

NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

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WEST CENTRAL ILLINOIS

by David F. Hess

with assistance from Angella Moorehouse, Edwin & Evelyn Franks, and Yale Sedman

TOP BUTTERFLY NECTAR FLOWERS

A number in front of a flower name indicates a particularly recommended plant (1 = most recommended). Numbers in "BLOOM SEASON" correspond to the month (4 = April, 5 = May, etc.), with < meaning earlier in the month, m the middle of the month, and > late in the month. Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

		FLOWER	HEIGHT	COLOR		ATTRACTED BUTTERFLIES	COMMENTS
	A	Red clover Trifolium pratense	6-8"	dark pink	4-11	Sulphurs	
	A	White clover Trifolium repens	3-4"	white	4-11	Eastern Tailed-Blue	
6	A	Petunia Petunia	3-6"	various	4-11	Cloudless Sulphur	years when sul- phur is common
	N	Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	10-25'	magenta	<5	Gossamer Wings	
	A	Privet Ligustrum	3-6'	white	5-6	Swallowtails, Great Spangled Fritillary	hedge
7	A	Phlox Phlox	2.5-3'	magenta	5-7	Cabbage White	
	A	Lantana Lantana	1-2'	various	5-10	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Sulphurs	annual in our area
	N	Purple milkweed Asclepias purpurea	2'	purple	6-7	Black & Eastern Tiger Swallowtails, Great Spangled Fritillary, Red Admiral, Monarch, Silver-spotted Skipper, Grass Skippers	
	N	Sullivant's milkweed Asclepias sullivanti	1.5'	pink	6-7	same as purple milkweed	
	N	Butterfly weed Asclepias tuberosa	1'	orange	6-8	same as purple milkweed	hard to grow from seed; needs silty or sandy soil
	N	Common milkweed Asclepias syriaca	2'	magenta	6-8	same as purple milkweed	
	N	Hoary vervain Verbena stricta	2-3'	blue-	6-8	American Lady, Silver-spotted Skipper, Common Sootywing	
2	N	Pale purple coneflower Echinacea pallida	r 3-4'	purple	6-8	Black, E. Tiger, and Spicebus Swallowtails; Great Spangled Fritillary, Pearl Crescent, Silver-spotted Skipper	

President: Jeffrey Glassberg; VP: Ann Swengel; Secretary/Treasurer: Jane V. Scott

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TOP BUTTERFLY NECTAR FLOWERS

(continued)

		FLOWER	HEIGHT	COLOR		ATTRACTED BUTTERFLIES	COMMENTS
1	N	Purple coneflower Echinacea purpured	3-4'	purple	6-8	same as pale purple coneflower	
5	A	Butterfly bush Buddleia davidii	3-5'	purple	7-9	Giant & E. Tiger Swallowtail Painted Lady, Common Buck eye, Monarch	
	N	Swamp milkweed Asclepias incarnata	1'	purple	7-9	same as purple milkweed	
4	A	Zinnia Zinnia	1-2'	various	7-10	Eastern Tiger and Black Swal lowtails, Sulphurs, Great Spangled Fritillary, Painted Lady, Common Buck-eye, Monarch, Silver-spotted Skipper, Fiery and Peck's Skipper	-
	N	Blazingstar Liatris	1-2'	magenta	8-9	Silver-spotted Skipper, Grass Skippers	
	N	Rosinweed Silphium integrifolis	4-5' um	yellow	8-9	Common Sootywing	
3	N	New England aster Aster novae-angliae	3-5'	purple & orange	8-10	American & Painted Ladies, Red Admiral, Monarch	
	N	Rigid goldenrod Solidago rigida	2'	gold	8-10	Monarch	better than N. E. Aster!
	٨	Not flower nect				fallen and oozing) and sap fo	
	A	Syringa	5-8'	purple	5	Question Mark, Eastern Comma, Red Admiral	sap source
	A	Apple Malus	15-30'	white	5	American Snout, Question Mark, Eastern & Gray Commas, Mourning Cloak, Red Admiral, Red-spotted Purple, Viceroy, Hackberry & Tawny Emperors, Northern Pearly-eye, Common Wood-Nymph	fruit source August- October
	A	Pear Pyrus	10-30'	white	5	similar to apple	fruit source
	N	Persimmon Diospyros virginian	15-60'	yellow- green	6	similar to apple	fruit source

NECTAR FLOWERS THAT DON'T WORK IN THIS REGION

Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

FLOWER	COMMENTS
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N Gray-headed coneflower Ratibida pinnata Unlike purple coneflower, butterflies rarely alight on this. This

(and asters) also crowd out purple coneflowers. Only sulphurs

(rarely) are on this flower.

A Lilac Syringa A source of sap, but flowers on the bushes in my yard don't

attract butterflies. Eastern Tiger Swallowtails and Red Admirals visit lilac flowers on bushes in other gardens.

A Snapdragon Antirrhinum Butterflies are rarely on this; occasionally visited by White-

lined Sphinx (a large, often day-flying moth).

TOP CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS

Abbreviations: A = alien species, N = native species.

NAME HEIGHT BUTTERFLY CATERPILLARS

N Black locust	15-60'	Silver-spotted Skipper
Robinia pseudoacac	ia	
A Broccoli, cabbage,	6-18"	Cabbage White
cauliflower (Crucife	rae)	
N Common hoptree	6-15'	Giant and sometimes also Eastern
Ptelea trifolia		Tiger Swallowtails
N Common milkweed	2'	Monarch
Asclepias syriaca		
N Currants Ribes	2-4'	Eastern & Gray Commas
A Dill Anethum graveole	ns2-2.5'	Black Swallowtail
N Dogwood Cornus	5-20'	Spring Azure
N Elm <i>Ulmus</i>	variable	Question Mark
N Golden Alexanders	2-3'	Black Swallowtail
Zizia aurea		
N Grasses (Poaceae)	variable	Fiery Skipper
N Hackberry Celtis	1.5-70'	American Snout, Hackberry & Tawny Emperors
N Lambs quarters	2-3'	Common Sootywing,
Chenopodium albun	ı	Hayhurst's Scallopwing
N Narrowleaf plantain	6"	Common Buckeye
Plantago		
N Native docks <i>Rumex</i>	1-2'	Coppers
N New England aster	3-5'	Pearl Crescent
Aster novae-angliae		
A Parsley	3-6"	Black Swallowtail
Petroselinum horten	ise	

TOP CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS

(continued)

NAME HEIGHT BUTTERFLY CATERPILLARS

N	Partridge pea	1-3'	Cloudless Sulphur, Little Yellow
	Cassia fascicularis		
N	Pawpaw Asimina triloba	8-20'	Zebra Swallowtail
N	Pipevine	0.5-2'	Pipevine Swallowtail
	Aristolochia macroph	ylla	
N	Prickly ash	3-6'	Giant Swallowtail
	Zanthoxylum america	na	
N	Redbud	10-25'	Silver-spotted Skipper
	Cercis canadensis		
A	Red clover	6-8"	Sulphurs
	Trifolium pratense		•
N	Sassafras	10-40'	Spicebush Swallowtail
	Sassafras albidum		_
N	Swamp milkweed	1'	Monarch
	Asclepias incarnata		
N	Violets Viola	3-6"	Variegated Fritillary
A	White clover	3-4"	Eastern Tailed-Blue
	Trifolium repens		
N	Wild black cherry	10-60'	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
	Prunus serotina		
N	Willow Salix	5-40'	Mourning Cloak, Viceroy
- '		0	

COMMON BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

A number in front of a butterfly name indicates a particularly likely species (1 = most expected to be seen). Numbers in "FLIGHT PERIOD" and "CATERPILLAR SEASON" correspond to the month (4 = April, 5 = May, etc.), with < meaning earlier in the month, m the middle of the month, and > late in the month.

	NAME	FLIGHT PERIOD	CATERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
5	Black Swallowtail Papilio polyxenes	4-10	4-10	Dill, parsley, wild carrot, and related	On coneflowers and zinnia
2	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Papilio glaucus	4-10	4-10	Wild black cherry, hoptree, tuliptree	Very common
4	Cabbage White Pieris rapae	3-11	3-11	Cabbage family	Abundant
	Clouded Sulphur Colias philodice	4-12	4-11	Clover	On zinnia
3	Orange Sulphur <i>Colias eurytheme</i>	4-12	4-11	Clover, alfalfa	Most common sulphur
	Cloudless Sulphur Phoebis sennae	6-11	6-10	Partridge pea, senna	On petunia, zin- nia, trumpetvine morning glory

COMMON BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

(continued)

	NAME	FLIGHT PERIOD	CATERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
	Eastern Tailed-Blue Everes comynto	as 5-11	4-11	Legumes	Common on lawn
	'Summer' Spring Azure	4-9	4-10	Dogwoods & others	Common passing
	Celastrina ladon neglecta				through
7	Great Spangled Fritillary Speyeria cybele	6-9	5-10	Violets	On coneflowers and zinnias
8	Pearl Crescent Phyciodes tharos	4-11	4-11	Asters	Common
	Question Mark	4-11	4-11	Elms	Likes rotten fruit
	Polygonia interrogationis				
	Eastern Comma	3-11	4-11	Elms, currants, hops	
	Polygonia comma				orchards
	Mourning Cloak	4-11	4-10	Willows,	Likes sap, apple
	Nymphalis antiopa			cottonwoods	orchards
	Painted Lady	5-11	6-11	Thistles, hollyhocks	Abundant every
	Vanessa cardui				3-6 years
6	Red Admiral	4-10	4-11	Nettles	On asters, apple
	Vanessa atalanta				fruits
	Common Buckeye	6-11	6-11	Plantains,	Common some
	Junonia coenia	- 0	~ 10	snapdragons	years
	Red-spotted Purple	6-9	5-10	Various shade trees	Around rotten
	Limenitis arthemis astyanax	<i>c</i> 0	7 10	TT 11 1	apples
	Hackberry Emperor	6-9	5-10	Hackberry, elm	Around apple
	Asterocampa celtis	<i>c</i> 0	7 10	TT 11 1	trees
	Tawny Emperor	6-9	5-10	Hackberry, elm	Around apple
1	Asterocampa clyton	<i>5</i> 11	5 11	N (!11	trees
1	Monarch	5-11	5-11	Milkweeds	Common to
1.0	Danaus plexippus	5 0	4.0	D - 31 1 1-11-	abundant
10	Silver-spotted Skipper	5-9	4-9	Redbud, black	Most common
	Epargyreus clarus	4 11	5 11	locust	skipper in yards
	Common Checkered-Skipper	4-11	5-11	Hollyhocks	Rare before
	Pyrgus communis	6-9	5-9	I amba quartara	July-August
	Common Sootywing Pholisora catullus	0-9	3-9	Lambs quarters	frequent in gardens
		7-10	7-10	Grasses	•
	Fiery Skipper <i>Hylephila phyleus</i> Peck's Skipper <i>Polites peckius</i>	7-10 5-10	5-10 5-10	Grasses	On aster, zinnia On aster, zinnia
		5-10 5-10	5-10 5-10	Grasses	On aster, zinnia,
	Tawny-edged Skipper Polites themistocles	5-10	J-10	UIASSES	marigold
	Sachem	6-11	5-11	Grasses	On aster, zinnia,
	Atalopedes campestris	0-11	J-11	Orasses	marigold
	maiopeaes campesinis				mangolu

LOCAL & UNUSUAL BUTTERFLIES FOR YOUR GARDEN & YARD

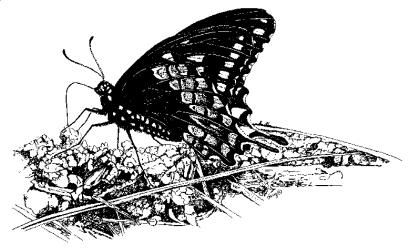
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	FLIGHT PERIOD	CATERPILLAR SEASON	CATERPILLAR FOOD PLANTS	COMMENTS
Pipevine Swallowtail Battus phileno	r 5-10	4-10	Pipevines	Seen twice in yard
Zebra Swallowtail Eurytides marcel		4-9	Pawpaw	Seen once in yard
Giant Swallowtail Papilio cresphoni		5-9	Prickly ash	Seen once in Aug.
Spicebush Swallowtail Papilio troils		4-9	Sassafras	On coneflower
Southern Dogface Colias cesonia	5-10	5-10	Amorpha	Seen once in yard
Little Yellow Eurema lisa	6-9	5-9	Partridge pea	A few times in yard
Dainty Sulphur Nathalis iole	4-10	6-10	Chick-, sneezeweed	•
Bronze Copper Lycaena hyllus	5-10	4-10	Native docks	Once in garden
Banded Hairstreak Satyrium calanus	6-7	5-8	Oaks	Seen once in yard
'Oliver' Juniper Hairstreak	4-7	4-8	Eastern red cedar	Three times in yard;
Callophrys gryneus gryneus				may perch on spruce
Gray Hairstreak Strymon melinus	6-9	5-9	Legumes	Several times in yard
American Snout	6-9	5-10	Hackberry	Around apple
Libytheana carinenta				trees
Variegated Fritillary	6-11	5-11	Violets	Occasionally on
Euptoieta claudia				zinnias, asters
Meadow Fritillary Boloria bellona	4-10	4-10	Violets	Seen once in yard
Gorgone Checkerspot	5-10	4-10	Sunflowers	Seen twice in yard
Chlosyne gorgone				
Silvery Checkerspot Chlosyne nycter	is 5-9	4-10	Sunflowers, asters	Not seen recently
American Lady	4-10	4-11	Everlastings	Occasional, on
Vanessa virginiensis				asters, vervain
Gray Comma	6-11	5-11	Gooseberry, elms	Seen three times on
Polygonia progne				apples (fruit) & sap
Viceroy	6-9	5-10	Poplars, willows	Seen three times
Limenitis archippus				around apples
Northern Pearly-eye	6-9	5-10	Grasses	Several times near
Enodia anthedon				apples and shade
Little Wood-Satyr	5-7	4-8	Grasses	Once in yard
Megisto cymela				
Common Wood-Nymph	7-9	5-10	Grasses	Around apples
Cercyonis pegala				
Hayhurst's Scallopwing	5-9	5-9	Lambs quarters	Seen twice in yard
Staphylus hayhurstii				
Juvenal's Duskywing	4-5		Oaks	Only seen 2-3
Erynnis juvenalis			~	times in yard
Least Skipper Ancyloxypha numitor	6-9	5-9	Grasses	On Mexican heather
Delaware Skipper Anatrytone logan		5-9	Grasses	Once in garden
Crossline Skipper <i>Polites origenes</i>	5-8	5-8	Grasses	Once in yard

GENERAL COMMENTS AF

USDA ZONE: 5

Fertile clay and silt loams occur in most of the area, with poor drainage (tiling needed). Sandy soils occur in Mason and Cass and western Henderson Counties. The topography is mostly level, with dissected areas and ravine tributaries to river valleys. Summers are fairly hot (Upper Austral), with the average July temperature 75-79°F. Winters vary from intensely cold (upper Michigan type) to moderate (average Kentucky type). About



every 10-15 years a Texas-type summer occurs with average July temperatures of 82-83°F (94°F average daily high and 72°F average daily low). Spring weather is very variable. Hot spells can occur in April (85-90°F) and frosts as late May.

Some plants such as flowering dogwood and azaleas must be started as older plants because they may not survive winds or winter cold and dryness as younger plants. This area is at the northern edge of the regular range of trees such as persimmon, sassafras, and pawpaw. Some outposts occur farther north in river valleys or near Great Lakes. In addition to fruit and sap, the compost heap (rotten fruit, peels, weeds) can supply food for adult butterflies (Question Mark, Eastern Comma, Mourning Cloak, Red Admiral, Red-spotted Purple).

The butterfly lists are generally for the central part of this area (McDonough County). To the south, as in Cass, Scott, and Green Counties, there would be more Zebra and Spicebush Swallowtails. Home gardens along



the Illinois River Valley could get rarities from the bluffs such as Henry's Elfin, Falcate Orangetip, and Sleepy Orange. Orchards might attract Goatweed Emperors. To the north in Mercer County, there might occasionally be northerly species such as Aphrodite Fritillary and maybe Milbert's Tortoiseshell.

These are the important components of a butterfly yard: shade trees and fruit trees to attracts satyrs and anglewings, native and cultivated nectar flowers, a bird bath or small pool/stream, and caterpillar food plants.