

Stonehaven Wildlife Habitat Plants

Send questions to dogwoodandclay@gmail.com

PERINNIALS

Amsonia (Bluestar) - Attracts butterflies, great early season nectar source

Anemone virginiana (Thimbleweed) - pollen source for native bees

Aquilegia (Columbine) - depending on color will attract hummingbirds, food plant for Duskywing butterfly caterpillars

Asclepias (Milkweed) - attracts butterflies and other beneficial insects, food plant for Monarch and Queen Butterfly caterpillars

Baptisia (False Indigo) - valuable to bumblebees, attracts butterflies, host plant for Wild Indigo Duskywing and Zarucco Duskywing butterfly caterpillars

Boehmeria cylindrica (False Nettle) - host plant for Red Admiral, Question Mark and Eastern Comma butterfly, birds eat the seeds

Conoclinium coelestinum (Blue Mistflower) - nectar source for native bees and butterflies, host plant to several moth caterpillars including the Lined Ruby Tiger Moth

Cirsium discolor (Field Thistle) - highly attractive to butterflies, bees, and hummingbirds, goldfinch eat the seeds

Echinacea (Purple Coneflower) - attracts butterflies and hummingbirds, host plant for Silvery Checkerspot as well as several moths, birds love the seed heads

Eutrochium (Joe-Pye Weed) - flowers attracts butterflies and pollinators, especially honeybees, supports Pearl Crescent larvae

Helianthus (Sunflower) - attracts bees, butterflies, and birds

Hypericum (St. Johns Wort) - attracts bumble bees, host plant for several types of caterpillars

Iris (Blue Flag) - attracts hummingbirds

Liatris (Blazing Star) - excellent nectar plant, attracts butterflies and hummingbirds

Mitchella repens (Partridgeberry) - fruit eaten by a variety of birds and small mammals

Opuntia humifusa cactaceae (Prickly Pear) - nectar for bumble bees, fruit eaten by a variety of animals

Phlox - attracts butterflies, native bees, and hummingbirds

Polygonatum (Solomons Seal) - attracts bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds

Polygonum virginian (Jumpseed) - nectar for bees and wasps, good food source for beetles, grasshoppers, and caterpillars

Pycnanthemum Lamiaceae (Mountainmint) - Important food source for small pollinators and honey bees

Rudbeckia (Black-Eyed Susan) - attracts butterflies, butterfly host plant, birds eat the seeds

Soldagio (Goldenrod) - terrific source of pollen and nectar for pollinators, butterflies, and beneficial insects

Symphyotrichum (Aster) - attracts butterflies, good nectar source for pollinators

Tradescantia (Spiderwort) - attracts bumble bees and other native bees

Verbesina alternifolia (Wingstem) - attracts butterflies and bees, host plant for the Silvery Checkerspot butterfly and the Gold moth

Veronia Asteraceae (New York Ironweed) - attracts butterflies and native bees

Viola (Common Violet) - caterpillar host, bunnies and deer eat the leaves, good substitute for mulch

GRASS

Andropogon virginicus (Bluestem) - good bird nesting cover, birds eat the seeds, food plant for the Cobweb Skipper and Zabulon Skipper butterfly caterpillar

Carex (Sedge) - fantastic substitute for monkey grass, various birds eat the seeds, host plant for butterflies

Chasmanthium latifolium (River Oats) - host plant for Pepper and Salt Skipper, Bell's Roadside Skipper, and Bronzed Roadside Skipper caterpillar, good wildlife cover, small mammals and birds eat the seeds

Tridens flavus (Purpletop) - host plant for a variety of butterfly, provides cover for wildlife

VINES

Ampelaster carolinianus (Climbing Aster) - sprawls more than climbs, requires support, flowers attract bees and butterflies, songbirds and small mammals eat the seeds, host to Pearl Crescent caterpillars

Aristolochia macrophylla (Pipevine) - host plant for the beautiful Pipevine Swallowtail

Lonicera sempervirens (Coral Honeysuckle) - attracts hummingbirds, host plant for the Spring Azure and Snowberry Clearwing butterfly

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) - food plant for a variety of Sphinx Moth caterpillars, berries are food for winter birds including Tanangers, good wildlife cover, can be used as a ground cover

Passiflora lutea (Yellow Passionflower) - delicate vine that disappears in winter, attracts bees, potter wasps, and butterflies, birds and mammals eat the berries

Vitis riparia (Riverbank Grape) - important wildlife food source for many birds and mammals, good nesting site, host plant for several moth species including the Lettered Sphinx

FERNS

Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Hay Scented Fern) - deciduous, naturalizing groundcover that forms good wildlife cover

SHRUBS

Aesculus parviflora (Bottlebrush Buckeye) - attracts hummingbirds, bees, and Eastern Swallowtail butterflies

Callicarpa americana (Beautyberry) - flowers visited by a variety of pollinators, berries are a good food source for songbirds and small mammals

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice) - nesting shrub for birds, flowers attract a variety of insects

Illicium parviflorum (Anise shrub) - great cover for birds and anole lizards seem to like it

Leucothoe (Doghobble) - flowers smell like honey and attract bees, butterflies, and other pollinators

Vaccinium (Blueberry) - food source for birds and mammals

Viburnum prunifolium (Black Haw) - good cover for birds and small mammals, flowers are good nectar source

Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle) - attracts butterflies, host plant to yucca moths

TREES

Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple) - habitat for nesting birds, birds drink the sap, attracts sapsucker woodpeckers, host to Rosy Maple Moth

Carya (Hickory) - nuts are a wonderful food source for many animals, shagbark hickory hosts the Royal Walnut Moth caterpillar

Cercis (Redbud) - great nectar source for pollinators, food plant for Henry's Elfin butterfly caterpillars, birds eat both the seed and flower

Cornus (Dogwood) - larval food plant for Spring and Summer Azure Butterfly, berries are excellent food source for birds, chipmunks, and squirrels

Ilex opaca (American Holly) - great wildlife value, many birds eat the berries, host plant for Henry's Elphin

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Poplar) - great nesting tree, nectar attracts hummingbirds and honey bees, host plant for the Tuliptree Silkmoth and Eastern Tiger Swallowtail caterpillars

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum) - seeds are a favorite of finches, host plant to the amazing Luna Moth caterpillar

Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia) - excellent shelter for a variety of wildlife, beetles are attracted to the flowers, smaller cultivars available

Pinus (Pine) - excellent tree for nesting, birds adore the seeds, certain species host certain caterpillars

Quercus (Oak) - important nesting, shelter, and food source for squirrels, birds, and many other mammals

VERY HIGH WILDLIFE VALUE FOR THE ADVENTUROUS

Phytolacca americana (Pokeweed) - songbirds and a variety of creatures adore the fruit and seeds, attracts native pollinators, poisonous for people and pets

Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac) - fruit provides winter food for a variety of wildlife including songbirds and bluebirds, nectar source for honey bees