



Mississippi Smart Landscapes





By: Dr. Eddie M. L. Smith







American Painted Lady – Vanessa virginiensis





Buckeye – Junonia coenia

Host Plants: Elms & nettles



Eastern Comma – Polygonia comma

Host Plant: Passionflower





Gulf Fritillary – Agraulis vanillae





Hackberry Emperor– Asterocampa celtis

Host Plants: Willows & Elms





Mourning Cloak – *Nymphalis antiopa*





Painted Lady – Vanessa cardui





Pearl Crescent – *Phyciodes tharos*





Question Mark – *Polygonia interrogationis*

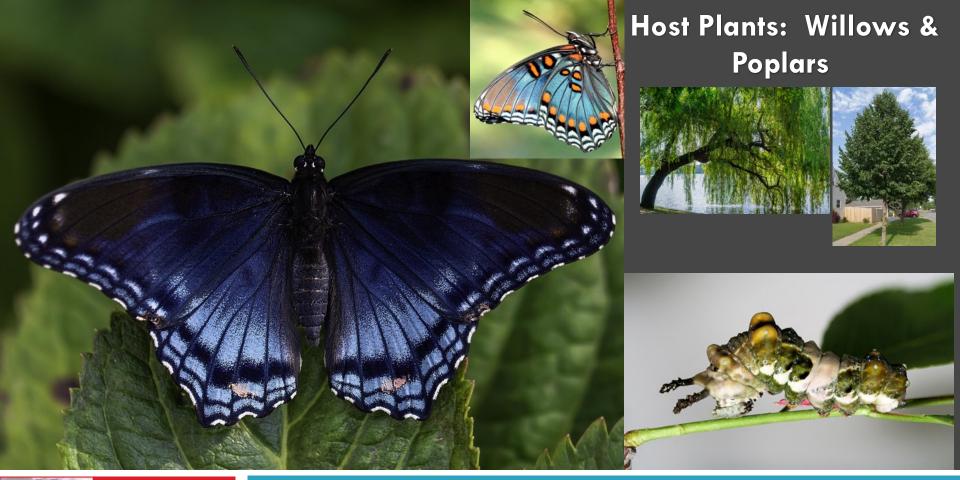
Host Plants: Stinging nettle





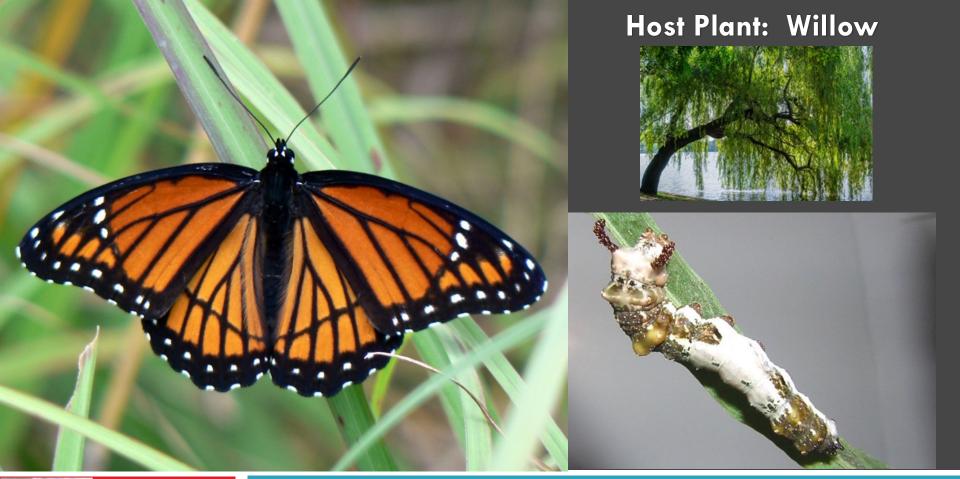


Red Admiral – Vanessa atalanta





Red-spotted Purple – *Basilarchia astyanax*





Viceroy –*Limenitis* archippus









Gray Hairstreak – *Strymon melinus*









Silvery Blue – Glaucopsyche lygdamus



Host Plants: Dogwoods & viburnums





Spring Azure – *Celastrina ladon*

Host Plants: Milkweeds



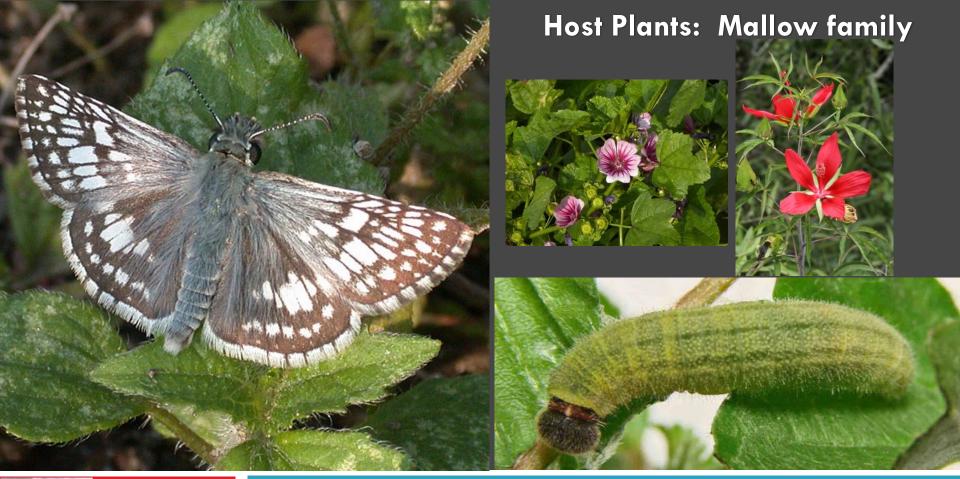


Monarch – *Danaus plexippus*





Queen – *Danaus gilippus*





Common Checkered Skipper – Pyrgus communis









Silver-spotted Skipper – *Epargyreus clarus*





Tawney-edged skipper – *Polites themistocles*

Host Plants: Carrot & Citrus family







Eastern Black Swallowtail – *Papilio polyxenes*

Host Plants: Citrus & Prickly Ash





Giant Swallowtail – *Papilio cresphontes*



Host Plants: Pipevines

Virginia Snakeroot



Pipevine Swallowtail – Battus philenor

Host Plants: Spice bush, Sassafras & bays



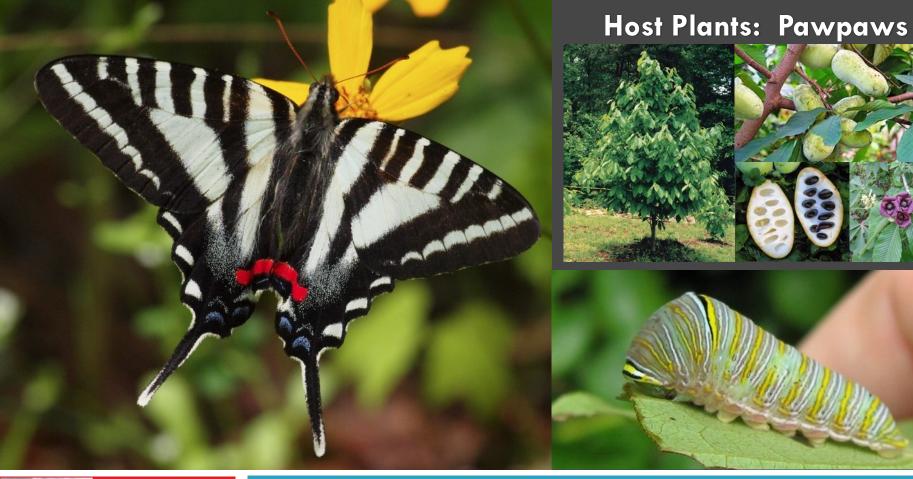


Spicebush Swallowtail – *Papilio troilus*





Tiger Swallowtail – *Papilio glaucus*





Zebra Swallowtail – *Eurytides marcellus*

Host Plants: Cabbages, nasturtiums, & other plants in the mustard family







Cabbage White – *Pieris rapae*





Checkered White – *Pontia protodice*

Host Plants: Mustard & Caper family



Host Plants: Legumes



Senna



Cloudless Sulfur – *Phoebis sennae*





Dogface butterfly – *Zerene cesonia*

Host Plants: Mustard family









Falcate Orangetip – *Anthocharis midea*





Orange Sulphur – *Colias eurytheme*

Selected Nectar Plants for MS Butterfly Gardens





Bee Balm – Monarda spp.

Selected Nectar Plants for MS Butterfly Gardens



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Selected Nectar Plants for MS Butterfly Gardens





Blazing star – Liatris spp.



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Common Mallow – Malva neglecta







Coneflower – *Echinacea* spp.





Coreopsis – Coreopsis spp.







Joe-Pye Weed – Eupatorium purpureum







FEWELOWER MILKWEE



ONGLEAF MILKWEED



MICHAUX'S MILKWEED



Milkweed – Asclepias spp.

Native Milkweed (Asclepias) **Species Common to Mississippi**

> Patricia R. Drackett. Director The Crosby Arboretum, Mississippi State University Extension Service Assistant Extension Professor of Landscape Architecture

Milkweeds are a major source of nectar for insects such as butterflies and beetles and are the larval food plants of the monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus). At least 15 species of milkweeds (Asclepias spp.) are native to Mississippi. In order to support monarch populations and migrations, it is recommended that species native to the state be planted. Most Mississippi milkweed species bloom from late spring through early summer, although some, such as A. lanceolata, persist during the hot summer months.

Although the common orange-blooming A. tuberosa (Butterfly Weed) is wellknown to gardeners, there are many other native Asclepias species deserving of wider garden use. Some species are becoming more widely known, and increasingly available in the nursery trade. By becoming acquainted with a property's specific environmental conditions, species best-suited to the site may then be selected. In general, milkweeds native to moist or wetland habitats are easier to grow than those originating from dry sites.

Native Asclepias Species Rare to Mississippi



ww.southeastemflora.com/_except image of Purple Milky

GREEN MILKWEED



sesist in identifying native or naturalized wirthowers in the SELINBER States. Easily identify trees should vines and herbacenus plants without uno





USSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY.







HODIED MILK













Passion Flower – *Passiflora incarnata*





Queen-Anne's-Lace – *Daucus carota*





Spicebush – *Lindera benzoin*







Swamp Sunflower – *Helianthus angustifolius*





Verbena – Verbena spp.

Butterfly Plants and Mississippi Butterflies



Retenties and the chose photo are initionally Led to one another Generally, there rar two types of playle that you must have in your garden for eartistics. One is a new-ter plent (ar playing) adult butterfiles toor in here notice plants. The second plant contrast, have is a local hor, pland the analistane stope therea's beeco via Tale action. Watern you plan a buttlettly garrien. you should plan for both types of plants. This information shoul lists both types of places and some of the butterflaw we can opport to see in Min-balapi. Many kinds of butteril 2, will marally visi the netter plan s, he you man be careful when choosing a larvel hest plant. A you want to allow, a particular species a hardwelly. Also, parents per this, areal plan will be edite, so expect that to hap per and plan accordingle.

Selected Nectar Plants For Mississippi Butterffy Gardens Angel's Transpol - Daton weldeder Fee Bolan - Shadeet diracet Elack-byed-Sman - Just's sister, Butterfly Each California 513 Cardinal Flower i obdition sizesite Cleans Over popul Consume Mallow - Mallow rectand Cenetlower - Lohnor - ap. Carconsis Council and Country Court up. Fernal - Ferniculus rates Degwood - Chines Points beihaut Aalus - Asim 2.176005 brikart Aster = Aster & Initedia Hollyheds = /deas water Carden Phles: 52/or passing on Hollybeck Mallow Alaberta a Cayleafters - Lating also Millimeed - Anderley app. Glovey Abelia - Abelia, gurnipira Mullein - richaton sop. Gettlenrod - Sobies art. Nashartings - Austarthumager

Counteres Gradene shies Hardy Agendum - Correlation Hibiscus - 1526 cor sep. Hollyhock - Alter wee Hollyhock Mallon: Malve size log-Pre Werd - Exploring an process Lastan - Linbas spp. Millen and - Antimier -op Mask Mallow Mohe monitore On-Free Dainy Insurvisement ruleare Passion Hower - Surpling one tal Pontos - Pactor Saturbach Ocom Anne's lace Descarate Ranges - Lifenz son. Shails Dalaise - Louis Constantion Showy becksa - Schwesselfter Spicebash - Louden Incola Swimp Sunflencer Higgs Conception Super William - frie they believe

Verbeau - Voicov spp. Willow - Sale app. fattows - A iching -op. Tinnia Turus PT Selected Larval Plants l or Mississippi Butterfly Carde Arise Byoap agenuity forwarden Bark Cherry - Stream would? Countries Mallers - Matter cretters Dill West - Authors you make Dogwood - Caroo Cail

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EXTENSION

uteleman's pipe Ariocilvitia turin-**Butterfly Gardens**

LAWN & GARDEN

the greatest success.

Plant Species Aster (Aste Cherry laure Clover (Trifo Dill. canol. p Dogwood (C Elm (Ultraud Hackberry (H Mikweed (J Mentard far Native grass Oak (Quero

▶ For success in your butterfly garden, learn about butterflies—identify the adults and caterpillars, their food preferences, and where they live.

Butterfiles have long fascinated humans. The ancient Egyptians, and later the Romans, believed they were symbols of the human soul. To make a wish come true, Native Americans supported whispering it to a butterfly They were messengers of the Great Spint. Some native cultures of Mexico and the western United States believed butterflies were cymbols of fertile ground. Today, tourists flock to the Monterey penersula and central Mexico's Transvolcanic Bell to see the monarch masses overwintering there.

To invite butterfiles to your garden, you will first need to understand their ille cycle. Butterflies have four stages of development, egg, caterpiliar (or iarva), chrysalis, and Three 1 should not Accommodating Each Stage winced adult. Accommodate the needs of each stage for

Host Plants

Adult butterfiles key eggs on heet plants so the lance Most butterfly caterpilars have specific food will have the necessary food to mature. At the end of this larval stage, they need a shurd to attach and form the chrysalis. A sweet flower nectar.

ty protected place duits survive eating	preferences. Monachs, for example, orby lay-opp on milweet. Black swalkholds lay loggs on any meetior of the cares tamby such as paraley, fernesi, and dil, but no other plants. Once a careptite waits its thet plant meal, it cannot survive on any other plant. See bable 1 for heat plants for different butlerity species.
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	Adult Butterfly Species
	Basely createstance

extension

ANR 1290

species)	Pearly crescentspot	
, black cherry, wild plum (Phanus species)	Tiger swallowtai	
form species) and other legumes	Sultur and gray hairstreak	
ansley, fennel, Queen Anne's lace se, pansley family)	Black swallowtail	
omus species) and vibumum	Spring acure	
species) and willow	Morning cloak, viceroy, and question mark	
Cellis species)	Hackberry butterfly	
aclepias species)	Monardh	
ity	Cabbage and checkered white	
65	Various skippers	
at species.)	Randed hairstmak	





THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE



UF IFAS Extension

Butterfly Gardening in Florida¹

Jaret C. Daniels, Joe Schaefer, Craig N. Huegel, and Frank J. Mazzotti²

Background

yard und help status; many of the different batterfiles frand in Florida. Most betterly preders are also a magnet ter humminghines and honelical interest. A preciative buterlly garden does not require a large hir diares even a few key please can make a huge unport

several accur, a but erfly garden can be as simple or as complex as you wish to make it. The same basic concepts apply, organizess of the size. The most apportant thing to

detign and choice of plants are essential. Such decisions will help inits ence which participlies are attracted, regards in the tarea, and permulate there. nearly excitilished species and 17 impical sugrants. Within The total funteelly server, also in a account, he food

preferences of both odult by Horflice and their lervar categolians. Most adult bacterfling loss on flower nerror and will be a tracted to a wide variety of different flowers. Thair larvas (ceterpillurs), through, ruly on specific plants called host plants for food and are often gratily britted in the number of plants on which they can feed. How plants many also provide abeliar, campa flage, chemicals used for

The document to WK, 22, one of exercised to a widefactology and conservation Department. UNING compared publication on an Demonstra WK. Nonine fields any SKR. Indexast Sciences 3: 1629 (11) on PSE and other the pythology of the factor.

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state or occur saretly within its boundaries. This deverse

bottor ly lawne in the luckers of any state cast of the Miner-

sinci Riser and below make Florids a commite location for

AL batterifies have a life cycle consisting of four distact.

stagos egg, jarva (esterpillar), pepa (chrystais), end adolt.

Terrale batarflies has their eggs on or near an appropriate

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protect or, courthin, and ecored action, it is not necessary to include laws lices plants to attend butterflies, but adults Planting abutterfly garder is a great way to beza ify yourend to stay fairly close to the areas where their farout food anti can befoard. All of this requires planning. There area fee basis rates to follow. The can be as creative as you with, but you grant

star: with a plot that constears the requirements of the Justice has you with interpret and the plants you of some in-Whether confined to a put is container or sprasted over Butterfly gardening is an exacting first difficult pursuit.

and must be based on betterily prelorances-not suman understand in their different batterity spector here. Afferent ones. I toki s, but only and human favorites are republy maximments and these maximments change throughout compatible. their life cycles. A well-planned batterfly garden should appeal to many different betterfiles and also rater to both Butterfly Facts and Biology the addisional her lense (storp like). Proper group There scentiste than 265 sportes of butterfiles feature in North America much of Merica, Articla bases user 185 verified betterfly species representing succe 170 netive or





Publications

For more Smart Landscapes info and media, be sure to visit:

1. Mississippi Smart Landscapes website available at

http://extension.msstate.edu/smartlandscapes



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2. Our Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/smartlandscapesmsu/





Mississippi Smart Landscapes media

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