

Butterflies Found in Central Virginia



BRUSH-FOOTED
Fritillaries, Question
Mark Red, Admiral
and Viceroy



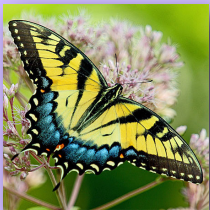
GOSSAMERWING
American Copper,
Gray Hairstreak
and Common Blue



MILKWEED
Monarch
Endangered



SKIPPERS
Silver-spotted Skipper,
Hayhurst's, Scallopwing
and Dusties



SWALLOWTAIL
The Tiger Swallowtail
is one of the most
common butterflies
in the Eastern United
States.



**WHITES AND
YELLOWS**
White Cabbage
and Sulphurs

About the Park

In 1994, Fluvanna County purchased 969 acres of farm land that became Pleasant Grove Park. The Park serves many purposes, one of which is to provide park visitors with access to nature. The Rivanna River and the adjacent forests and fields abound with wildlife, both plants and animals.

In addition to the Butterfly Garden, the Park offers 23 miles of trails for everyone to enjoy. Visit the Dog Park or access the Rivanna River via the ADA accessible Julie King Sandy Beach Trail at the Eastern Trailhead.

The Pleasant Grove House Museum and Welcome Center is located at the Western Trailhead. Visitors can tour the 1854 home, browse the galleries or visit the reading room to learn more about Fluvanna's history.

Fluvanna County
Parks and Recreation
[https://fluvannacounty.org/services/
parks-and-recreation](https://fluvannacounty.org/services/parks-and-recreation)
434-589-2016

Our Partners

VA Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
Carol.heiser@dgif.virginia.gov

Fluvanna Master Gardeners
www.fluvannamg.org
434-591-1950

The Butterfly Garden

A pollinator friendly
demonstration garden of
native plants



Pleasant Grove Park
Palmyra, Virginia



THE IMPORTANCE OF BUTTERFLIES AND OTHER POLLINATORS

Without the help of pollinators, most plants cannot produce their seeds and fruits. Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther (male part of the flower) is moved to the stigma (female part) of the same or different flower. Animals, such as bees, intentionally collect pollen, while others, such as butterflies and birds, move pollen incidentally when the pollen sticks on their bodies while they are collecting nectar from the flowers.



ELEMENTS FOR A SUCCESSFUL BUTTERFLY GARDEN

FOOD: The butterfly life cycle requires two food types: leaves and plant parts for developing caterpillars, and nectar (from flowers) for winged adults. Monarch caterpillars feed only on milkweed.

WATER: Butterflies, especially males, need soil minerals for reproduction. They extract these by sipping moisture from mud puddles. Make a puddling station by placing a shallow dish at ground level, fill it with sand mixed with yard soil and keep it damp.

PLACES TO LAND: Butterflies need an area to rest and warm their wing muscles so they can fly. Create a basking area by placing a flat rock in a sunny spot.

SHELTER: Mulch and low-growing plants provide shelter for caterpillars from predators; trees and shrubs offer adult butterflies shelter from wind and predators.

SUNSHINE: Butterflies are cold-blooded, they need sunshine to stay active and feed. Most plants that attract butterflies need full sun. Butterflies are drawn to purple, yellow, pink and white flowers.

NATIVE PLANTS IN OUR GARDEN

- Blazing Star
Liatris spicata
- Butterflyweed
Asclepias tuberosa
- Common milkweed
Asclepias syriaca
- 3-lobed coneflower
Rudbeckia triloba
- Dwarf or gray golden rod
Solidago nemoralis
- Early or eastern coneflower
Rudbeckia fulgida
- Early goldenrod
Solidago juncea
- Grama grass
Bouteloua curtipendula
- Horsemint
Monarda fistulosa
- Hyssop-leaved Pyeweed
Eupatorium hyssopifolium
- Little bluestem
Schizachyrium scoparium
- Meadow phlox
Phlox maculata
- Moss phlox
Phlox subulata
- Showy or slender goldenrod
Solidago speciosa
- Smooth blue aster
Aster laevis
- Sneezeweed
Helenium autumnale
- Swamp Milkweed
Asclepias incarnata
- Switchgrass
Panicum virgatum
- Wildblue Indigo
Baptisia australis
- Yarrow
Achillea millefolium



PYEWEEED



YARROW