

Gardening for Wildlife & Backyard Photography

Kickoff Meeting, October 19, 2020

Featured plants & their purpose in a backyard

Florida Association of Native Nurseries <https://www.fann.org/>

Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<https://www.fleppc.org/>

• [2019 List of Invasive Plants](#)

http://bugwoodcloud.org/CDN/fleppc/plantlists/2019/2019_Plant_List_ABSOLUTE_FINAL.pdf

Native	Purpose
Little Strongbark (<i>Bourreria cassinifolia</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects • Host plant for Lepidoptera • Food source for birds
Soldierwood (<i>Colubrina elliptica</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects • Migratory birds
Firebush (<i>Hamelia patens</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase from a native nursery to ensure you have the native. There are also Central American species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects • Nectar source for hummingbirds • Berries for birds • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pluto Sphinx
Privet senna (<i>Senna ligustrina</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloudless Sulphur • Orange-barred Sulphur • Sleepy Orange
Corkystem (<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zebra Longwing • Gulf Fritillary • Julia
Salt and pepper (<i>Melanthera nivea</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent nectar source for insects
Swamp Milkweed (<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands species • Native milkweeds go dormant in the winter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monarch • Queen
Pineland Croton (<i>Croton linearis</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Florida Leafwing (<i>this endangered butterfly no longer exists in Palm Beach County</i>)
Florida Keys Thoroughwort (<i>Koanophyllon villosum</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent nectar source for insects
Coontie (<i>Zamia integrifolia</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atala Butterfly
Southeastern sunflower (<i>Helianthus agrestis</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetlands species • Not commercially available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects
Grayleaf (<i>Melochia tomentosa</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously a native species, extirpated from Florida • Reintroduced to Florida 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honeybees absolutely love this plant • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mallow-scrub Hairstreak
Whiteflower passionflower (<i>Passiflora multiflora</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zebra Longwing • Julia
Seaside Goldenrod (<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nectar source for insects

Tropical Sage (<i>Salvia coccinea</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available as red, pink, and white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects Nectar source for Hummingbirds Provides food/seeds for migratory birds
Baycedar (<i>Suriana maritima</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects
Limber Caper (<i>Capparis lexuosa</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides berries for birds Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Florida White Great Southern White
Scarlet Ladies' Tresses (<i>Scoila lanceolata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects
Spanish needle (<i>Bidens alba</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recently noted to have been introduced to Florida from Texas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent nectar source for insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Host plant for the Dainty Sulphur Southern Emerald Moth Many other moth species
Pineland heliotrope (<i>Heliotropium polyphyllum</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally, east coast varieties are yellow; Florida west coast varieties are generally white 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects
Non-Native	Purpose
Scarlet milkweed (<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monarch Queen
Buddha Belly (<i>Jatropha podagrica</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects
Tropical Hydrangea (<i>Dambeya 'Semiole'</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honeybees absolutely love this plant
Bahama Swamp-bush (<i>Pavonia bahamensis</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not commercially available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nectar source for insects Migratory birds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hummingbirds especially love this plant for its abundant nectar Migratory birds forage on this species for insects
Dwarf Apple Cassia (<i>Cassia bakeriana</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cloudless Sulphur Orange-barred Sulphur
Candle Bush (<i>Senna alata</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female Dilemma Orchid Bees gather pollen from this species Host plant for Lepidoptera <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cloudless Sulphur Orange-barred Sulphur Sleepy Orange