## 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/](https://www.fann.org/)

**Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council** [https://www.fleppc.org/](https://www.fleppc.org/)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Native</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Little Strongbark (*Bourreria cassinifolia*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• Food source for birds |
| Soldierwood (*Colubrina elliptica*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Migratory birds |
| Firebush (*Hamelia patens*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Nectar source for hummingbirds  
• Berries for birds  
• Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Pluto Sphinx* |
| Privet senna (*Senna ligustrina*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Cloudless Sulphur*  
• *Orange-barred Sulphur*  
• *Sleepy Orange* |
| Corkystem (*Passiflora suberosa*) | • Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Zebra Longwing*  
• *Gulf Fritillary*  
• *Julia* |
| Salt and pepper (*Melanthera nivea*) | • Excellent nectar source for insects |
| Swamp Milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*) | • Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Monarch*  
• *Queen* |
| Pineland Croton (*Croton linearis*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Florida Leafwing (this endangered butterfly no longer exists in Palm Beach County)* |
| Florida Keys Thoroughwort (*Koanophyllon villosum*) | • Excellent nectar source for insects |
| Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*) | • Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Atala Butterfly* |
| Southeastern sunflower (*Helianthus agrestis*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• Wetlands species  
• Not commercially available |
| Grayleaf (*Melochia tomentosa*) | • Nectar source for insects  
• *Honeybees absolutely love this plant*  
• Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Mallow-scrub Hairstreak* |
| Whiteflower passionflower (*Passiflora multiflora*) | • Host plant for Lepidoptera  
• *Zebra Longwing*  
• *Julia* |
<p>| Seaside Goldenrod (<em>Solidago sempervirens</em>) | • Nectar source for insects |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Tropical Sage</strong> <em>(Salvia coccinea)</em></th>
<th>Available as red, pink, and white</th>
<th>Nectar source for insects • Nectar source for Hummingbirds • Provides food/seeds for migratory birds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baycedar</strong> <em>(Suriana maritima)</em></td>
<td>Nectar source for insects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Limber Caper</strong> <em>(Capparis lexuosa)</em></td>
<td>Provides berries for birds</td>
<td>Host plant for Lepidoptera • <strong>Florida White</strong> • <strong>Great Southern White</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scarlet Ladies’ Tresses</strong> <em>(Sacoila lanceolata)</em></td>
<td>Nectar source for insects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spanish needle</strong> <em>(Bidens alba)</em></td>
<td>Recently noted to have been introduced to Florida from Texas</td>
<td>Excellent nectar source for insects • Host plant for the Dainty Sulphur • Southern Emerald Moth • Many other moth species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pineland heliotrope</strong> <em>(Heliotropium polyphyllum)</em></td>
<td>Generally, east coast varieties are yellow; Florida west coast varieties are generally white</td>
<td>Nectar source for insects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Native Purpose

| **Scarlet milkweed** *(Asclepias curassavica)* | Nectar source for insects • Host plant for Lepidoptera • **Monarch** • **Queen** |                                                                 |
| **Buddha Belly** *(Jatropha podagrica)*       | Nectar source for insects         |                                                                 |
| **Tropical Hydrangea** *(Dombeya ‘Seminole’)* | Nectar source for insects         | Honeybees absolutely love this plant                                                                 |
| **Bahama Swamp-bush** *(Pavonia bahamensis)*  | Nectar source for insects         | Hummingbirds especially love this plant for its abundant nectar • Migratory birds forage on this species for insects |
| **Dwarf Apple Cassia** *(Cassia bakeriana)*   | Host plant for Lepidoptera        | Cloudless Sulphur • Orange-barred Sulphur                                                                 |
| **Candle Bush** *(Senna alata)*               | Female Dilemma Orchid Bees gather pollen from this species • Host plant for Lepidoptera • **Cloudless Sulphur** • **Orange-barred Sulphur** • **Sleepy Orange** |                                                                 |