describe or sketch what most inspires you.





Color

One of the most distinctive features of Hunt Slonem's work is his use of color. Considering it to be the elixir of life, the artist's work is full of bright hues, inspired by his experiences and the world around him.

"It's the color that attracts me to them. Pure Color."

- Hunt Slonem

What is your favorite color?

Where do you find it in the garden?

Where do you find it in Slonem's artworks?

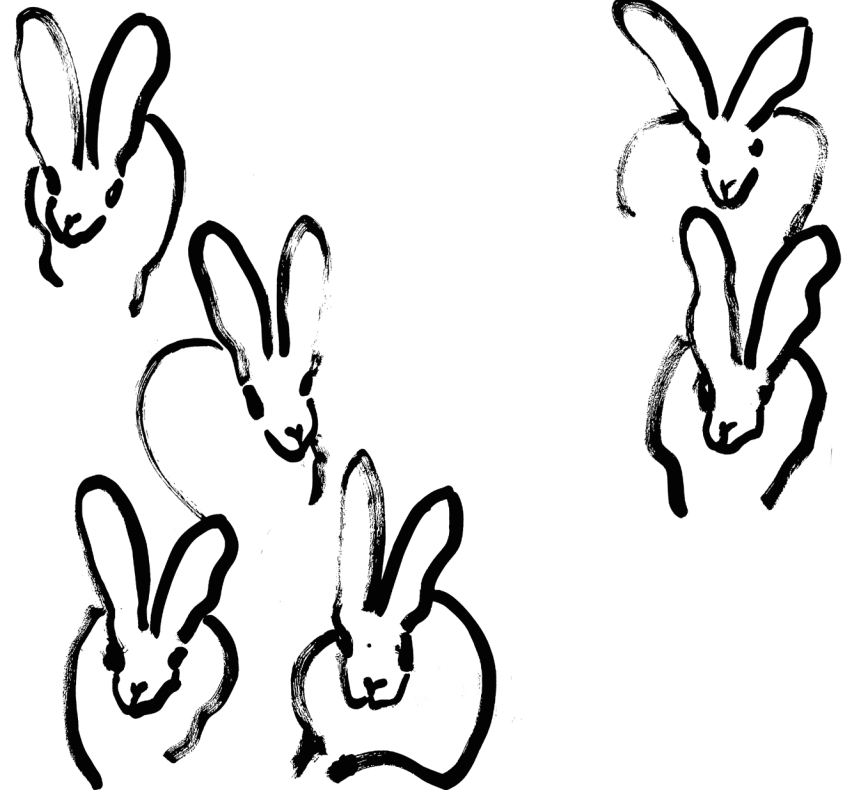


Bunnies

Slonem is well known for painting bunnies and just like his sculptures here in the Garden, they all have their own unique and expressive personalities.

As you explore the Garden, how many bunnies can you count? _____

Did you know a group of bunnies is called a Fluffle?
Draw your favorite bunnies in the blank spaces below to complete the fluffle.





Birds

Hunt Slonem has lived with birds since he was a kid and has been inspired by them throughout his life, celebrating them in his paintings and sculptures.

Our feathered friends come in a dazzling array of colors, patterns, and sizes. Describe the different birds you see in the Garden and what you like about them.

Did you know that “plumage” refers to the feathers of a bird? Among different species, they can be very distinctive and vary greatly in color, pattern, and texture. Look around the Garden and fill in this bird’s plumage based on what you see.





Butterflies

Texas has more butterfly species and subspecies than any other state. Count how many of each that are common to the area you see as you explore:



MONARCH



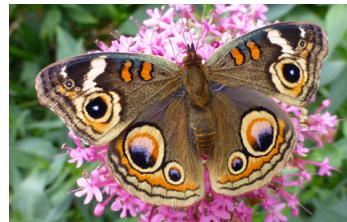
PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL



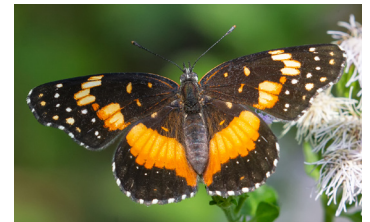
SOUTHERN DOGFACE



QUEEN



COMMON BUCKEYE



BORDERED PATCH

MONARCH WAYSTATIONS

Did you know that the San Antonio Botanical Garden is a Monarch Waystation?

Places that provide resources for monarchs to reproduce and sustain their migration are essential. Without milkweeds throughout their spring and summer breeding areas, and without nectar from flowers, these fall migratory butterflies would be unable to make their long journey to overwintering grounds in Mexico.



**CREATE, CONSERVE, & PROTECT
MONARCH HABITATS**

ATTRACT BUTTERFLIES AT HOME

WATER

Fill a shallow dish with sand approx. 1" from the top, add pebbles for the butterflies to land on, then add water.

Do not use a sprinkler to water butterfly plants as this can dilute or wash nectar away completely.

Puddling: Butterflies feed at puddle margins or moist areas seeking salts or amino acids.

BASKING

Butterflies need to soak up warmth to become active. Place decorative rocks or logs in flower beds to provide a place to sit and spread their wings.

LIFE CYCLE

Be careful not to destroy other life stages of the butterfly (egg, larva, pupa). Don't use pesticides on butterfly plants.

HIBERNATION

Some species of butterflies hibernate as adults through the winter. They use cracks in logs, tree bark, fence posts, etc. as hibernating sites. Others hibernate over winter in the egg, larva, or pupa stage.

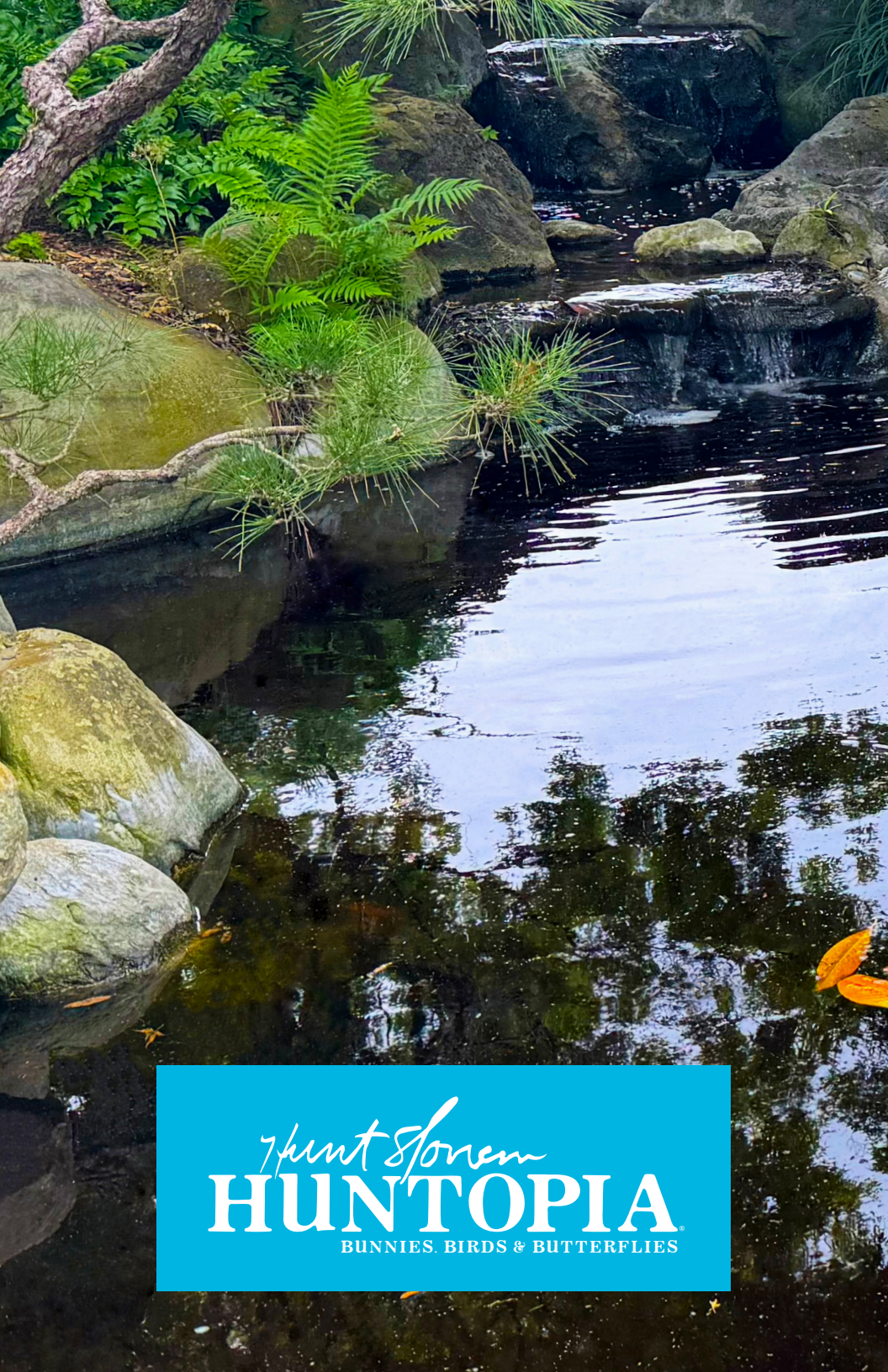
PLANTINGS

Plan your butterfly garden to provide blooming plants throughout the season.

Use large splashes of color. Butterflies are most attracted to purple, white, yellow, pinks, true blues, and red.

Leave or add some large and small trees for perching. Evergreen trees and shrubs provide protection from storms. Native grasses are a larval food, provide cover during cold nights and from rainstorms, and seeds for birds.

Create an edge: Low flowers at edge of lawns, high flowers at edge of trees or along a fence.



Hunt Haven
HUNTOPIA
BUNNIES. BIRDS & BUTTERFLIES