Warren Butterfly Garden

Black-eyed Susan



Butterfly Bush



Carnation



Gaillardia 'Goblin'



Marigold



Milkweed



New York Aster



Oregano



Purple Coneflower



Tickseed



"Butterflies are one of nature's most colorful and interesting creatures. A butterfly garden is one way of protecting their survival."

James R. Fouts, Mayor





Warren Mayor James R. Fouts

For more information contact the Mayor's Office at 586-574-4520

Warren Butterfly Garden





Butterfly Facts

- Butterflies have a short life span, typically living anywhere from a few weeks to a few months.
 However, species like the Monarch with the right conditions can hibernate and live up to nine months longer than the average butterfly.
- Female butterflies usually are bigger and live longer than male butterflies.
- Butterflies smell with their antennae and taste with their feet.
- Butterflies can't hear, but they can feel vibrations.
- Butterflies are related to crabs and lobsters. Like those sea creatures, butterflies have skeletons on the outside of their bodies. They are classified as arthropods which include insects, crustaceans, millipedes, centipedes and arachnids.
- The butterfly doesn't spin a cocoon. Caterpillars shed their final skin to reveal a pupa. The outer skin of this pupa hardens to form a chrysalis which protects and hides the amazing transformation that is occurring inside.



Butterfly Waystation Habitats

Monarch waystations are places that provide resources necessary for Monarchs to produces successive generations and sustain the migration.

Without milkweed throughout their spring and summer breeding areas, Monarchs would not be able to produce successive generations that culminate in the migration each fall.

By creating and maintaining a waystation, you are contributing to monarch conservation, an effort that will help assure the preservation of the species and the continuation of a spectacular migration phenomenon.

The City of Warren is developing several butterfly waystations throughout the city.

There is currently a waystation at the Warren Community Center.

Monarch
(Danaus plexippus)
A milkweed butterfly, the
Monarch is perhaps the best
known of all North American
butterflies.



Starting Your Own Butterfly Garden

- Plant in a sunny place (at least 6 hours a day) sheltered from the wind.
- Plant groups of colorful nectar flowers that butterflies prefer.
- Plant for diversity in height, color, and blooming times. (Tallest to shortest to be easily observed.)
- Include larval host plants for them to lay eggs on and for the caterpillars to feed upon. Provide nectar plants for adult butterflies to feed upon.
- Avoid the use of pesticides. Handpick or use water sprays to remove unwanted pests.
- Rocks or stepping stones can be used as sunning spots for these cold-blooded creatures.
- Provide a puddle in a sunny spot for "puddling." They need to sip salts and minerals from damp sand or soil.
- Provide some shelter. Butterflies rest in tree and shrub foliage on rainy or windy days. Leaving some leaf litter, a brush pile, or a small stack of wood or branches gives shelter to a variety of butterflies.
 Trees, shrubs and fences can also provide shelter.
- Rotting fruit, such as banana, cantaloupe, peaches and pears, furnish nutrients to the butterflies.

