

Gardens of Love

Cemetery and Memorial Gravesite Planting

724-230-6331

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Plants for attracting butterflies

Botanical Name	Common Name	Plant Type	Light Requirements	Plant Comments
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	perennial	part sun	
<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Anise, Anise Hyssop	perennial	full sun - light shade	Although this is listed as a zone 5 plant, it frequently acts more like an annual.
<i>Ageratum sp.</i>	Floss Flower	annual	full sun - light shade	
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock	biennial	full sun	
<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>	Serviceberry	multi-stemmed tree	under story tree	
<i>Armeria</i>	Thrift	perennial	full sun	Needs good drainage.
<i>Aruncus</i>	Goatsbeard	perennial	full - part shade	
<i>Asclepsia incarta</i>	Swamp Milkweed	perennial	full - part sun	Great for Monarch butterflies, pink flowers, can handle a moister soil than <i>a. tuberosa</i> .
<i>Asclepsia syrica</i>	Milkweed	perennial	full sun	Great for Monarch butterflies, very light mauve flowers.
<i>Asclepsia tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Weed	perennial	full sun	Great for Monarch butterflies, orange flowers
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	perennial	full sun	Good cut flowers.
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly Bush	shrub	full sun	invasive, other Buddleia may not be as invasive.
<i>Calamintha</i>	Calamint	perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Caryopteris</i>	Blue mist, False spirea	shrub	full sun - light shade	often sold as a perennial

<i>Centaurea</i>	Cornflower, Hardheads, knapweed	perennial	full sun - light shade	Looks great planted next to <i>asclepisia tuberosa</i> .
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Plumbago	perennial	sun - shade	Fall blooming, fall color are hues of red, sometimes bronze.
<i>Chelone</i>	Turtlehead	perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Chrysanthemum sp.</i>	Daisy, shasta daisy, etc.	annual/perennial	full sun - light shade	
<i>Cleome sp.</i>	Spider flower	annual	full sun - part shade	These often self seed.
<i>Clethra sp.</i>	Summersweet, White Alder	shrub	part sun	Likes acidic soil, very fragrant flowers.
<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>	Tickseed, Corsopsis	annual/perennial	full sun	Zones range from 3-10. Long blooming perennial.
<i>Cornus sp.</i>	Dogwood	multi-stemmed	full sun - part shade	Trees are best in light afternoon shade,
<i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i>	Cosmos	annual	full sun	
<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington hawthorne	tree	full sun - light shade	Var. <i>inermis</i> means without thorns.
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet William	biennial	full sun	
<i>Dianthus sp.</i>	Carnations, Pinks, Cheddar Pinks, Dianthus	annual/perennial	full sun	Some of the annual varieties will come back and over winter. some varieties prefer acidic, some prefer alkaline soil. All need good drainage. Best when deadheaded regularly.
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple Coneflower, Echinacea	perennial	full sun - light shade	Great cut flowers too.
<i>Echinops</i>	Globe Thistle	annual/perennial /biennial	full sun - part shade	Self seeds and can be invasive, deadhead to prevent self seeding.
<i>Eupatorium sp.</i>	Joe Pye Weed	perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	Blanket Flower	perennial	full sun	tolerates poor soil and dry conditions. Too much moisture will kill this plant quickly.

<i>Helenium</i>	Common Sneezeweed	perennial	full sun	Deadhead to encourage new blooms, taller varieties may need support.
<i>Heliopsis</i>	False Sunflower, Ox eye	perennial	full sun	
<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>	Heliotrope	annual	full sun	
<i>Heuchera sp.</i>	Coral Bells, Heuchera	perennial	full sun- part shade	Some varieties are better with more shade.
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose-of-Sharon, Althea	tree	full sun - part shade	Can be invasive. Diana' is a white sterile variety. 'Aphrodite' ruffled light purple, and 'Minerva' also white are also sterile varieties.
<i>Iberis</i>	Candytuft	perennial	full sun	Handles alkaline and poorer soil conditions.
<i>Impatiens balsamina / wallerana</i>	Impatiens	annual	part sun	
<i>Impatiens balsamina / wallerana</i>	New Guinea Impatiens	annual	full sun - part shade	These will handle full sun better than other impatiens, but the flowers will fade quickly.
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	annual	full sun	
<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	Lavender	annual/perennial	full sun	Perennial varieties need pruned in fall to stay healthy full plants. Does well in poor soil.
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gayfeather	perennial	full sun	Good cut flowers.
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	shrub	part shade	Prefers an acidic soil.
<i>Lobelia sp.</i>	Cardinal Flower, Lobelia	annual/perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Lonicera sp.</i>	Honeysuckle	vine	full sun - part shade	Some varieties can be invasive.
<i>Lupinus sp.</i>	Lupine	perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Loosestrife	perennial	full sun	This is invasive, and is not sold in many parts of the country.

<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple	tree	full sun	Part shade may be tolerated.
<i>Malva</i>	Hollyock Mallow, Mallow	perennial	full sun	These perennials may be shorter lived, but they may also self seed.
<i>Mentha sp.</i>	Mint	perennial	full sun - mostly shade	This species can be invasive. <i>M. requienii</i> <i>is good for shady moist areas.</i>
<i>Mimulus sp.</i>	Monkey flower	annual	full sun - light shade	Good in moist soils ~ some varieties can handle more dryness.
<i>Monarda dictoma</i>	Bee Balm, Monarda	perennial	full sun - light shade	
<i>Nepeta sp.</i>	Catmint	perennial	full sun	
<i>Nipponanthemum nipponicum</i>	Nippon Daisy	perennial	full sun	Shrubby habit, may come back in milder winters, if this plant over-winters, prune in early spring.
<i>Passiflora sp.</i>	Passion Flower	annual	full - part sun	
<i>Philadelphus sp.</i>	Mick Orange	shrub	full - part sun	Single and double flowers available, blooms in summer, very fragrant.
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Phlox	annual/perennial	full - part sun	Deadhead to encourage new blooms, taller varieties may need support.
<i>Phlox sp.</i>	Phlox, summer phlox	annual/perennial	full - part sun	
<i>Rudbeckia sp.</i>	Blackeyed Susan	annual/perennial	full sun - part shade	
<i>Ruta</i>	Rue	perennial	full sun - part shade	Good for hot dry areas.
<i>Salvia sp.</i>	Sage, Salvia	perennial	full sun - light shade	
<i>Salvia sp.</i>	Salvia	annual	full sun - light shade	
<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>	Pin-cushion, scabiosa	annual/perennial	full sun	Can handle slightly alkaline soil, deadheading will extend the flowering season, long blooming perennial.
<i>Sedum sp.</i>	Stonecrop, Sedum	perennial	full sun	Succulent plant, good for xeriscaping
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	Goldenrod	perennial	full sun	Can handle grow in a poorer soil. Remove spent flowers to minimize spreading.

<i>Tagetes tenuifolia / patula</i>	Marigolds	annual	full sun	
<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	Mexican Sunflower	annual	full sun	
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	Nasturtium	annual	part sun	Too much sun may burn leaves, too little sun produces many large leaves and fewer flowers.
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	Verbena, vervain	annual	full sun	
<i>Verbena hybrids</i>	Verbena, vervain	annual	full sun	Red is considered a better butterfly attractor than other colors.
<i>Veronica</i>	Speedwell, Veronica	perennial	full sun - light shade	Can grow in a poorer soil, that is well drained.
<i>Viburnum sp.</i>	Viburnum	shrub	full sun - mostly shade	Sun requirements are specific to each variety.
<i>Viola</i>	Violet	annual	full sun - part shade	Spring violas can handle full sun, as the summer gets hotter, they need additional shade.
<i>Zinnia elegans</i>	Zinnia	annual	full sun	Deadhead to encourage new blooms, taller varieties may need support.