

# *Attracting Butterflies to your Garden*

**Butterflies and moths are beautiful to watch in a garden, fluttering about on your flowers. They are also very important to the pollination of many species of plants. Here are some ways in which your garden can become a butterfly haven, and suggestions on planting choices.**

- ◇ Daisy-shaped flowers provide a good landing platform whilst feeding.
- ◇ The larval stage is important to the development of your garden for butterflies. Although larvae will feed on some plants during this stage, they will not cause permanent damage to your plants.
- ◇ Moths are active during the evening, and will be attracted to cream and white flowers as these show up in the dark.

## ***Suggested plants***

*Acacia melanoxylon* (Blackwood)  
*Allocasuarina* species (She Oaks)  
*Baeckea virgata*  
*Brachyscome* - all species (Rock Daisy)  
*Bracteantha bracteata* (Everlasting Daisy)  
*Callistemon* – most species (Bottlebrush)  
*Carex appressa* (Tall Sedge)  
*Joycea pallida* (Red Anther Wallaby Grass)  
*Chrysocephalum* species (Yellow Everlasting)  
*Austrodanthonia* – all species (Wallaby Grass)  
*Dianella* – all species (Flax Lily)  
*Epacris impressa* (Native Heath)  
*Eucalyptus polyanthemos* (Red Box)

*Hibbertia* species (Guinea Flower)  
*Indigofera australis* (Native Wisteria)  
*Kunzea parvifolia*  
*Leptospermum* - all species (Tea Tree)  
*Lomandra* – all species (Mat Rush)  
*Myoporum* species (Boobialla)  
*Olearia* species (Daisy Bush)  
*Leionema* species (formerly *Phebalium*)  
*Pimelea* species (Rice Flower)  
*Poa* species (Tussock Grass)  
*Pultenaea* species (Egg & Bacon Pea)  
*Rhodanthe anthemoides* (Paper Daisy)  
*Themeda australis* (Kangaroo Grass)  
*Xanthorrhoea australis* (Grass Tree)

