

We're Here to Help!

Phelan's offers most of the annuals, perennials, shrubs, and herbs listed in this brochure.

Be sure to plant a variety of plants to attract different butterfly species to your garden.

Common Colorado species and their host plants include:

**Monarchs: Milkweed*

**Tiger Swallowtails: Poplar, Aspen, Cottonwood, Chokecherry*

**Painted Ladies: Borage*

**Black Swallowtails: Dill, Parsley*

**Variegated Fritillary: Pansy, Viola*



Pictured: Black Swallowtail



**Open Year-Round
7 days a week**

**4955 Austin Bluffs Parkway
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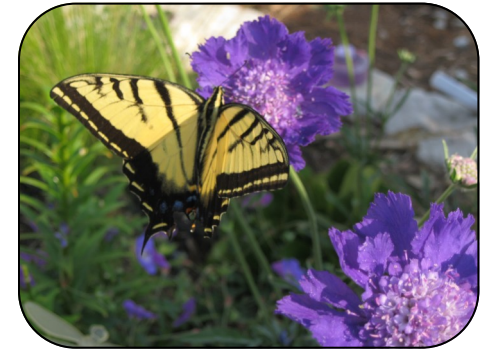
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Butterfly Gardening 101

How to attract butterflies to your garden each season



Pictured: Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly



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Getting Started

Butterflies are one of nature's most beautiful creatures, and they are everywhere! By following a few simple guidelines, you can attract them into your garden to enjoy all summer long. When planting a butterfly garden, you must keep their three top needs in mind... food, shelter, and a place to raise their young.

FOOD

As adults, butterflies feed only on liquids. That can range from nectar from flowers to pools of muddy water in the garden. With this in mind, you will want to plant a variety of flowering annuals, perennials, and shrubs to attract and feed your flying flowers. (see plant listing at right for inspiration) In addition to flowers, you can also add a shallow tray or saucer filled with sand to the garden. The butterflies will feed off of water that pools in these trays and pull from them important minerals and other nutrients.



Tip! Favorite colors are purples and yellows...but don't limit your color scheme.

SHELTER

Butterflies need a place to hunker down for the night or in adverse weather conditions. To provide shelter to these winged wonders, you can add shrubs or large perennials to your garden. Butterflies will also roost in wood piles, split rail fences, or any other warm crevice they can fit into. As far as butterfly houses go, one or two species will use these as shelter, but they are more just a cute decoration for the gardener to enjoy.

The "Nursery"

The most IMPORTANT part of your butterfly garden BY FAR will be a place to raise young caterpillars. You will need to plant host plants, which are the specific plant a caterpillar likes to feed on. Different varieties of butterflies will have different host plants. For example, Monarch caterpillars will only feed on varieties of swamp milkweed, whereas Black Swallowtail caterpillars will feed on parsley, dill, fennel, and annual rue. Lastly, remember that some of these plants are for caterpillars to feed on, so **they will be EATEN and GET HOLES.** It's natural and they will re-grow. **IMPORTANT: It is critical to utilize organic practices in any pollinator garden. Herbicides and pesticides will have an adverse effect on these creatures.**

Plants that attract Butterflies

(N)=Nectar Plant (H)=Host Plant
(N,H)=Nectar and Host Plant

Annuals

Alyssum (N)	Marigold (N)
Calendula (N)	Nasturtium (N)
Calibrachoa (N)	Pansy (N,H)
Cleome (N)	Petunias (N)
Cosmos (N)	Snapdragons (N,H)
Dianthus (N)	Verbena (N)
Lantana (N)	Zinnia (N)

Edibles/Herbs

Dill (H)	Parsley (H)	Fennel (H)
Broccoli (H)	Cabbage (H)	Annual Rue (H)
Borage (N,H)		

Shrubs

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Buddleia	Butterfly Bush (N)
Caryopteris	Blue Mist Spirea (N)
Chrysothamnus	Rabbitbrush (N)
Potentilla	Potentilla (N)
Viburnum	Snowball Bush (N)
Syringa	Lilac (N)

Perennials

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Achillea	Yarrow (N)
Agastache	Hyssop (N)
Alcea	Hollyhock (N,H)
Allium	Orn. Onion (N)
Arabis	Rock Cress (N,H)
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed (N, H)
Aster	Aster (N, H)
Aubrieta	Purple Rock Cress (N, H)
Baptisia	False Indigo (N)
Callirhoe	Poppy Mallow (N, H)
Centaurea	Bachelor's Button (N)
Centranthus	Jupiter's Beard (N)
Coreopsis	Tickseed (N)
Delphinium	Delphinium (N)
Dianthus	Dianthus, Pinks (N)
Digitalis	Foxglove (N)
Echinacea	Coneflower (N)
Eupatorium	Joe Pye Weed (N)
Gaillardia	Blanket Flower (N)
Hemerocallis	Daylily (N)
Kniphofia	Red Hot Poker (N)
Lamium	Dead Nettle (N, H)
Leucanthemum	Shasta Daisy (N)
Liatris	Gayfeather (N)
Lupinus	Lupine (N)
Lychnis	Maltese Cross (N)
Lythrum	Loosestrife (N)
Malva	Hollyhock Mallow (N, H)
Monarda	Bee Balm (N)
Nepeta	Catmint (N)
Oenothera	Evening Primrose (N, H)
Papaver	Poppy (N)
Penstemon	Beardtongue (N)
Perovskia	Russian Sage (N)
Rudbeckia	Black-Eyed Susan (N)
Salvia	May Night Salvia (N)
Saponaria	Rock Soapwort (N)
Scabiosa	Pincushion Flower (N)
Sedum	Sedum (N)
Solidago	Goldenrod (N)
Thalictrum	Meadow Rue (N)
Veronica	Speedwell (N)