MANAGING NATURE FOR BIRDS, BUTTERFLIES AND BENEFICIALS
PLEASE PUT ORIGINAL PHOTOS, PRESENTATIONS, LINKS, STORIES ON UF IFAS SOLUTIONS FACEBOOK PAGE OR TWEET #UFBUGS
TERMINOLOGY

- **Hammock** – area of slightly higher elevation
- **Ecotone** – Transition from one plant community to another
- **Native, Endemic, Exotic, Invasive**
- **Xeric** – Requiring little water
- **Dessication** – Water loss, Drying out
- **Mast** – Fruit or Nuts
- **Inflorescence** – Cluster of flowers, spikes of grasses
- **Succession** – gradual change in the plant community
WHAT IS THE ANIMAL’S NICHE IN THE ENVIRONMENT?

RESOURCE PARTITIONING
Where are you going to find this insect?
Where are you going to find this mammal?
Where are you going to find this mammal?
Where are you going to find this crustacean?
Ghost Crab

Where are you going to find this crustacean?
Landscaping for Wildlife

• All animals need:
  – Food
  – Cover
  – Water
  – Space

Habitat
PROVIDE HABITAT

Photo credits: Illona Christie
FOOD
PROVIDE INSECTS

Photos courtesy of www.flwildflowers.com
INSECT HABITAT = BIRD HABITAT

- Plant native species
- Save dead trees (snags)
- Reduce pesticide use
  - Spot treat
  - Use alternative methods of insect control
- Reduce the amount of mowed lawn
  - Design islands of “wild” areas

Iridescent green sweat bee photo credits: Ken Gioeli
PROVIDE SEED
PROVIDE FRUIT

- Plant native fruit species
- Many different plant species produce fruit (hollies, cedar trees, beauty berries, wax myrtles)
PROVIDE NECTAR

Plant species with red, tubular flowers

Simple, brightly-colored flowers

Provide a hummingbird feeder

(¼ cup of sugar to 1 cup of hot water)

Trumpet vine

www.flwildflowers.com
Coral Bean

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
PLANT NATIVE WILDFLOWERS
PROVIDE MEAT

Photo by A. Wilson

By Barry Mansel

Peter Ekqvist
WATER FOR WILDLIFE

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
Water for Wildlife
Blue Cypress Lake

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
Osprey
Blue Cypress Lake

Photo Credits
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WATER IN YOUR BACKYARD

- Bird baths
- Running Water
- Ponds
- Moist mud or sand for puddling
BLUE DARTER

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
GREEN DARNER

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
ATTRACTION BUTTERFLIES TO YOUR FLORIDA YARD
BUTTERFLY LIFE CYCLE

1. Egg Stage
2. Caterpillar
3. Pupa/Chrysalis
4. Mature Adult
GULF FRITILLARY EGG

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
GULF FRITILARY CATERPILLAR EMERGING FROM EGG

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
GULF FRITILLARY PUPA & CATERPILLAR
Adults prefer lantana nectar and caterpillars live on *Passiflora spp*.
Passiflora spp.
Passiflora spp.
Adults like *Hamelia patens*, hammocks with light patches

- Caterpillars like passionflowers
- Florida State Butterfly
HAMELIA PATENS

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
Large Orange Sulfur caterpillars feed on various species of Cassia.

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
CLOUDLESS SULFUR

Caterpillars feed on Cassia.

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
GREAT SOUTHERN WHITE

- Saltwort is larval food source
- Mustards

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
GREAT SOUTHERN WHITE

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
Grassy Right-of-Ways and Fields
Spanish Needle – nectar source
Caterpillars feed on Coontie.

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
Long-tailed Skipper

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
FLORIDA VICEROY

Caterpillars feed on willows

salicylic acid = bad taste

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
What does this remind you of?

Photo Credits: Florida's Fabulous Butterflies
Queen and Viceroy’s mimic Monarchs. Queens are toxic. Viceroy are not.
MONARCH CATERPILLAR ON MILKWEED

Photo Credits: Ken Gioeli
IS THIS A MONARCH OR VICEROY?

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
EASTERN BLACK SWALLOWTAIL

Caterpillars feed on members of the carrot family.

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
Also called “parsley caterpillar”
ZEBRA SWALLOWTAIL CHRYSALIS & CATERPILLAR

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
GIANT SWALLOWTAIL

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
GIANT SWALLOWTAIL VIEWED FROM UNDERSIDE

Photo Credits
Ken Gioeli
GIANT SWALLOWTAIL

Photo Credits: Florida’s Fabulous Butterflies
Caterpillars are a minor agricultural pest since they feed on young citrus trees.
WHITE PEACOCK
LANDSCAPING CONSIDERATIONS

Photo Credits: Ken Gioeli
MANAGE INVASIVES
USE NATURAL ENEMIES

Photo Credits: Ken Gioeli

DPI
The Fire Ant Decapitating Fly: An example of classic biological control
VIDEO: PHORID FLY ATTACKING IMPORTED FIRE ANT
PHORID FLY EMERGING FROM DECAPITATED FIRE ANT HEAD
VIDEO: PHORID FLY STRETCHING OUT AFTER EMERGING FROM DECAPITATED FIRE ANT HEAD
FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT KEN GIOELI AT 462-1660 OR VIA E-MAIL KTGIOELI@UFL.EDU HTTP://STLUCIE.IFAS.UFL.EDU