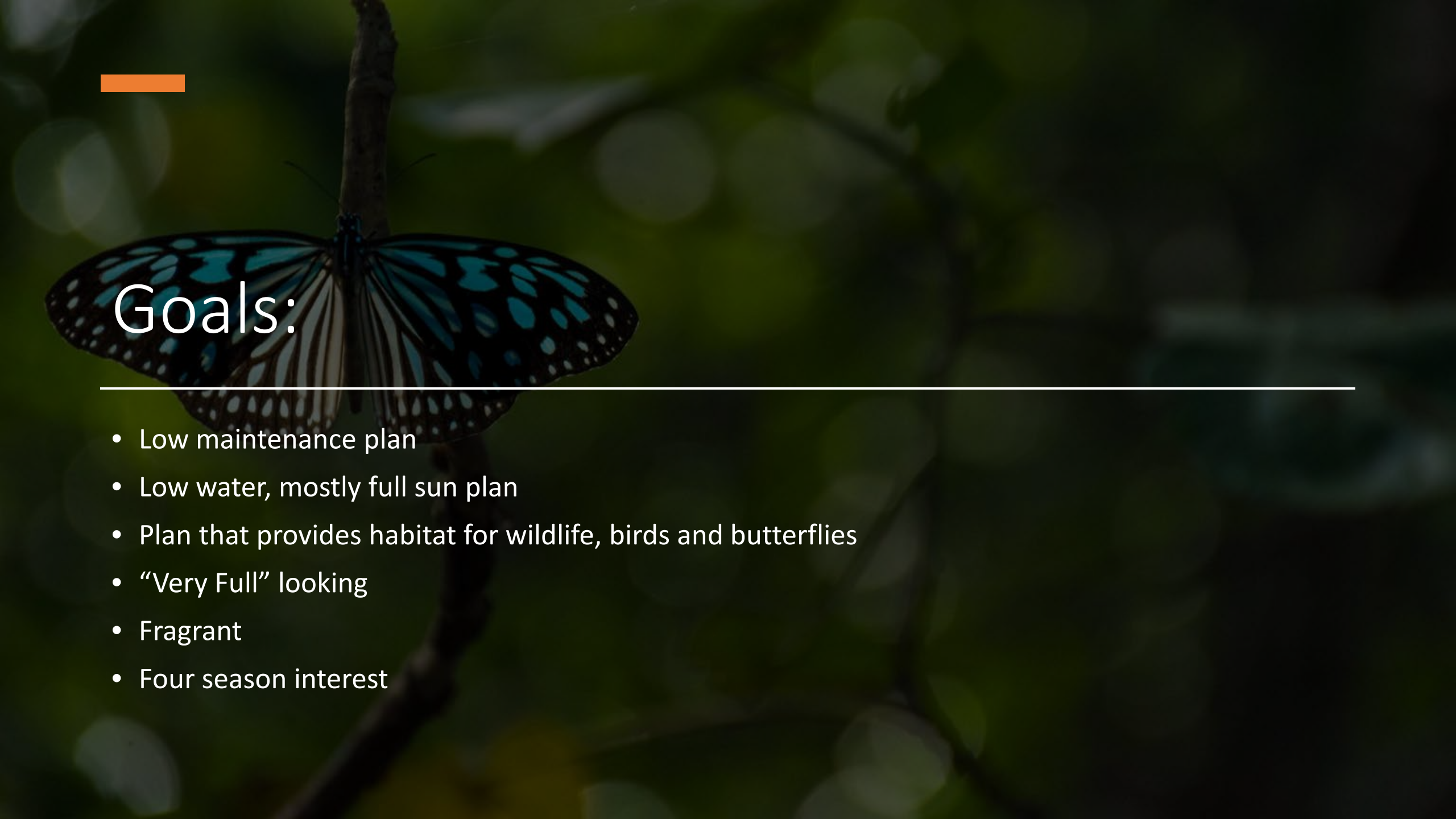


A dark butterfly with a bright yellow fuzzy caterpillar on its wing, set against a dark, textured background.

Butterfly

Sisterhood Agenda Sustainable Garden



Goals:

- Low maintenance plan
- Low water, mostly full sun plan
- Plan that provides habitat for wildlife, birds and butterflies
- “Very Full” looking
- Fragrant
- Four season interest

Perennials	Color	Bloom	Berry/Fruit	Bird	Butterfly/Caterpillar	Bee	Notes
Black Eyed Susan	Yellow	June -Oct		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Butterfly Weed	orange	July-Aug		Yes	Monarch		Monarch Host
Anise Scented Goldenrod	Yellow	July-Sept.		Yes	Yes	Yes	Fragrant
Spotted BeeBalm	Purple/yellow	July-Aug	Yes	Yes	Yes		Attractive to hummingbirds
Coneflower	Pink	July	Yes	Yes	Yes		Top nectar plant for butterflies. Valuable Seed heads can be left for migratory birds.
Smooth Aster	Blue	Sept		Yes	Pearl Crescent	Yes	Provides valuable nectar for fall migration-overwintering habitat seeds for migrant birds
Narrow-Leaf Mountain-Mint	White	July-Sept			Yes	Yes	One of the most visited flowers for pollinators.
Wild Blue Phlox	Blue	April				Yes	Early source of nectar for pollinators

Shrubs/Grass/Trees/groundcover	Color	Bloom	Berry/Fruit	Bird	Butterfly/Caterpillar (Host)	Bee	Notes
Redbud	Purple	April				Yes	One of the first blooming trees important for bees
Oakleaf Hydrangea (shrub)	White Bloom	May-Jun	Yes			Yes	White blooms in summer-Fall Color.
Little BlueStem (Grass)	Blue		No	No	Yes		Blue Green Grass with tiny blue flowers, turns red in Sept
Serviceberry (tree)	White	April-May	Yes	Yes		Yes	Fragrant, showy fruit and flowers. Great fall color.
Common Winterberry (shrub)	Red	Oct-Mar	Yes	Yes	Yes		Bright Berries for birds in winter.
Sweet Bay Magnolia	White	July	Yes	Yes		Yes	Beautiful fragrant flowers
Blue Mist Flower (groundcover)	Blue	July-Aug					Great nectar source for butterflies
Self Heal (groundcover)	Blue	Blue					Great spreading groundcover with small blue blooms.

Ranked one of the top 5 nectar sources for butterflies

Black-Eyed-Susan *Rudbeckia hirta*



This herbaceous annual grows 1 to 2 feet tall in full sun and moist to dry, well-drained soil. The daisy-like flowers are yellow with a brownish-purple center, and bloom on rough stalks from June to October. It attracts birds for its seeds and pollinating insects for its nectar, and is resistant to browsing by deer.

Attributes [Annuals/Per.](#), [Butterflies](#), [Caterpillars](#)

May attract



Wrens



Mockingbirds
& Thrashers



Cardinals &
Grosbeaks



Nuthatches



Sparrows



Vireos

Ranked one of the top 5 for monarch egg laying

Butterfly Milkweed

Asclepias tuberosa



Other common names for this nectar-rich perennial include Orange Milkweed and Pleurisy Root. It typically grows in clumps up to 1 to 3 feet tall, and features clusters of bright orange to yellow-orange flowers. Though toxic to humans if eaten in large amounts, its blooms are attractive to both butterflies and hummingbirds, and like all milkweeds, it serves as a host plant for butterfly species including the Monarch. Drought tolerant, this plant grows in full sun and in dry to moist, well-drained, sandy soils.

Attributes [Annuals/Per.](#), [Nectar](#), [Fruit](#), [Nuts](#), [Butterflies](#),
[Caterpillars](#)

May attract



Mockingbirds
& Thrashers



Nuthatches



Hummingbirds



Sparrows



Orioles



Finches

Anise-Scented Goldenrod

Solidago odora



Also called Sweet Goldenrod, this fragrant, rough-leaved, perennial herb grows to 4 feet tall. It forms a bushy, upright clump of dark-green leaves that bears large heads of golden-yellow flowers. It is drought and deer tolerant and requires low to medium watering. It prefers full sun, but can grow in light shade, and in poor, dry soils. This plant is also of special value to native honey bees.

Attributes [Annuals/Per.](#), [Fruit](#), [Nuts](#), [Butterflies](#),
[Caterpillars](#)

May attract



Thrushes



Chickadees &
Titmice



Vireos



Cardinals &
Grosbeaks



Wrens



Crows & Jays

Important nectar source for bees

Spotted Beebalm *Monarda punctata*



Also called Spotted Horsemint or simply Horsemint, this aromatic perennial grows up to 3 feet tall and attracts pollinators such as bees and butterflies. A central stem produces two or more dense whorls of yellowish, purple-spotted flowers with purplish bracts in the upper portion of each plant. It is drought tolerant, growing in full sun, and in dry, sandy soils.

Attributes [Annuals/Per.](#), [Butterflies](#), [Caterpillars](#)

May attract



Important Fall nectar Source

Orange
Coneflower
Rudbeckia fulgida



This herbaceous perennial grows up to 4 feet tall, producing bright yellow or yellow-orange, daisy-like flower heads throughout the summer. Growing in full sun and a variety of moist soil types, Orange Coneflower has many varieties and attracts birds with its seeds.

Attributes **Annuals/Per.**, **Butterflies**, **Caterpillars**

May attract

Cardinals & Grosbeaks	Thrushes	Woodpeckers
		
Wood Warblers	Orioles	Sparrows
		

Important Fall nectar Source

Smooth Blue American-Aster *Symphyotrichum laeve*



This robust, upright, perennial plant with arching stems typically grows to 3 feet tall. It has smooth, blue-green foliage and produces loose clusters of violet-blue flowers with yellow centers from September to October. It grows in full sun, and in rocky or dry soil, and attracts native bees and butterflies.

Attributes [Annuals/Per.](#), [Seeds](#), [Butterflies](#), [Caterpillars](#)

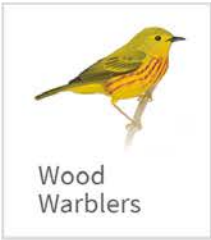
May attract



Woodpeckers



Orioles



Wood
Warblers



Vireos



Wrens



Finches

Important Late summer/early fall nectar Source

Narrow-Leaf
Mountain-Mint

*Pycnanthemum
tenuifolium*



Also known as Slender Mountain Mint and Common Horsemint, this fragrant, perennial herb grows in stiff clumps 20 to 30 inches in height. It grows clusters of lavender-white flowers with purple spots that bloom in the summer and attract bees and butterflies. This mint grows in full sun to partial shade, and in dry to moist soils. A variety of wildlife eat this plant's seeds, while deer also eat the leaves.

Attributes **Annuals/Per.,** **Seeds**

May attract

Sparrows	Woodpeckers	Finches
		
Mockingbirds & Thrashers	Crows & Jays	Waxwings
		

Wild Blue Phlox

Phlox divaricata



Wild Blue Phlox, also known as Louisiana Phlox, Blue Woodland Phlox, and Sweet William, is a perennial, semi-evergreen plant that grows 10 to 20 inches tall with opposite, unstalked, hairy leaves. The fragrant, bluish-lavender, light purple, pink, or white flowers appear in early summer and provide a nectar source for butterflies and hummingbirds. Wild Blue Phlox grows in partial to full shade and rich, moist, acid soils, including sandy, loamy, and clayey soils.

Annuals/Per., Nectar, Butterflies,

Attributes Caterpillars

May attract



Redbud

Cercis canadensis



Redbud, or Eastern Redbud, is an understory shrub or small tree that grows up to 30 feet tall. It often has a short, crooked gray-barked trunk and a wide-spreading, irregular crown of heart-shaped and smooth leaves. The flowers are bright pink while buds become light pink as they bloom in their clusters, transforming during the summer into flattened, brown seedpods. The seedpods can stay on the tree through fall and sometimes into winter. This tree does best in partial shade, and in moist, well-drained, fertile soils.

Attributes **Trees, Nectar, Fruit, Nuts, Butterflies,**
Caterpillars

May attract

Finches 	Wood Warblers 	Waxwings 
Mockingbirds & Thrashers 	Crows & Jays 	Nuthatches 

Wild Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens



Sometimes also called Sevenbark, Wild Hydrangea is a perennial, deciduous shrub that usually grows 3 to 6 feet tall, infrequently reaching 10 feet. It produces dense, flat-topped clusters of greenish-white flowers from June to August as well as a few larger flowers on the sides of the clusters. This fast-growing but short-lived plant grows best in partial shade and moist, rich, well-drained soils.

Attributes **Shrubs**, **Fruit**, **Nuts**, **Butterflies**, **Caterpillars**

May attract

Vireos



Mockingbirds
& Thrashers



Woodpeckers



Wrens



Nuthatches



Chickadees
& Titmice



Little False Bluestem

Schizachyrium
scoparium



Also known simply as Little Bluestem, this is an ornamental, perennial bunchgrass that grows up to 2 feet tall. It forms dense mounds of slender, blue-green stems that become deep brownish red by September, and produces white seed tufts that last about 1 to 2 weeks in the fall. This bunchgrass grows in full sun to partial shade and in a variety of dry, well-drained soils.

Attributes Grasses, Seeds, Butterflies, Caterpillars

May attract



Sparrows



Vireos



Orioles



Crows & Jays



Woodpeckers



Cardinals &
Grosbeaks

Allegheny Service-Berry

Amelanchier laevis



Growing 15 to 25 feet tall, this serviceberry is a small, shrub-like tree with dense branching and smooth, striped bark. It blooms and fruits in early summer, producing white flowers in terminal clusters before leaves appear, followed by red, purple, or black berries. As with all native species of Amelanchier, this tree is popular with fruit-eating birds. This plant is easy to grow, doing well in full shade to shade and dry to moist loams.

Attributes **Shrubs**, **Trees**, **Fruit**, **Butterflies**, **Caterpillars**

May attract

Nuthatches 	Orioles 	Waxwings 
Wood Warblers 	Sparrows 	Chickadees & Titmice 

Common Winterberry

Ilex verticillata



This perennial, deciduous tree also goes by Michigan Holly, growing 6 to 10 feet tall normally, with purplish green foliage that turns black at the first frost. Small flowers bloom during the spring and early summer, followed by clusters of bright red berries that persist throughout the winter. This tree tolerates a variety of conditions, growing in full sun to shade, in dry to wet, sandy to clayey soils.

Attributes Shrubs, **Fruit**, **Butterflies**, **Caterpillars**

May attract



Mockingbirds
& Thrashers



Wood
Warblers



Cardinals &
Grosbeaks



Sparrows



Orioles



Waxwings

Sweet-Bay

Magnolia virginiana



Also known as Swampbay, Sweet Magnolia, White Laurel, and Beaver Tree, this is a slender tree or shrub with pale grey bark that grows up to 20 feet tall, occasionally taller. Its multiple, upright trunks bear picturesque, horizontal branches that produce spicy-smelling foliage and velvety-white flowers that are followed by dark red fruits. Sweet-Bay grows best in partial shade and in rich, moist soils.

Attributes **Shrubs**, **Trees**, **Fruit**, **Butterflies**, **Caterpillars**

May attract

Vireos



Sparrows



Woodpeckers



Mockingbirds
& Thrashers



Cardinals &
Grosbeaks



Chickadees
& Titmice



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