

*Build your own*  
**BIRD &  
BUTTERFLY  
GARDEN**



*What is  
a Bird &  
Butterfly  
Garden?*

Native prairie wildflowers  
specially chosen to attract  
wonderful, winged crea-  
tures to your yard.



***Trust the experts!***  
*Authentic native plants  
and seed from —*



## What is a Bird & Butterfly Garden?

Bird & Butterfly Gardens preserve natural communities by providing homes for some of the most beautiful, winged members of our ecosystem.



The native prairie wildflowers specially chosen for your garden will provide hours of enjoyment for you while they support all life stages of butterflies (from egg, to caterpillar, to pupa, to adult) and furnish food and shelter for birds. Some of these perennial plants will bloom all season into the fall. They grew here naturally before the pioneers came to this land — so, in addition to being beautiful, they're hardy and low-maintenance.

## Which birds and butterflies will my garden attract?

Here in the Midwest, your Bird & Butterfly Garden may attract hummingbirds, bluebirds, chickadees, goldfinches, house finches, cardinals, and all kinds of migrating songbirds such as many types of warblers.

Butterfly visitors to your yard could include yellow swallowtails, black swallowtails, red admirals, cabbage whites, mourning cloaks (in wooded areas), and monarchs which are especially fond of rough blazing star (*Liatrix aspera*) and New England aster (*Aster novae-angliae*). Plant wild lupine (*Lupinus perennis*) in your garden, and you may be lucky enough to spot the endangered

Karner blue butterfly, a rare species which is dependent upon that plant for breeding.

Bird & Butterfly Gardens are also attractive to another winged creature — the dragonfly. These four-winged flyers are not only pretty, but they are also voracious mosquito eaters sure to become welcome guests in your yard!



## How do I make a Bird & Butterfly Garden?

It's easy! Just follow these simple steps:

1. Form the basic shape of your Bird & Butterfly Garden by outlining it with a garden hose or some rope. The size and shape of your garden is up to you!
2. Remove the grass or sod with a shovel and place it in your compost bin, or reuse it in bare areas of your yard. You can also lay a sheet of black plastic to eliminate the sod, but this method usually takes one full year.
3. The garden can be raised a couple of inches with soil or planted directly into the existing grade. If you add soil, be sure to work it in with the existing material.
4. Plant the native plants recommended in this design sheet, which hold a strong attraction for butterflies and birds. Plants should be spaced one foot apart in a grid pattern. Insert plant tags next to each group of species for quick identification when weeding.
5. Mulch the area (2" to 3" thick) to help keep weeds down and hold in moisture, making sure to keep mulch away from the base of each plant.
6. Water every other day (unless it rains) until the plants show new growth and are well-established, which usually takes about two weeks.

Once your native Bird & Butterfly Garden plants are established, they'll thrive without additional watering. Fertilizers are not necessary. And only minimal weeding will be needed — short, weekly stints of about 15 minutes will make weeding easy.

## Where should I put my Bird & Butterfly Garden?

Choose a sunny site out of the wind. Butterflies prefer feeding in areas where they don't have to fight air currents. Well-drained soils are preferred, but native plants are so adaptable that almost any soil type will do. If your soil is heavy clay, you may wish to add organic matter like peat or composted manure, available at any home and garden center.



## Anything else?

A few more tips...

- Try not to spread or spray lawn fertilizers too close to the Bird & Butterfly Garden. Fertilizers will actually stimulate weeds and create competition for the native plants.
- Come spring, mow or clip dead vegetation when new growth is less than a foot tall. Or if you can, burn it off on a calm day. Native plants are adapted to the historic fires of the American prairie region and won't be damaged. Check your local ordinances, or call your fire department for burning regulations.
- In the winter, last season's leaves and stalks will catch snow and frost, providing additional interest as a beautifully textured winter landscape.



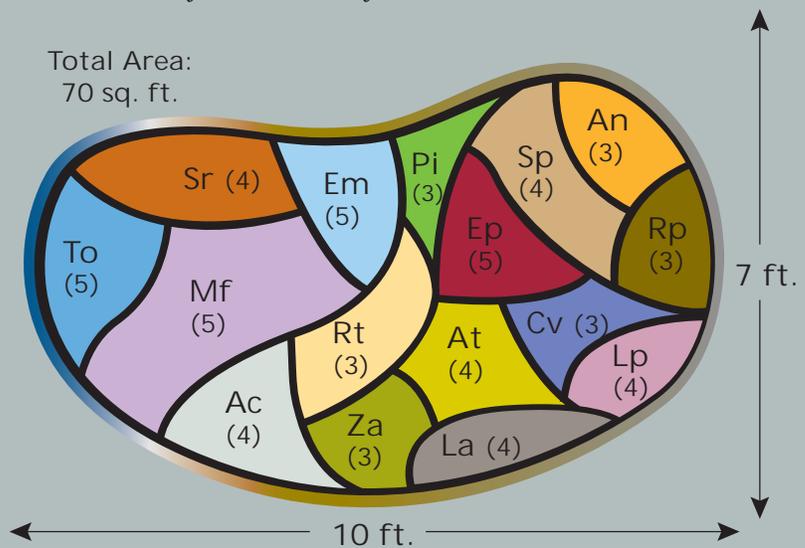
- To attract even more birds, place a purple martin, bluebird or wren house nearby.
- Install a comfortable bench nearby so you can relax with a friend while watching the birds and butterflies. Purchase a guidebook and try to identify the different species.
- Place natural rocks or other garden ornaments in and around your Bird & Butterfly Garden – be creative! You'll learn and have fun while designing your own backyard landscape.

## Butterfly facts:

Most adult butterflies live an average of 2 to 4 weeks if they are not eaten by predators. Many butterfly species require specific host plants in order to survive. Golden Alexander is a host plant for Swallowtail butterflies. Butterfly weed is a host plant for Monarch butterflies. Fox sedge is a host plant to the Skipper family of butterflies.

Shown here is a suggested Bird & Butterfly Garden layout; the shape and size of your garden may vary based on personal preference. The abbreviation of each species name is followed (in parentheses) by a recommended quantity you should install for best results. As you purchase your native plants, check the boxes provided below to be sure you've got them all for maximum Bird & Butterfly Garden beauty!

## BIRD & BUTTERFLY GARDEN



Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List	Abbrev.	Common Name	Species Name	No. of Plants	Shopping List
Ac	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mf	Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
At	Butterfly weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pi	Wild quinine	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
An	New England aster	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rp	Yellow coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cv	Fox sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rt	Brown-eyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ep	Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea pupurea</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sp	Cup plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Em	Spotted Joe Pye	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sr	Stiff goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
La	Rough blazing star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	To	Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lp	Wild lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Za	Golden Alexander	<i>Zizea aurea</i>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>

# BIRD & BUTTERFLY GARDEN PLANTS

(Listed in alphabetical order by common names)



Bergamot  
*Monarda fistulosa*  
(2-4' High, Blooms: July-Aug.)



Brown-eyed Susan  
*Rudbeckia triloba*  
(1-4' High, Blooms: July-Oct.)



Butterfly weed  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
(1-3' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Columbine  
*Aquilegia canadensis*  
(1-3' High, Blooms: May-June)



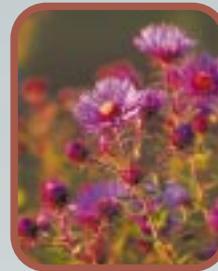
Cup plant  
*Silphium perfoliatum*  
(3-7' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Fox sedge  
*Carex vulpinoidea*  
(1-3' High, Blooms: May-July)



Golden Alexander  
*Zizia aurea*  
(1-2' High, Blooms: May-June)



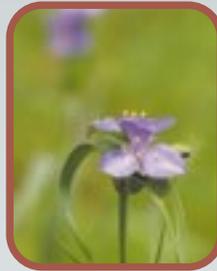
New England aster  
*Aster novae-angliae*  
(1-4' High, Blooms: Aug-Oct.)



Purple coneflower  
*Echinacea purpurea*  
(2-3' High, Blooms: June-Oct.)



Rough blazing star  
*Liatris aspera*  
(1-3' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Spiderwort  
*Tradescantia ohioensis*  
(1-4' High, Blooms: April-July)



Spotted Joe Pye  
*Eupatorium maculatum*  
(2-6' High, Blooms: July-Sept.)



Stiff goldenrod  
*Solidago rigida*  
(1-4' High, Blooms: July-Oct.)



Wild lupine  
*Lupinus perennis*  
(1-2' High, Blooms: May-June)



Wild quinine  
*Parthenium integrifolium*  
(2-3' High, Blooms: June-Sept.)



Yellow coneflower  
*Ratibida pinnata*  
(1-4' High, Blooms: June-Aug.)

## Want more information?

Contact Taylor Creek Restoration Nurseries or Native Landscapes by AES at 608-897-8641, or by e-mail at [info@appliedeco.com](mailto:info@appliedeco.com). We'll be glad to answer your questions.



Design sheet produced by Native Landscapes by AES.

Professional native landscape services are available; please call 608-897-8641.

Taylor Creek Restoration Nurseries and Native Landscapes by AES are divisions of

Applied Ecological Services, Inc., 17921 Smith Road, Brodhead, WI 53520. Visit us at [www.appliedeco.com](http://www.appliedeco.com).

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