Butterfly Weed

Asclepias tuberosa
LARVAL HOST for Monarch
(Danaus plexippus), Queen (Danaus
gilippus) and Gray Hairstreak
(Strymon melinus) butterflies. From
www.floridata.com: unique among
milkweeds in that the sap is not
milky and leaves are not opposite.
Deep taproot makes transplanting
difficult. Self-sows freely, deadhead
if you don't want volunteers.



Greenthread

Thelesperma filifolium
LARVAL HOST for: Dainty Sulphur
(Nathalis iole) butterfly. Native to
the prairies of Central & Western
Texas, Arkansas, Colorado, &
Mexico, striking when planted in
mass. From uvalde.tamu.edu:
Greenthread blooms between March
and June and often into the fall.



Tropical Butterfly Weed

Asclepias curassavica
LARVAL HOST for the Monarch and
Queen butterflies. From Michael
Womack: ... Another required
plant for butterfly gardens - it is most
noted as the preferred larval plant
for monarch butterflies. From
www.floridata.com: Like most
milkweeds, it has opposite leaves
and milky sap.



Porterweed, Blue

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis
LARVAL HOST for: Tropical
Buckeye butterfly (Junonia
genoveva). from
http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu: Plants grow
about 4 feet tall before stems droop
and touch the ground. Blue or pink
flowers are borne terminally on long
stringy spikes at the ends of the
stems. Rich, dark green foliage is
displayed on square, green stems.



Esperanza

Tecoma stans
LARVAL HOST for: Plebeian
sphinx moth (Paratrea plebeja).
from www.floridata.com: Var. stans
is a Central American tree that
grows to 25 ft. Arizona yellow bells
(var. angustata) is a 10 ft deciduous
shrub. Gold Star Esperanza grows
to 3-4 ft. Perfect for the South
Texas Gulf Coast.



Tropical Sage

Salvia coccinea
LARVAL HOST for Painted Lady
butterfly (Vanessa cardui). From
article in Rockport Pilot by Ernie
Edmundson: Covered with bright
red flowers, is a perennial salvia. It
makes a great ground cover in both
shade or sun by just trimming back
periodically with a line trimmer.



Firecracker

Russelia equisetiformis
LARVAL HOST for: Common
Buckeye butterfly (Junonia coenia).
Has a white varient. From
www.magnoliagardensnusery.com:
Produces thin wiry-like foliage and
scarlet to coral tubular flowers.
Great for containers or for spilling
over walls, much like a fountain.



Skeleton-Leaf Goldeneye

Viguiera stenoloba from http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu: With its skeletal dark green leaves, golden daisies and rounded growth habit, it is an extremely ornamental shrub or sub-shrub. It adapts to most well-drained sites in full sun, and will benefit from being cut back to maintain a dense shrubby appearance.



Flame Acanthus

Anisacanthus quadrifidus 'Wrightii' LARVAL HOST for Janais Patch, Texan Crescent (Anthanassa texana) comes back readily after a freeze. From wildflower.org: This spreading, drought- and cold-tolerant shrub will adapt to a variety of soils and does well in patio pots. Cutting the plant back severely in winter will provide more blooms and encourage a bushier form.



Trumpet Creeper

Campsis radicans
LARVAL HOST for: Plebeian
sphinx moth (Paratrea plebeja).
May be invasive. From
www.wildflowers.org: Trumpet
creeper grows tall with support. It
can damage wood and other soft
structures when it attaches to walls
by aerial roots or suckers. It
colonizes by ground suckers and
self layering and can get out of
control.

