How to Create a Butterfly Friendly Garden:

Attracting Butterflies & Bees with pollinator-friendly Plants



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Friends of Mashpee National Wildlife Refuge

We'll cover.....

- Mashpee/Falmouth Refuge intro
- Who are pollinators & what do they need?
- Plant lists for the NE region
- Garden designs & examples
- Resources & The Pollinator Challenge

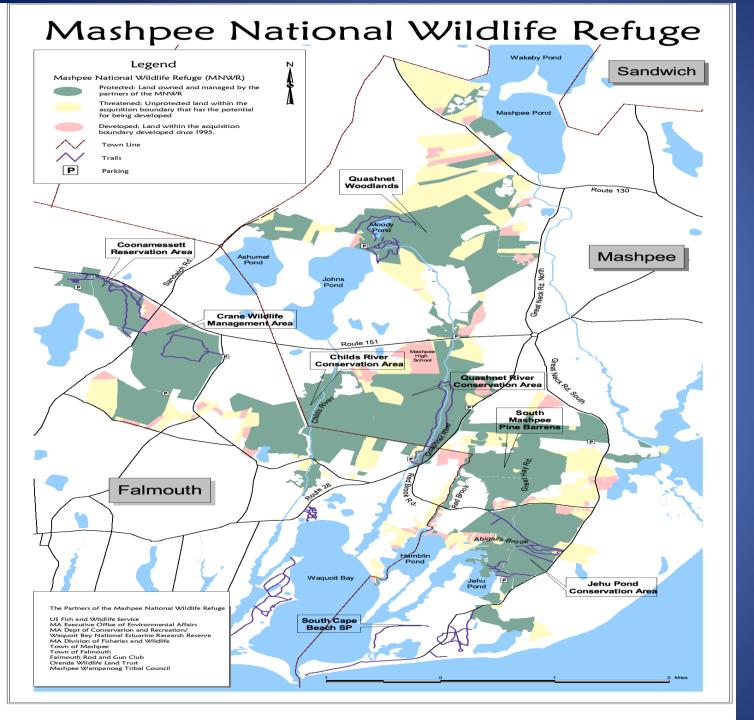






Wildlife Refuges in Massachusetts





Created in 1995

Located in the Towns of Falmouth and Mashpee

Second Largest accessible, open space on Cape; the first being the National Seashore

Over 5,871 acres

Additional layer of conservation protection

Unique in National Refuge System

8 conservation land partners collaborating on Refuge Management!

Friends Main Focus since 2011: ~Native Pollinators~











2016 Monarch Meadows Grant: 2 years, USFWS, \$35K, 17 acres

- Norman Bird Sanctuary: 5 acres, \$5K
- Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Council: 5 acres, \$10K
- Friends of MNWR: 7 acres, \$17K

Friends Monarch Meadow's Team

Land Contributions

- Falmouth Rod & Gun Club
- Town of Falmouth
- The 300 Committee Land Trust

Teacher Education

- Waquoit Bay National Estuarine Research
- Others: Bristol Ag, Greenhouse, Spohr Gardens.



Birds, Bats, Butterflies, Bees, Beetles **Leaf-Cutting bees Bumble Bees** Honey bee Blue Orchard Bees

Pollinators need:

- Nectar & Pollen=
 Blooms from early
 spring to late in Fall For 8 months
- Host plants: milkweed, fennel, violets, cherry
- Gardens located across the landscape
- Most native insects get their water needs-60% from nectar sources





Really a story about migration....

Habitat is the Key!

90% lose in 30 years





Monarchs need...

Milkweed! Milkweed! Milkweed!

- Their caterpillars only eat milkweed (glucosidic substances called cardenolides)
- Adults need flowering plants for nectar during breeding, laying, migrating.

The Essentials in attracting Native Pollinators to your backyard



Questions to start with.....

- Do you want Natives or pollinator magnets, perennials or only annuals
- host plants=butterflies
- Plant selection for targeting early spring to late fall flowering
- Diverse flower types to attract many species
- Add Woody Debris, rocks
- Introduce Height-Trellis, hanging pots
- Gardens need time...Encourage native pollinators over time by improved habitat: Please DO NOT PURCHASE Butterflies or beneficial insects-Honey Bee CCD issues....



<u>Native plants:</u> Definition of "native", How do I get it, When to order, plant???

- The Vascular Plants of Massachusetts: A County Checklist
- Local....Soare's Garden Center
- American Meadow's Wildflower Company
- Cold Stream Farm for shrubs & trees
- New England Wildflower Society
- Sharing excess between gardeners

Butterfly list & Host plant summary

- ❖ NABA: Massachusetts Butterfly club
- Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center
- Butterflies of Cape Cod



purchase from Ernst Seeds, Vermont Wildflower Farm



Starting Native Plants

- Native seeds need to go through the Cold, Moist Stratification process-10/30/90 days
- Deep seed trays
- Scarfication might be needed
- Strategic growth:
 - First year roots
 - Above soil



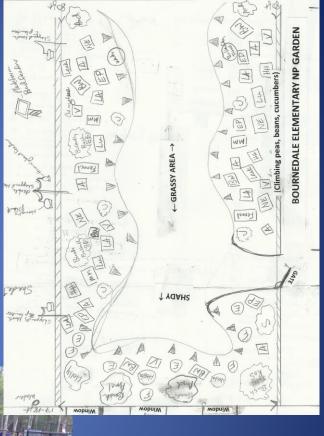
Planning your Garden

- Size, location, water source
- Start small, create an overall plan
- How many plants?-1/sq ft
- Sun exposure
- Add Height, Logs, Vines, Rocks....





Bournedale Garden design



Bournedale School Garden

Butterfly Host plants

Butterfly:	Caterpillar Food / Host Plant		
Monarch	Milkweed		
Black Swallowtail	Dill, Parsley, Fennel, Rue, Queen Anne's Lace, carrot		
Tiger Swallowtail	Wild Cherry, Yellow Poplar, Tulip Tree		
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	Sycamore, willow		
Spicebush Swallowtail	Spicebush, Sassafras		
Great-Spangled Fritillary	Violets		
Question Mark	Nettle, Hops, False Nettle, Elm, Hackberry		
White Admiral	joe-pye weed QA lace		
Painted Lady	Hollyhock, Pearly Everlasting, 'Silver Brocade' Artemisia,		
	Thistle, hollyhock, sunflower		
American Lady	Pearly Everlasting, Hollyhock, Artemisia 'Silver Brocade',		
American Lady	Balsam, Ironweed (Vernonia) or aster family		
Common Buckeye	Plantain, Snapdragon, Heliotrope, Verbena		
Viceroy	Willow, Aspen, Poplar, Cherry		
Orange Sulphur	Alfalfa, False Indigo		
Clouded Sulphur	Clover, Alfalfa, False Indigo, Wild Senna		
Gray Hairstreak	Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon, Hollyhock		
Silvery Blue	Lupine		
Common Hairstreak	mallow family: hollyhock , rose and marsh mallows		
Checkered Skipper	mallow family: hollyhock , rose and marsh mallows		

Proven Plants best for Monarchs and other Pollinators...





Top Nectar Plants...

- Native! Long-term relationship between Plant-Insect
- Provide Plants that bloom from early spring to late fall



- Choose Blue, purple and yellow flowers
- Flat or shallow blossom will attract the largest variety of bees (zinnias, daisies, asters, Q Anne's lace)
- Add annuals for 1st year as perennials grow
- Long-tongued bees attracted to mint family (salvia, oregano, mint and lavender)
- Avoid hybrid plants- observe what plants the bees like

Top Perennial & Annual Plants List...

- Spring: heather, crocus, Golden Alexanders, hyacinth, pussy willow, Black Locust, holly, dandelion, Highbush blueberry, shad bush, andromeda, Basswood
- Summer Tickseed, Lupine, Anise/ Hyssop, Verbena, Squashes, corn, lavender, zinnias, clethra, button bush, milkweed, butterfly weed, alyssum
- <u>Late summer</u>: Joe-Pye weed, Liatrus, mints, coneflower, sunflower, culvers root
- Fall: Sedum, Montauk Daisy, NE Aster, NY Aster, Canadian goldenrod or showy goldenrod, Caryopteris



Best Plants for Butterflies

More than 85% of the earth's plants require pollinators to exist.

Your help is crucial to keep butterfly and moth pollinators thriving! Using these American Beauties Native Plants in your landscape provides essential support so butterflies and moths can exist and continue pollinating!

NATIVE PLANTS

American Beauties Native Plants Visit www.abnativeplants.com for more information

Plant Name	Plant Type	Nectar Source	Host Plant	Bloom Time	Exposure
Carex appalachica - Appalachian Sedge	Grass	Yes	No	March-April	Partial Shade
Carex laxiculmus Bunny Blue™ ('Hobb')	Grass	Yes	No	March-April	Full to Partial Shade
Carex pennsylvanica - Pennsylvania Sedge	Grass	Yes	No	March-April	Full Sun/Full Shade
Carex stricta - Tussock Sedge	Grass	Yes	No	May - June	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Schizachyrium 'Standing Ovation' - Little Blue Stem	Grass	Yes	No	August-September	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Schizachyrium 'The Blues' - Little Blue Stem	Grass	Yes	No	August-September	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Asclepias incarnata - Swamp Milkweed	Perennial	Yes	Yes	July-August	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Asclepias incarnata 'Ice Ballet' – Swamp Milkweed	Perennial	Yes	Yes	July-August	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Asclepias tuberosa - Butterfly Milkweed	Perennial	Yes	Yes	June-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Aster divaricata - Woodland Aster	Perennial	Yes	Yes	September-October	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Aster laevis 'Bluebird' - Smooth Aster	Perennial	Yes	Yes	August-September	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Aster 'Alma Potchke' - New England Aster	Perennial	Yes	Yes	August-September	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Baptisia australis - Blue False Indigo	Perennial	Yes	Yes	May	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Chelone - Turtlehead	Perennial	Yes	Yes	August - September	Full Sun/Partial Shade
Coreopsis 'Sunshine Superman' - Star Tickseed	Perennial	Yes	No	June-July	Full Sun
Coreopsis verticillata - Threadleaf Tickseed	Perennial	Yes	No	June-July	Full Sun
Echinacea purpurea - Coneflower	Perennial	Yes	Yes	June - August	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Echinacea purpurea 'Happy Star'- Coneflower	Perennial	Yes	Yes	July-October	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Echinacea purpurea 'Ruby Star'- Coneflower	Perennial	Yes	Yes	July-October	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Echinacea pur. 'Prairie Splendor'- Coneflower	Perennial	Yes	Yes	July-October	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Eupatorium coelestinum - Joe Pye Weed	Perennial	Yes	No	August-September	Full Sun/Part Shade
Eupatorium 'Little Joe' - Dwarf Joe Pye Weed	Perennial	Yes	No	July - September	Full Sun/Part Shade
Geranium maculata - Wild Geranium	Perennial	Yes	No	April - May	Full Sun/Part Shade
Geranium maculata 'Espresso' - Cranesbill	Perennial	Yes	No	May - June	Full Sun/Part Shade
Helenium 'Tiny Dancer' - Sneezeweed	Perennial	Yes	No	August - September	Full Sun
Heliopsis heli. 'Summer Nights' - Oxeye Daisy	Perennial	Yes	No	June - August	Full Sun
Iris cristata - Dwarf Crested Iris	Perennial	Yes	No	May-June	Full to Partial Shade
Iris cristata 'Alba' - White Dwarf Crested Iris	Perennial	Yes	No	May-June	Full to Partial Shade
Iris versicolor - Northern Blueflag	Perennial	Yes	No	May-June	Full Sun/Full Shade
Lobelia cardinalis - Cardinal Flower	Perennial	Yes	No	July - September	Full Sun/Part Shade
Lobelia 'Fried Green Tomatoes'-Cardinal Flower	Perennial	Yes	No	July - September	Full Sun/Part Shade
Lobelia siphilitica - Great Blue Lobelia	Perennial	Yes	No	June-July	Full Sun/Part Shade
Lupinus perennis - Sundial Wild Lupine	Perennial	Yes	No	May-July	Sun
Monarda 'Blue Stocking' - Bee Balm	Perennial	Yes	No	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Monarda didyma 'Jacob Cline' - Bee Balm	Perennial	Yes	No	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Monarda first. 'Claire Grace' - Bee Balm	Perennial	Yes	No	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Penstemon 'Husker Red' - Beardtongue	Perennial	Yes	No	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun
Phlox div. 'Blue Moon' - Woodland Phlox	Perennial	Yes	No	April - May	Full to Partial Shade

Best Plants for Bees

1 of every 3 bites of food you eat comes from plants that are pollinated by bees.



Your help is crucial to keep these bees thriving! Using these listed American Beauties Native Plants in your landscape provides essential support to bees so they can continue to provide food for your table.

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Monarda first. 'Claire Grace' - Bee Balm	Perennial	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Oenothera f. 'Fireworks'- Evening Primrose	Perennial	June-August	Full Sun				
Penstemon digi. 'Husker Red' - Beardtongue	Perennial	May-July	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Ratibia 'Red Midget'- Mexican Hat	Perennial	July - August	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Rudbeckia var. fulgida - Black Eyed Susan	Perennial	July - September	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Rudbeckia triloba - Three-lobed Coneflower	Perennial	July - September	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Rudbeckia tri. 'Prairie Glow' - Three-lobed Coneflower	Perennial	July - September	Full Sun/Partial Sun				
Solidago 'Fireworks'- Goldenrod	Perennial	August - October	Full Sun				
Tradescantia ohiensis - Spiderwort	Perennial	July-August	Full Sun				
Verbena stricta - Hoary Vervain	Perennial	July-August	Full Sun to Shade				
Vernonia 'Iron Butterfly' - Ironweed	Perennial	August - September	Full Sun				
Veronicastrum virginicum - Culver's Root	Perennial	July - August	Full Sun/Part Shade				

Common Name	a Cold	GH planting	Date ready	Host	Bloom Color and Period		
	Stratify?			Plant?	Early	Mid	Late
Eastern columbine	NO	2/2/2017					
Tall white beard tongue	C30	2/2/2017	3/2/2017		white		
Golden Alexanders	C60	1/12/2017	3/12/2017				
Leek	NO					white	
Anise Hyssop	NO	2/2/2017					
Hollyhock	NO	2/2/2017					
Swamp Milkweed	C60-90	1/16/2017	3/16/2017	H			
Common Milkweed	C60-90	1/15/2017	sprouting!	H			
Butterfly weed	NO	2/2/2017					
Joe Pye Weed-little	NO	1/15/2017	1	WX			
Bronze and Green Leaf Fennel	NO	2/2/2017		W			
Northern Blazing star (N)	C60	1/12/2017	3/12/2017	/·\			
Perennial Lupine	NO	2/2/2017		1			

Native Pollinator garden examples....



Mashpee Refuge Pollinator garden Blitz: Five gardens in one week.... in 2013

Community Gardens: old site



Garden outlined, grass killed and plants spaced



Digging in plants



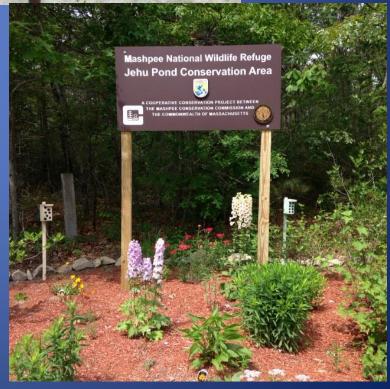


Jehu Pond Trails





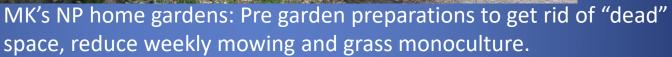














Area had plenty of sunshine. BONUS: Rock wall excellent for bumblebee nesting areas.



The Next few years

- Each Year more plants were added to each garden section
- added 10-15ft sections each year....slowly changing the habitat up the road....

Now....2018







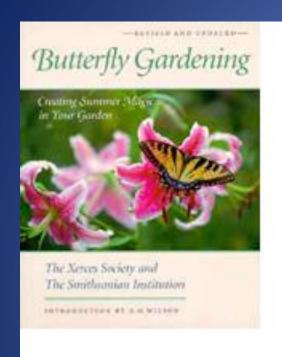


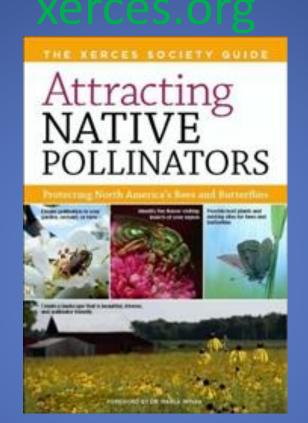
This garden provides a diversity of plants that bloom throughout the season Adding rocks and logs help to retain moisture that then provide for more Insect nesting sites and secure areas for salamanders.

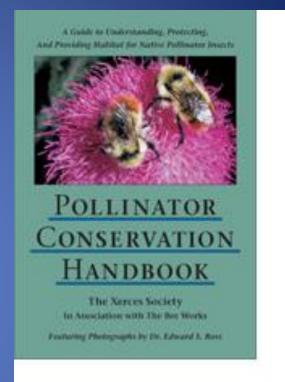
Pollinator resources: http://millionpollinatorgardens.org/



Pollinator Resources - Xerces Society









Start or add to your Native Pollinator garden by choosing one of these native plants...

And spread the wordThank you!



Anise Hyssop

