

# WEAR

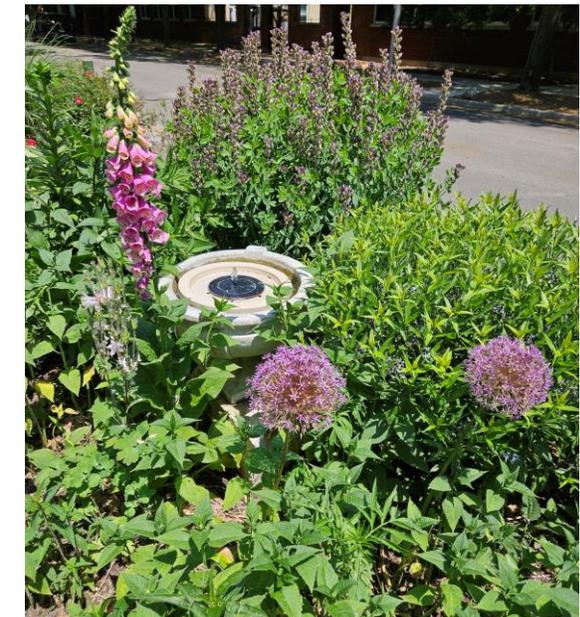


WEST EDGEWATER AREA RESIDENTS

## Butterfly Sanctuary 2023



# The Garden Today 130 yards long



# Why it matters



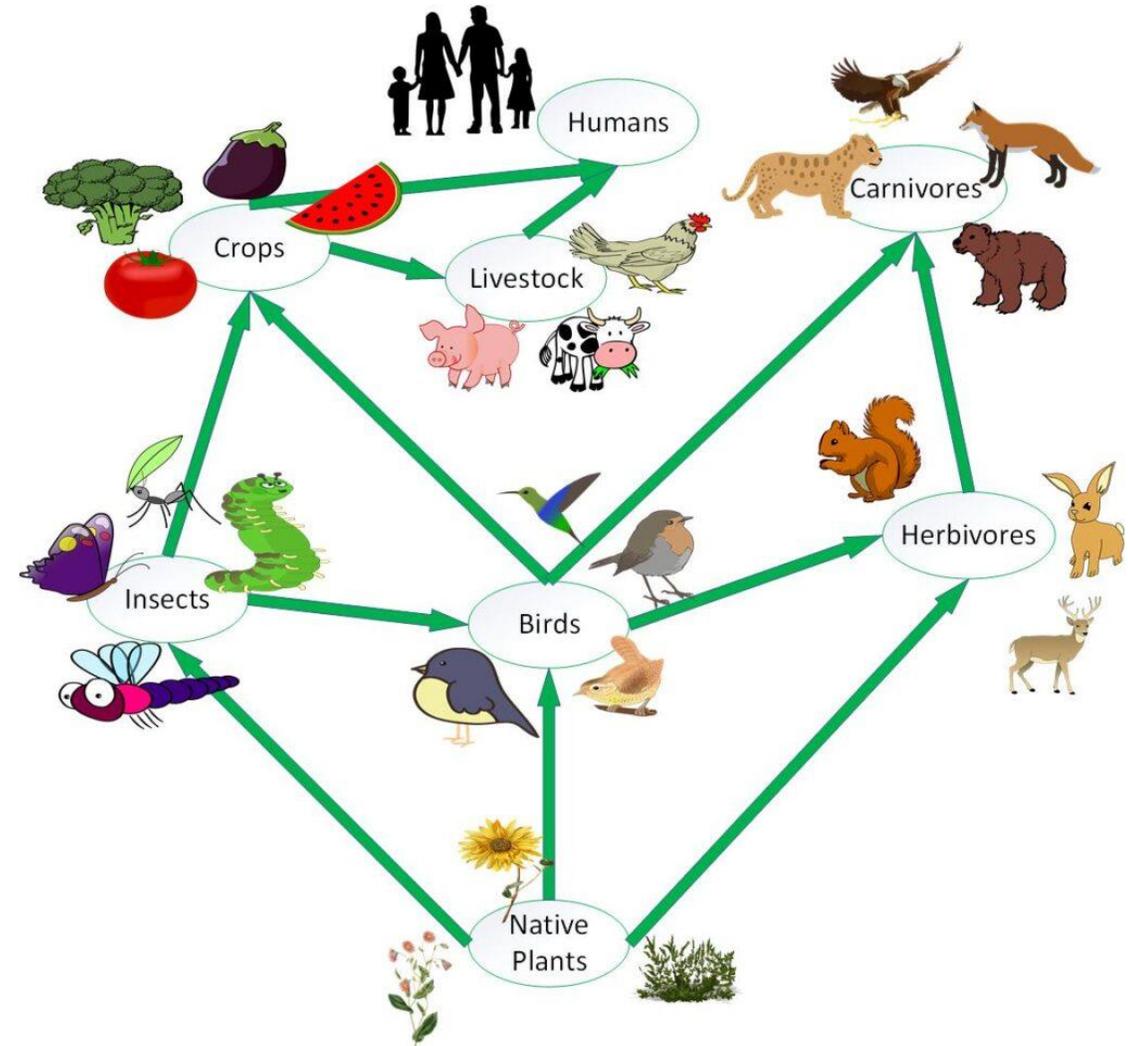
## All Life Depends on Pollination

The process of pollination is an essential part in the reproductive cycle of plants. Virtually all seeded plants, trees, flowers and vegetables require pollination to produce and reproduce.

- More than 150 food crops in the US depend on pollination. 80% of the world food supply depends on pollination. All crops produce larger, more flavorful and more abundant fruit when pollinated.
- Pollination is key to the reproduction of wild plants that produce oxygen and sequester carbon. Plants are the “lungs of the earth” and require pollination to perform this crucial role.
- Pollinated plants help to purify water and prevent erosion through roots that hold the soil in place.
- The water cycle that supports all life depends on pollinated plants to return moisture to the atmosphere.
- While not our only pollinators, bees are the most efficient.



From SAG MORAINE, a native plant organization in the southwest suburbs  
<https://sagmoraine.org>



### Monarch

#### Hosts:

Showy Milkweed  
Balloon Milkweed

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis  
Salvia



### American Lady

#### Hosts:

Common Mallow  
Pearly Everlasting  
Pussy-Toe



### Black Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Rue  
Parsley  
Fennel  
Dill



### Common Buckeye

#### Hosts:

Snap Dragons  
New England Asters  
Wild Petunia

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis



# Plantings to attract the most common Butterflies in Illinois

- **Hosts Plants:** where butterflies lay their eggs and where caterpillars feed
  - **Nectar Plants:** where butterflies and other pollinators feed
- Many of the other Host and Nectar plants these species need already exist in the WEAR Garden

### Eastern Tailed-Blue

#### Hosts:

White Prairie Clover  
Purple Prairie Clover

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis  
New England Asters



### Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Willow Tree  
Sweetbay Magnolia Tree  
Chokecherry Shrubs

#### Nectar:

Candytuff  
Chaste Tree



### Giant Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Rue  
Prickly Ash Shrubs

#### Nectar:

Candytuff  
Salvia



### Painted Lady

#### Hosts:

Common Mallow  
Globe Thistle

#### Nectar:

New England Asters  
Globe Thistle



### Red-Spotted Purple

#### Hosts:

Willow Tree  
Aspen Trees



### Viceroy

#### Hosts:

Willow Trees  
Aspen Trees

#### Nectar:

Goldenrods  
Asters  
Thistles



# New Native Trees and Shrubs added thanks to a grant from Wild Ones

Trees & Shrubs  
that not only serve  
as Host and Nectar  
plants for  
Butterflies but are  
sources of food for  
birds

## New Jersey Tea Bush

Hosts plant for: Azures and Duskywings butterflies  
Besides being a host plant, it's a fragrant rich nectar plant for many butterflies, pollinators and hummingbirds.



## Coralberry

Hosts plant for: Sphinx Butterfly  
Pink flowers become coral-red berries in autumn. Berries persist through most of the winter providing color in winter landscape.



## Spicebush

Hosts plant for: Spicebush Swallowtail  
Beautiful yellow flowers in early Spring and great Fall color, it's the exclusive host for Spicebush Swallowtails, probably the cutest caterpillars anywhere.



## Buttonbush

Hosts plant for: Various moth species  
Its unique flower are a nectar magnet for butterflies and other pollinators .



**Serviceberry Tree**

**Hosts plant for:** Red-spotted Purple & Viceroy Butterflies  
One of the earliest blooming trees in Spring, its of special value to native bees and songbirds



**Nannyberry Viburnum**

**Hosts plant for:** Spring Azure  
In addition to being a butterfly host plant it provides a wintertime food source, and year-round help to insects and wildlife.



**Prairie Willow Tree and Pussy Willows**

**Hosts plant for:** Striped Hairstreak, Mourning Cloak, Red-spotted Purple & Viceroy  
A host "keystone" plant for 299 species of butterflies & moths. One of the earliest blooming trees they provide critical pollen and nectar for early emerging spring bees. (Willow tree will be in back and not visible in front)



**Maple Leaved Viburnum**

**Hosts plant for:** Spring and Summer Azure  
In addition to being a butterfly host plant its nectar and pollen feed bees and other pollinators and its fruit provide a wintertime food source for birds.



**Lead Plant**

Hosts plant for: Eastern Tailed-Blue & Silver Spotted Skipper  
A true prairie plant, it's considered a Keystone Plant and a host for dozens of different pollinators



**Wild Lupine**

Hosts plant for: for the endanger Karen Blue & Eastern Tailed-Blue  
In addition to being a butterfly host plant it provides a wintertime food source, and year-round help to insects and wildlife.



**Yellow Coneflower**

Hosts plant for: Silvery Checkerspot  
While a host plant for only a few, it's a native prairie nectar magnet for pollinators and in important seed source for Finches



**Missouri Ironweed**

Hosts plant for: Parthenice Tiger Moth  
Ironweed's strengths is it's a butterfly and pollinator nectar magnet in late summer when other nectar sources are fading.



**Pussy Toe**

Hosts plant for: American Lady  
A ground cover like native prairie plant the distinct flowers for male and female plants.



**Others included:**

- Nasturtium
- Dill
- Blackeye Susan
- Sunflowers
- Toothache
- Anise Hyssop
- Ballon Flower
- Cardinal Flower
- Violets
- Wild Golden Glow
- Wild Senna Plant
- Poppies
- Snap Dragons



## Creating a Pocket Meadow: Revitalizing the south hill corner

In 2022 the hill was cleared out of lilies infested with weeds and then solarized. In late Fall the hill side was seeded with a wide selection of native and annual flowers to create a pocket meadow.



### Additional Planting at top of hill or wall Include:

- Native variety of **Dutch Pipevine** [Hosts plant for:](#) Dutch Pipevine Swallowtail
- **New Jersey Tea Bush** [Hosts plant for:](#) Azures and Duskywings butterflies
- **Sweet Bay Magnolia** [Hosts plant for:](#) Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

### Muddle Pond:

- Built small retaining wall to move the muddle pond further up the hill to be in a sunnier location.
- Butterflies don't drink straight water but rather lick moist muddy areas where they also collect minerals and nutrients. The muddle pond is a mix of sand, soil, horse manure and sea salt. The pond is kept moist during the day by a water timer. Muddle ponds are visited mostly by just males who then transfer the nutrients to the females during the mating process.



## Creating a Pocket Meadow: Revitalizing the south hill corner

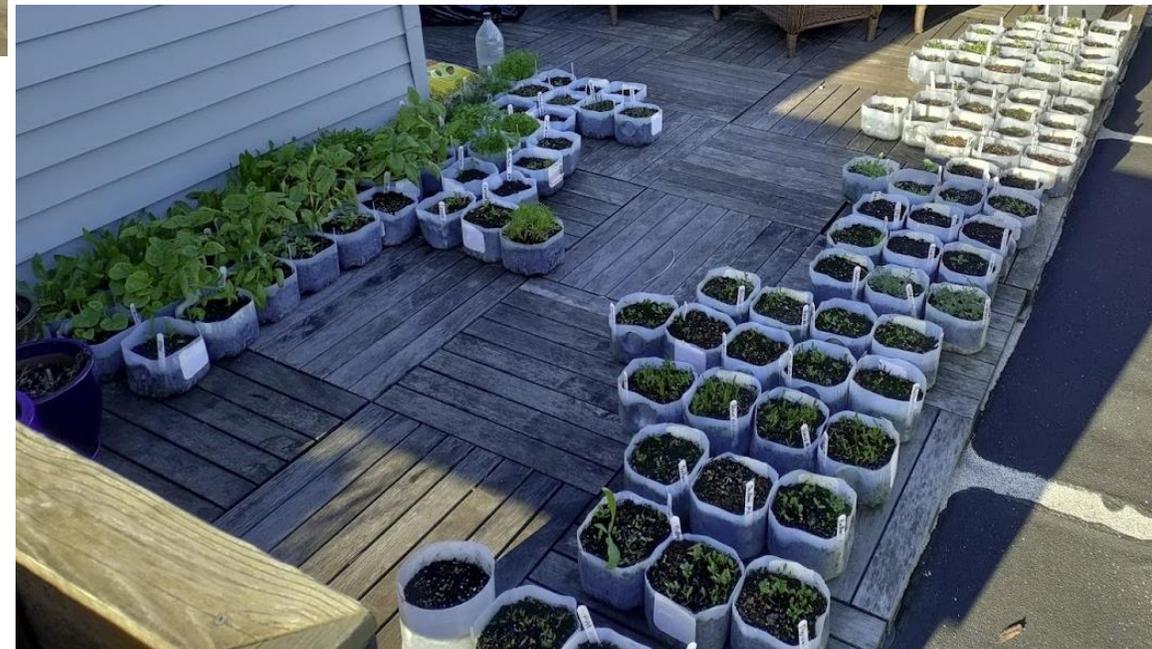
### Meadow flowers include:

- Baby Blue Eyes
- Baby Snapdragon
- Baby's Breath
- California Poppy
- Coreopsis
- Cornflower
- Drummond Phlox
- Evening Primrose
- Five Spot
- Forget Me Not
- Four O'clock Foxglove
- Lemon Mint
- Purple Coneflower
- Red Poppy
- Rose Mallow
- Scarlet Flax
- Sweet Alyssum
- Sweet Pea
- Sweet William
- Wild Columbine
- Purple & White Prairie Clover
- Missouri Ironweed
- Yellow Coneflower
- Butterfly Weed
- Wild Bergamot (Bee Balm)



# Winter Sowing

- Most natives require cold stratification so great way to get started



### **Common Milkweed**

#### ***Asclepias syriaca***

As the name suggests, it's the Milkweed that most people know and for generations was thought of as nothing more than a "weed".



### **Rose Milkweed (Swamp Milkweed)**

#### ***Asclepias incarnata***

A Perennial native to North America, found in damp to through wet soils but is now commonly cultivated as a garden plant.



### **Butterfly Weed**

#### ***Asclepias tuberosa***

Known as butterfly weed because of the butterflies that are attracted to its color and its copious nectar. It is also Host plant to many other pollinators besides Monarchs.



Milkweed  
within the  
WEAR  
Garden

Essential to the life of the monarch, we'll expand the collection of Milkweed varieties

### **Showy Milkweed**

#### ***Asclepias Speciosa***

A perennial like Common Milkweed but prized for its brilliant spherical clusters of fragrant stary flowers. Nectar for Hummingbirds and Bees.



### **Whorled Milkweed**

#### ***Asclepias verticillata***

A variety with very skinny leaves each plant can have 20 clusters of white flowers that are a feast for many pollinators.



### **Tropical Milkweed (Annual)**

#### ***Asclepias curassavica***

Originates from Mexico but is hugely popular in US as its also a great Nectar plants besides being a Host plant.



Winter Sowing  
not Successful  
this year

**Common Mallow**  
*Malva neglecta*  
Full to Part Shade  
2-3 Ft  
Blooms May to Oct  
**Host:** American Lady & Painted Lady Butterflies



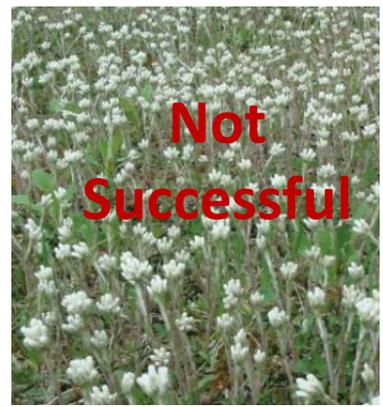
**Wild Petunia**  
*Ruellia humili*  
Full Sun  
1 Ft – ground cover  
Blooms June to August  
**Host:** Common Buckeye



**Globe Thistle**  
*Echinops bannaticus*  
Full Sun  
2-5 Ft  
Blooms Summer  
**Host:** Painted Lady Butterflies  
**Nectar:** Several



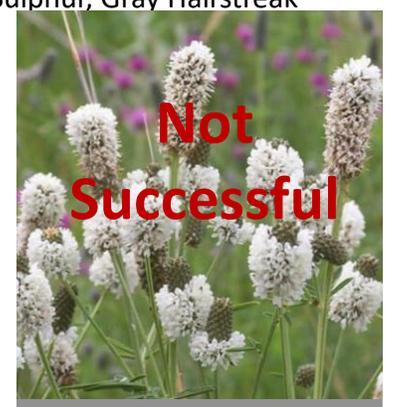
**Pussytoe**  
*Antennaria plantaginifolia*  
Full to Part Shade  
1 Ft – ground cover  
Blooms April to June  
**Host:** American Lady



**Purple Prairie Clover**  
*Dalea purpurea*  
Full to Part Shade  
2 Ft  
Blooms July to September  
**Host:** Dogface sulfur, Striped Blue, Mexican Blue



**White Prairie Clover**  
*Dalea candida*  
Full to Part Shade  
2 Ft  
Blooms June to September  
**Host:** Eastern Tailed-Blue, Clouded Sulphur, Sleepy Orange, Orange Sulphur, Gray Hairstreak



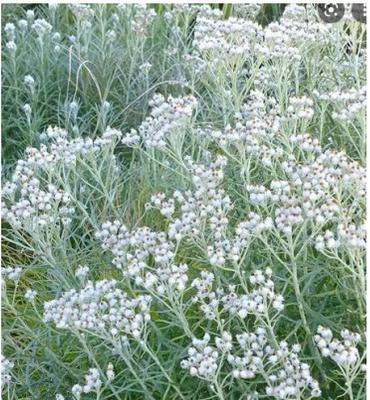
**New England Aster**  
*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*  
Part Shade to Full Sun  
3-6 Ft  
Blooms August to October  
**Host:** Common Buckeye  
**Nectar:** Monarchs



**Holly Hock**  
*Alcea Rosea*  
Biannual, blooms second year  
Full to Part Shade  
Up to 8 Ft  
Blooms Mid Summer  
**Host:** Painted Lady, Common Checkered-Skipper and more



**Pearly Everlasting**  
*Anaphalis margaritacea*  
Part Shade to Full Sun  
1-3 Ft  
Blooms July to October  
**Host:** American Lady



**Rue**  
*Ruta graveolent*  
Full Sun  
2-3 Ft  
Blooms Summer  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail & Giant Swallowtail Butterflies



**Parsley**  
*Petroselinum crispum*  
Full Sun  
6 to 12 Inches  
Green foliage only  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail, Anise Swallowtail and more



**Bronze Fennel**  
*Foeniculum vulgare*  
Full Sun  
3-5 Ft  
Blooms June to September  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail, Anise Swallowtail and more



New Hosts Plants for 2022

**Showy Goldenrod**

*Solidago speciosa*  
 Full to Part Sun  
 5 Ft  
 Blooms May to Oct  
Nectar: American Lady,  
 and more

**Wild Lupine**

*Lupinus perennis*  
 Full Part Sun  
 1-2 Ft  
 Blooms May to June  
Nectar: Many  
Host: Karen Blue Butterfly

**Globe Thistle**

*Echinops bannaticus*  
 Full Sun  
 2-5 Ft  
 Blooms Summer  
Nectar: Several  
Host: Painted Lady

**Swamp Thistle (biannual)**

*Cirsium muticum*  
 Full to Part Shade  
 5-7 Ft  
 Blooms July to October  
Nectar: Swallowtail,  
 Painted Lady and skippers  
Host: Painted Lady and  
 rare Swamp Metalmark

**Blue Sage**

*Salvia azurea*  
 Full to Part Sun  
 3 to 5 Ft  
 Blooms August to October  
Nectar: Giant Swallowtail,  
 Monarch

**New England Aster**

*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*  
 Part Shade to Full Sun  
 3-6 Ft  
 Blooms August to October  
Nectar: Monarchs  
Host: Common Buckeye

**Candytuff**

*Iberis Sempervirens*  
 Full to Part Shade  
 12 to 18 Inches  
 Blooms Spring  
Nectar: Eastern Tiger  
 Swallowtail, Giant Swallowtail

**Tickseed**

*Coreopsis lanceolata*  
 Full Sun  
 2 Ft  
 Blooms May to August  
Nectar: Common  
 Buckeye, Eastern Tailed-  
 Blue, Painted Lady

**Purpletop Vervain**

*Verbena Bonariensis*  
 Full Sun  
 2-4 Ft  
 Blooms Summer to Frost  
Nectar: American  
 Lady, Common Buckeye,  
 Pipevine Swallowtail & more

**Blazing Stars**

*Liatris...Not sure of variety*  
 Full Sun  
 2-5 Fg  
 Blooms July to September  
Nectar: Monarch, Painted Lady,  
 Gulf Fritillary, Silver-spotted  
 Skipper, and more



New Nectar Plants for 2022

Lantana  
Lantana Camara  
Full Sun  
Well drained  
2 to 3 ft  
May to October



Greystripe Sunflower  
Helianthus annuus  
Full Sun  
8 to 12 ft  
Summer



Mexican Sunflower  
Tithonia rotundifolia  
Full Sun  
Draught Tolerant  
3 to 8 FT  
Summer to Fall



Zinnia  
Full Sun  
2 to 4 ft  
Summer



French Marigolds  
Tagetes patula  
Full Sun  
5 to 18 Inches  
Summer to first frost



Tropical Milkweed  
Asclepias curassavica  
Full Sun  
Medium wet  
2 to 3 ft  
June to October



Brazilian verbena  
Verbena bonariensis  
Full sun to part shade  
Moist, well drained  
4 to 6 ft



Mammoth Dill  
Apiaceae Anethum graveolens  
Full sun  
Moist, well drained  
24 - 30 inches.



Hollyhock  
(Biannual, not Perennial)  
Malva alcea  
Partial shade, full shade  
moderately drought-tolerant  
4 FT - Late summer, fall



Cosmos  
Cosmos sulphureus  
Full Sun  
Well drained, not wet  
Up to 6 ft  
June to October



# Annuals & Vines



Thank you!

[Channel 7 News Clip](#)

[Block Club news article](#)

<https://WEARChicago.org/wear-garden>

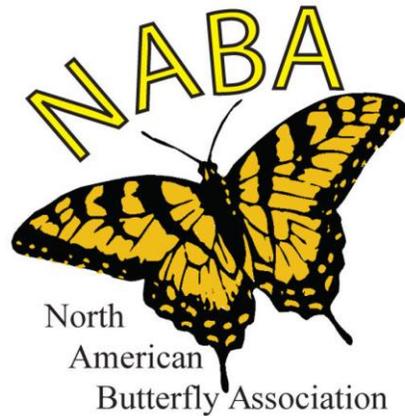
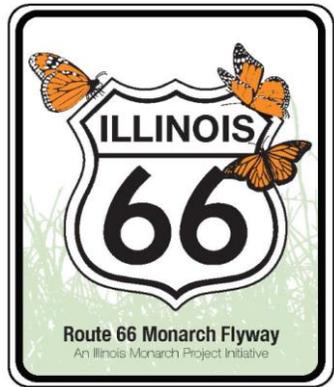
[Instagram: horstannawagenerweargarden](#)

Email: [wearorg@gmail.com](mailto:wearorg@gmail.com)

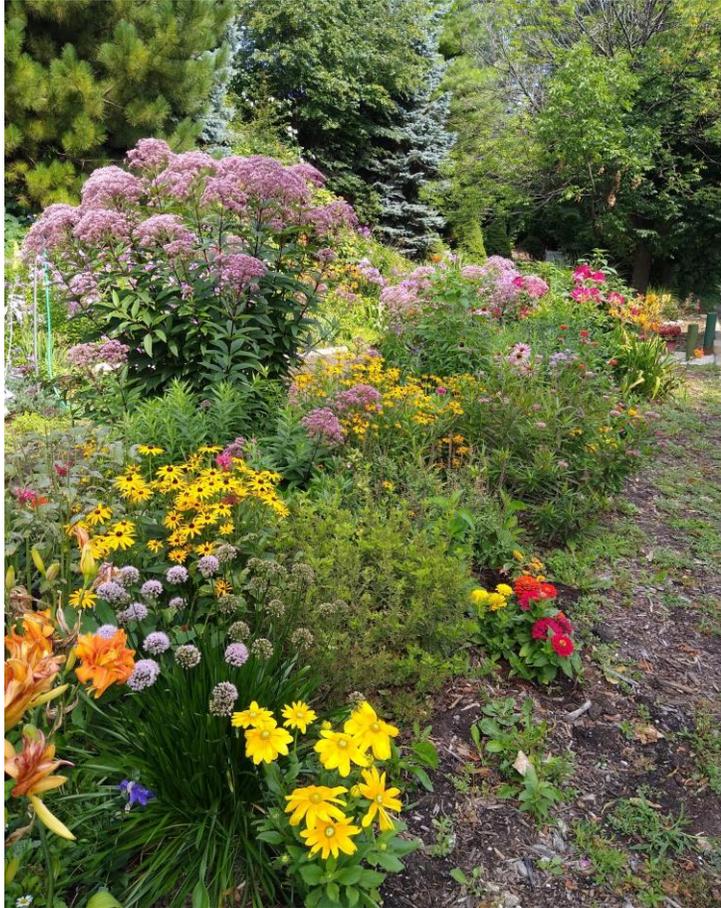
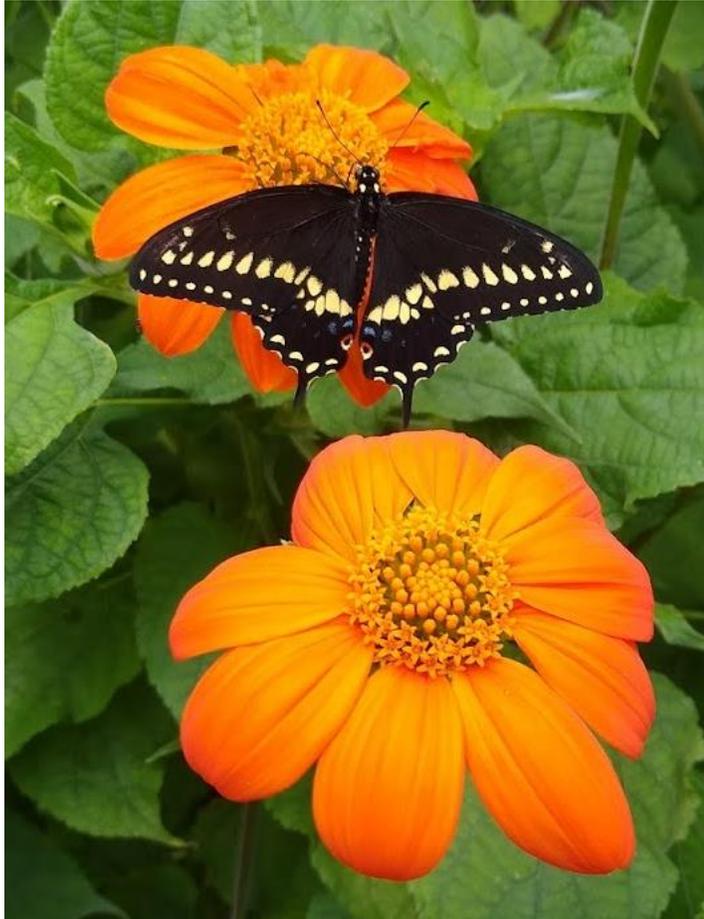
[scott.fink@live.com](mailto:scott.fink@live.com)



# A few of the many trying to help save the Monarchs



# Butterfly Sanctuary 2022



### Monarch

#### Hosts:

Showy Milkweed  
Balloon Milkweed

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis  
Salvia



### American Lady

#### Hosts:

Common Mallow  
Pearly Everlasting  
Pussy-Toe



### Black Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Rue  
Parsley  
Fennel  
Dill



### Common Buckeye

#### Hosts:

Snap Dragons  
New England Asters  
Wild Petunia

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis



# 2022 New Plantings to attract new Butterflies that are most common in Illinois

- **Hosts Plants:** where butterflies lay their eggs and where caterpillars feed
- **Nectar Plants:** where butterflies and other pollinators feed

Many of the other Host and Nectar plants these species need already exist in the WEAR Garden

### Eastern Tailed-Blue

#### Hosts:

White Prairie Clover  
Purple Prairie Clover

#### Nectar:

Coreopsis  
New England Asters



### Eastern Tiger Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Willow Tree  
Sweetbay Magnolia Tree  
Chokecherry Shrubs

#### Nectar:

Candytuff  
Chaste Tree



### Giant Swallowtail

#### Hosts:

Rue  
Prickly Ash Shrubs

#### Nectar:

Candytuff  
Salvia



### Painted Lady

#### Hosts:

Common Mallow  
Globe Thistle

#### Nectar:

New England Asters  
Globe Thistle



### Red-Spotted Purple

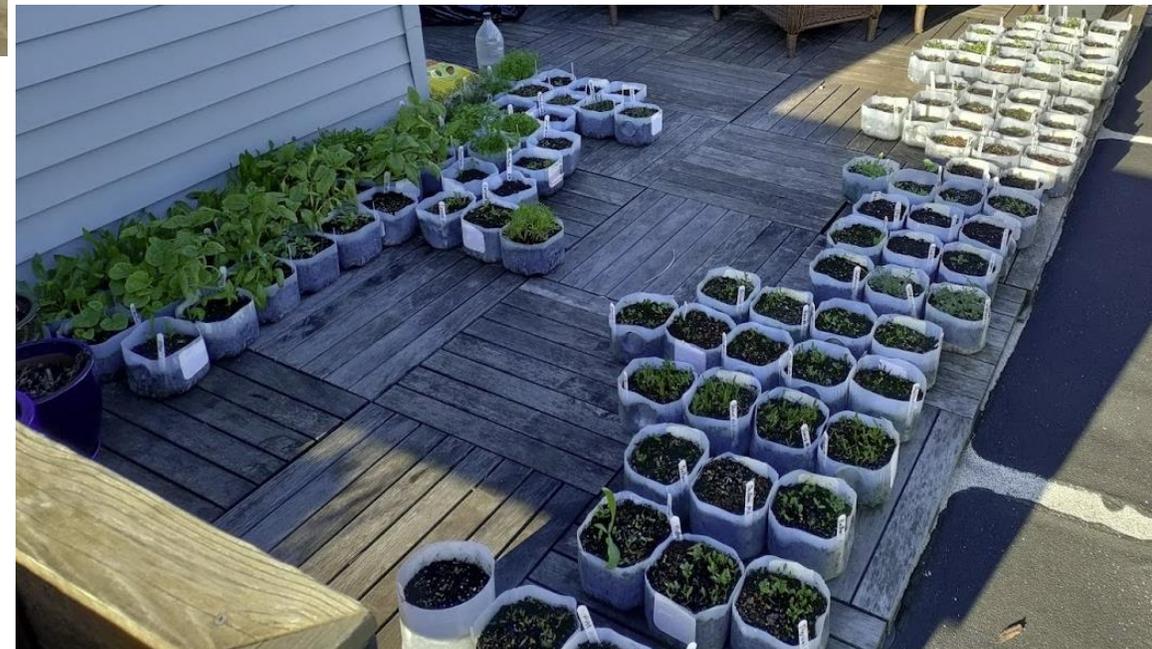
#### Hosts:

Willow Tree  
Aspen Trees



# Winter Sowing

- Most natives require cold stratification so great way to get started



**Balloon Milkweed (Annual)**  
**Asclepias physocarpa**  
 Originates from Africa but is naturalized in US.

**Showy Milkweed**  
**Asclepias Speciosa**  
 A perennial like Common Milkweed but prized for its brilliant spherical clusters of fragrant stary flowers. Nectar for Hummingbirds and Bees.

**Prairie Milkweed**  
**Asclepias sullivantii**  
 Blooms throughout the summer, producing clusters of fragrant, pink flowers. Hummingbirds are also highly attracted.

**Whorled Milkweed**  
**Asclepias verticillata**  
 A variety with very skinny leaves each plant can have 20 clusters of white flowers that are a feast for many pollinators.

Milkweed  
 within the  
 WEAR  
 Garden  
 Essential to the life of the monarch, we'll expand the collection of Milkweed varieties



**Common Milkweed**  
**Asclepias syriaca**  
 As the name suggests, it's the Milkweed that most people know and for generations was thought of as nothing more than a "weed".

**Rose Milkweed (Swamp Milkweed)**  
**Asclepias incarnata**  
 A Perennial native to North America, found in damp to through wet soils but is now commonly cultivated as a garden plant.

**Butterfly Weed**  
**Asclepias tuberosa**  
 Known as butterfly weed because of the butterflies that are attracted to its color and its copious nectar. It is also Host plant to many other pollinators besides Monarchs.

**Tropical Milkweed (Annual)**  
**Asclepias curassavica**  
 Originates from Mexico but is hugely popular in US as its also a great Nectar plants besides being a Host plant.

**Purple Milkweed**  
 Asclepias purpurascens  
 A perennial to the eastern half of the US is now considered endangered in several states. Its very rare and hard to find available seeds,



**Sweetbay Magnolia Tree**

Hosts plant for:

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail



**Willow Tree**

Hosts plant for:

Red-spotted Purple  
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail



# New Trees and Shrubs we're hoping to add

Trees & Shrubs that not only serve as Host and Nectar plants for Butterflies but are sources of food for birds



**Prickly Ash Shrub**

Hosts plant for:

Giant Swallowtail  
Its late summer fruit also provides food for birds



**Chokecherry Shrub**

Hosts plant for:

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail  
Its late summer fruit also provides food for birds



**Blackberry (erect variety)**

Hosts plant for:

Zabulon Skipper  
Red-banded Hairstreak

Nectar:

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail



**Common Mallow**  
*Malva neglecta*  
Full to Part Shade  
2-3 Ft  
Blooms May to Oct  
**Host:** American Lady & Painted Lady Butterflies



**Wild Petunia**  
*Ruellia humili*  
Full Sun  
1 Ft – ground cover  
Blooms June to August  
**Host:** Common Buckeye



**Globe Thistle**  
*Echinops bannaticus*  
Full Sun  
2-5 Ft  
Blooms Summer  
**Host:** Painted Lady Butterflies  
**Nectar:** Several



**Pussytoe**  
*Antennaria plantaginifolia*  
Full to Part Shade  
1 Ft – ground cover  
Blooms April to June  
**Host:** American Lady



**Purple Prairie Clover**  
*Dalea purpurea*  
Full to Part Shade  
2 Ft  
Blooms July to September  
**Host:** Dogface sulfur, Striped Blue, Mexican Blue



**White Prairie Clover**  
*Dalea candida*  
Full to Part Shade  
2 Ft  
Blooms June to September  
**Host:** Eastern Tailed-Blue, Clouded Sulphur, Sleepy Orange, Orange Sulphur, Gray Hairstreak



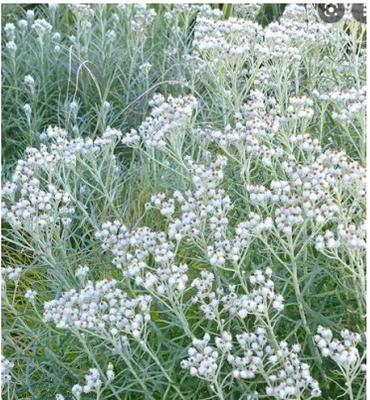
**New England Aster**  
*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*  
Part Shade to Full Sun  
3-6 Ft  
Blooms August to October  
**Host:** Common Buckeye  
**Nectar:** Monarchs



**Holly Hock**  
*Alcea Rosea*  
Biannual, blooms second year  
Full to Part Shade  
Up to 8 Ft  
Blooms Mid Summer  
**Host:** Painted Lady, Common Checkered-Skipper and more



**Pearly Everlasting**  
*Anaphalis margaritacea*  
Part Shade to Full Sun  
1-3 Ft  
Blooms July to October  
**Host:** American Lady



**Rue**  
*Ruta graveolent*  
Full Sun  
2-3 Ft  
Blooms Summer  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail & Giant Swallowtail Butterflies



**Parsley**  
*Petroselinum crispum*  
Full Sun  
6 to 12 Inches  
Green foliage only  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail, Anise Swallowtail and more



**Bronze Fennel**  
*Foeniculum vulgare*  
Full Sun  
3-5 Ft  
Blooms June to September  
**Host:** Black Swallowtail, Anise Swallowtail and more



New Hosts Plants for 2022

**Showy Goldenrod***Solidago speciosa*

Full to Part Sun

5 Ft

Blooms May to Oct

**Nectar:** American Lady, and more**Wild Lupine***Lupinus perennis*

Full Part Sun

1-2 Ft

Blooms May to June

**Nectar:** Many  
**Host:** Karen Blue Butterfly**Globe Thistle***Echinops bannaticus*

Full Sun

2-5 Ft

Blooms Summer

**Nectar:** Several  
**Host:** Painted Lady**Swamp Thistle (biannual)***Cirsium muticum*

Full to Part Shade

5-7 Ft

Blooms July to October

**Nectar:** Swallowtail, Painted Lady and skippers**Host:** Painted Lady and rare Swamp Metalmark**Blue Sage***Salvia azurea*

Full to Part Sun

3 to 5 Ft

Blooms August to October

**Nectar:** Giant Swallowtail, Monarch**New England Aster***Symphotrichum novae-angliae*

Part Shade to Full Sun

3-6 Ft

Blooms August to October

**Nectar:** Monarchs**Host:** Common Buckeye**Candytuff***Iberis Sempervirens*

Full to Part Shade

12 to 18 Inches

Blooms Spring

**Nectar:** Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, Giant Swallowtail**Tickseed***Coreopsis lanceolata*

Full Sun

2 Ft

Blooms May to August

**Nectar:** Common Buckeye, Eastern Tailed-Blue, Painted Lady**Purpletop Vervain***Verbena Bonariensis*

Full Sun

2-4 Ft

Blooms Summer to Frost

**Nectar:** American Lady, Common Buckeye, Pipevine Swallowtail & more**Blazing Stars***Liatris...Not sure of variety*

Full Sun

2-5 Fg

Blooms July to September

**Nectar:** Monarch, Painted Lady, Gulf Fritillary, Silver-spotted Skipper, and more

New Nectar Plants for 2022

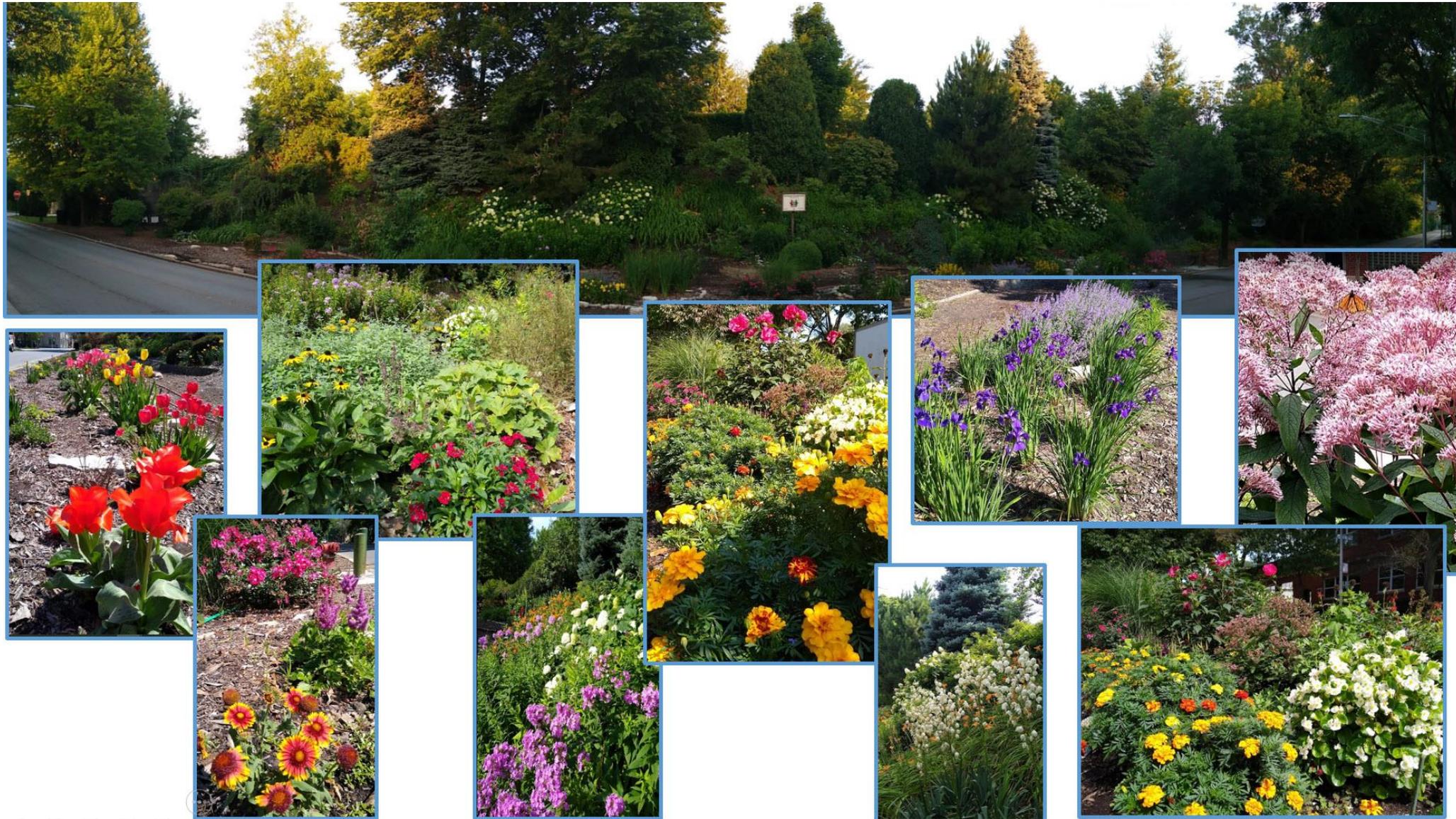
# Butterfly Sanctuary 2021



Yesterday



Today

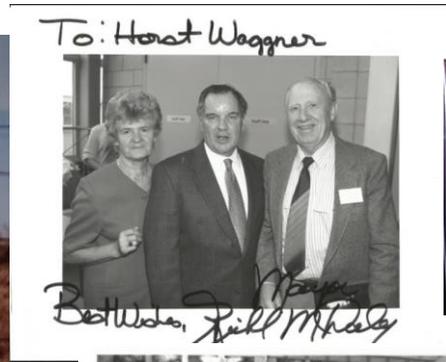


# WEAR

**WEST EDGEWATER AREA RESIDENTS**

## The Start of Something Beautiful

- WEAR was formed in 1992 in response to a cell phone tower be erected in front of the historic Rosehill Cemetery Entrance along the railway embankment. A response was led by Joe Drantz, the first WEAR President, to convince the Union Pacific RR to sign a lease with WEAR to use of the land running from Rosehill to Peterson which is still in effect today.
- The garden creation was led by Horst and Annie Wagener to beautify the railroad embankment that was normally strewn with garbage behind a chin link fence. With the assistance of the former Alderman O'Conner who had the City provide water access to the garden, and partnering with the Daley administration's newly formed Greencorps, the garden grew into a beautiful neighborhood asset and won multiple City awards during the Daley years.



# FOR TOMORROW?

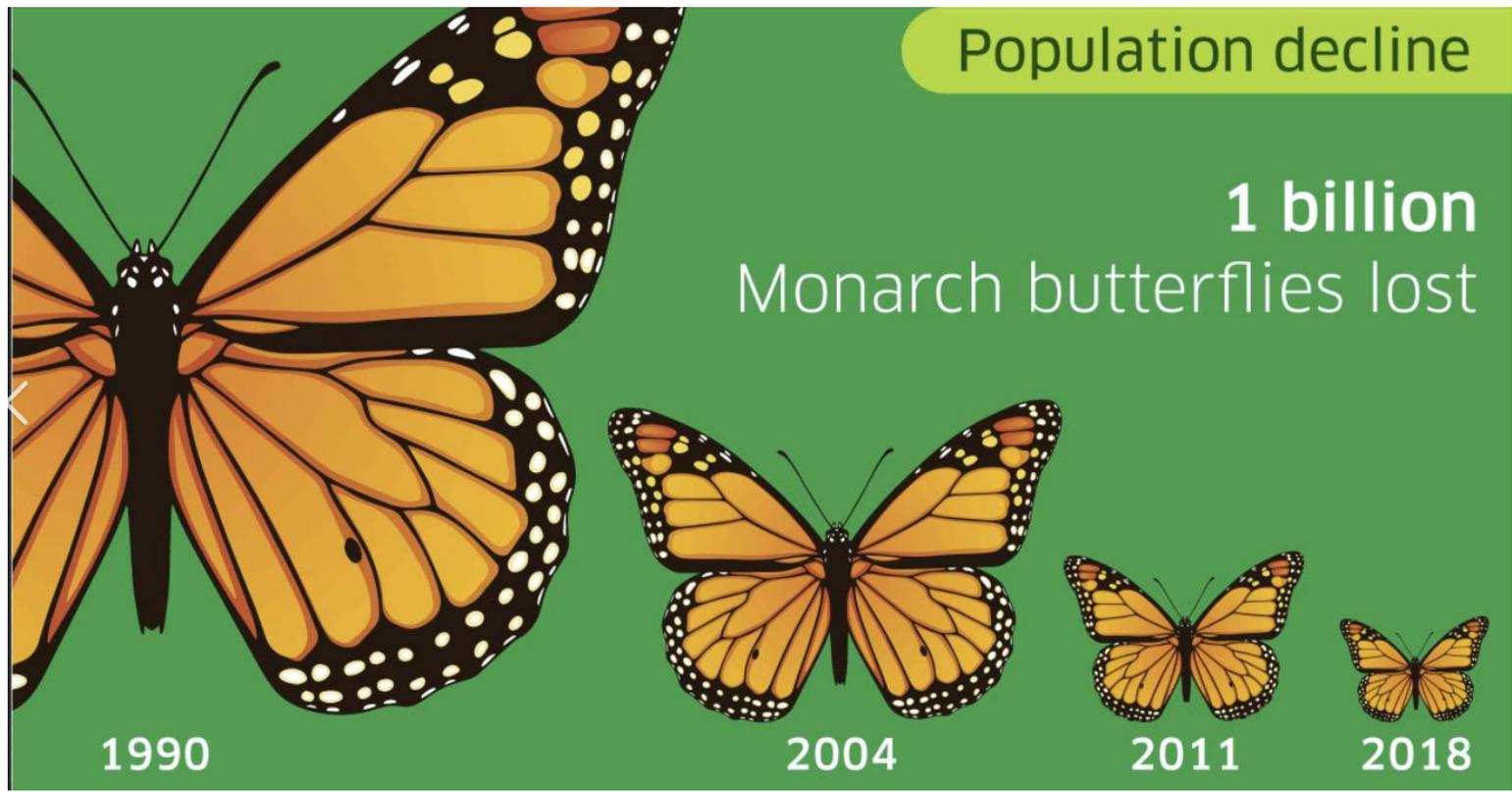
- How can our garden better serve our community and environment?



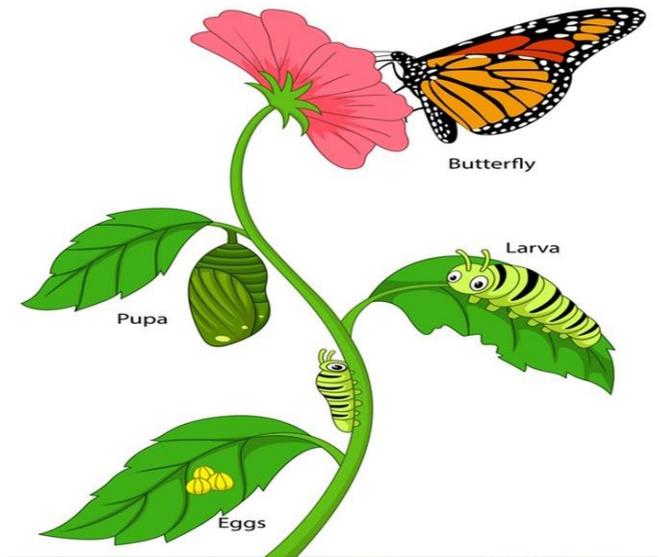
- Evolving
- Finding new purpose
- Engaging
- Mission



Monarchs are dependent on healthy plant environment

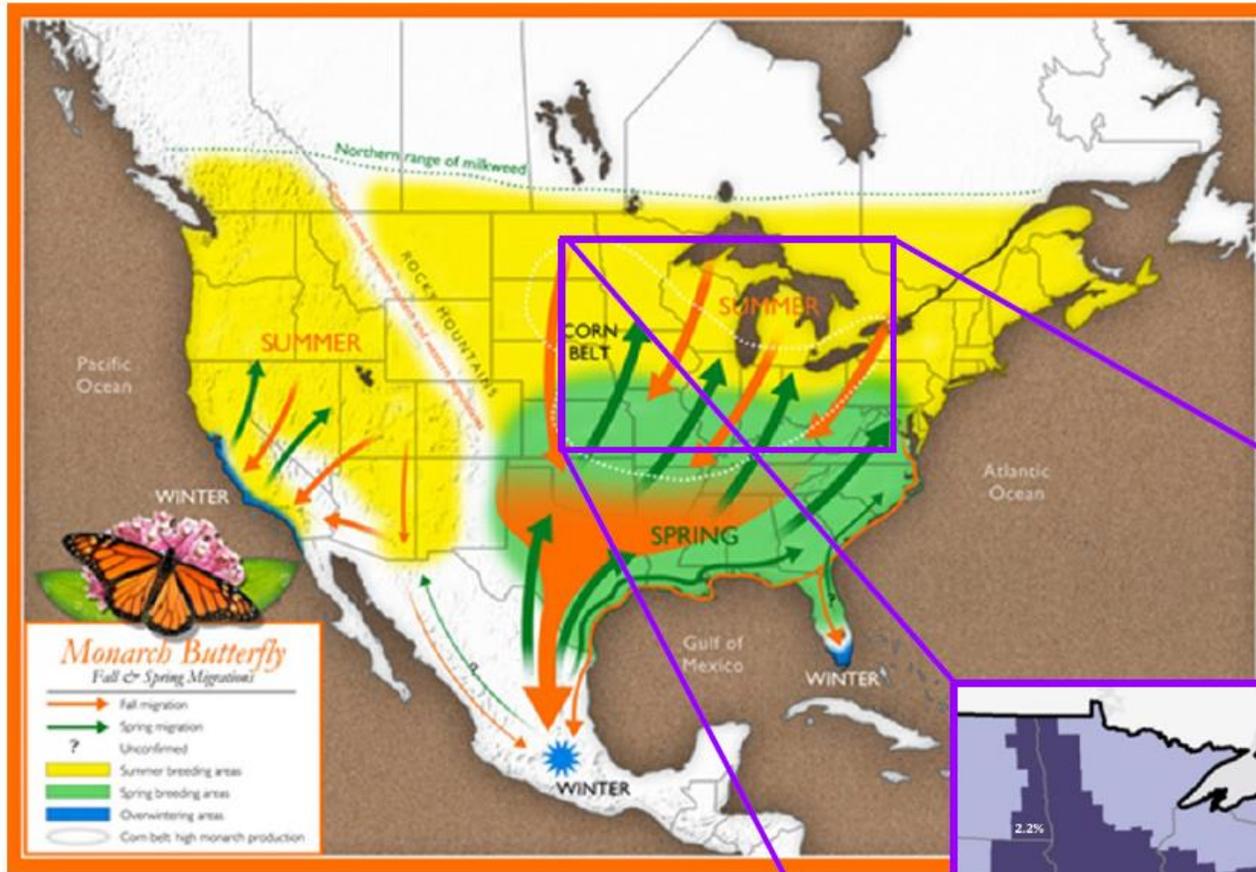


Life Cycle of Butterfly



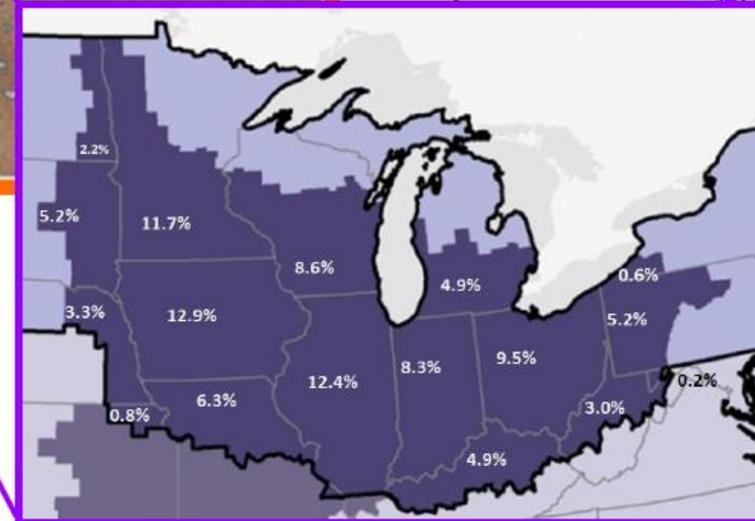
No Milkweed = No Monarchs

# Monarch's Amazing Migratory Story

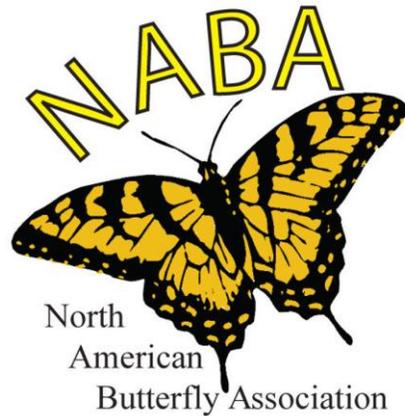
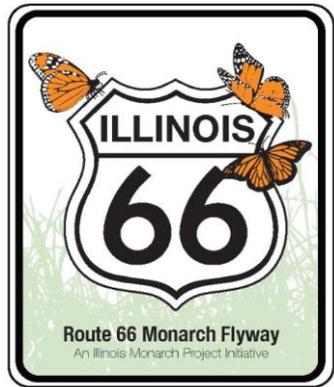


MID-AMERICA MONARCH  
CONSERVATION  
STRATEGY

2038  
on 1.0  
Fish and Wildlife Agencies  
018



# A few of the many trying to help save the Monarchs



# Elements to create a Butterfly Sanctuary

The WEAR Garden is already well positioned to be a suitable sanctuary



## Shelter from Wind

- Butterflies need bushy plants to protect themselves from strong winds
- Canopy of weeping cherries and evergreens in garden provide lots of shelter

## Morning Sunny Stones

- Butterflies wake up moist and like to dry themselves on flat stones in morning sun
- The new Metra provided limestones provide the perfect morning resting spot in the morning sun

## Diversity of plants

- Host plants for laying eggs and caterpillars (Milkweed)
- Nectar Plants for Butterflies and other pollinators to feed
- Ideally plants should be native in nature with a diversity to providing blooming times throughout the season



## Puddle Pond

- Stone basin that holds mud, stones & sand enhanced with minerals (horse manure)
- Butterflies don't drink straight water, they get the moisture needed by licking the moist stones



## Fruit

- Placed in a hanging dish idea so as not to attract ants and rodents

# Getting ready for spring

Seeds generously provided by:

- Chicago's Field Museum
- Dolly Foster, Landscape Horticulturist for the Oak Lawn Park District and Purdue Master Gardener and participate in the IL Monarch Project



Winter Sowing



With support from  
**Gethsemane**  
 GARDEN CENTER

Cold Stratification

Peirce Elementary School Activities



And sharing seeds with:



Common Milkweed  
*Asclepias syriaca*  
full to partial sun  
moist to dry conditions  
3-5 Ft  
14jun-30aug



Rose Milkweed (Swamp  
Milkweed Pink and White)  
*Asclepias incarnata*  
full to partial sun  
wet to moist  
2-6 ft  
15Jun-2Sept



Butterfly Weed  
*Asclepias tuberosa*  
full sun  
mesic to dry  
1-2.5ft  
14 June-8sept



Ironweed  
*Veronia fasciculata*  
full sun  
moist conditions  
2 - 4ft  
13 jul -3 oct



Joe Pye Weed  
*Eutrochium maculatum*  
full to partial sun  
wet to moist  
3-5 ft  
18Jun-1oct

Blazing Star  
*Liatris spicata*  
full sun  
moist  
2 -5 ft  
13Jul-28Sept



Sweet Black Eyed Susan  
*Rudbeckia  
subtomentosa*  
full to partial sun  
Dry to Moist  
1.5-2.5



Purple Coneflower  
*Echinacea purpurea*  
full to partial sun  
moist to mesic  
3.5 ft  
18jul-13aug



# Perennials

Smooth Blue Aster  
*Symphotrichum laeve*  
partial sun  
mesic  
2-3.5ft  
8AUG-11OCT



New England Aster  
*Symphotrichum novae-angliae*  
Full sun  
Moist  
3 to 6 FT  
August to September



Short's Aster  
*Symphotrichum shortii*  
partial sun  
mesic to dry  
2-3.5  
15aug-oct15



Anise Hyssop  
*Agastache foeniculum*  
full to partial sun  
mesic to dry  
2-3.5 ft  
June September



# Perennials

Blue Vervain  
*Verbena hastata*  
full to partial sun  
moist  
3 - 5 ft  
29 June-19 sept



Cup Plant  
*Silphium perfoliatum*  
full sun to light shade  
Regular, drought tolerant  
4 to 8 FT  
July to September



Rattlesnake Master  
*Eryngium yuccifolium*  
Full sun  
Medium-Wet to Dry  
4 FT  
July to September



Gray headed cone flower  
*Ratibida pinnata*  
full sun  
mesic to dry  
4Ft  
1JUL-23OCT



Tropical Milkweed  
*Asclepias curassavica*  
Full Sun  
Medium wet  
2 to 3 ft  
June to October



Greystripe Sunflower  
*Helianthus annuus*  
Full Sun  
8 to 12 ft  
Summer



Mexican Sunflower  
*Tithonia rotundifolia*  
Full Sun  
Draught Tolerant  
3 to 8 FT  
Summer to Fall



Zinnia  
Full Sun  
2 to 4 ft  
Summer



French Marigolds  
*Tagetes patula*  
Full Sun  
5 to 18 Inches  
Summer to first frost



Brazilian verbena  
*Verbena bonariensis*  
Full sun to part shade  
Moist, well drained  
4 to 6 ft



Mammoth Dill  
Apiaceae *Anethum graveolens*  
Full sun  
Moist, well drained  
24 - 30 inches.



Hollyhock  
(Biannual, not Perennial)  
*Malva alcea*  
Partial shade, full shade  
moderately drought-tolerant  
4 FT - Late summer, fall



Dutchman's Pipevine  
*Aristolochia macrophylla*



# Annuals & Vines

# Planning what to put where

		blooming period																																
		april				may				june				july				august				september				october								
common name	sun/shade	height	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk	wk 1	wk	wk	wk	wk 1	wk	wk	wk	wk 1	wk	wk	wk				
anise hyssop	full to partial sun	2-3.5 ft																																
Rose milkweed (Swamp Milkweed)	full to partial sun	2-6 ft																																
Swamp milkweed White		2-6 ft																																
common milkweed	full to partial sun	5 Ft																																
butterfly weed	full sun	1-2.5ft																																
Purple coneflower	full to partial sun	3.5 ft																																
Joe pye weed	full to partial sun	3-5 ft																																
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Rattlesnake Master	Full sun	4 FT																																
Hollyhock		4 FT																																
Tropical Milkweed	Full Sun	2 to 3 ft																																
Greystripe Sunflower	Full Sun	8 to 12 ft																																
Mexican Sunflower	Full Sun	3 to 8 FT																																
Brazilian verbena	Full sun to part shade	4 to 6 ft																																
Mammoth Dill	Full sun	24 - 30 inches.																																
French Marigolds	Full sun	6 to 18 inches																																

While there are varieties already in the garden that bloom late April and May a few of the IL natives that we could use are:

- Golden Alexander
- Wild Bergamont
- Stiff Tickseed
- Foxglove Beardstoung



# Planning what to put where

Possibilities of placement but dependent on success of Winter Sowing

Fill in back corner with natives that are tolerant of less than full sun



Move lilies to hillside, move Catnip (which pollinators love) to edges to open center area for taller natives needing full sun

Swamp and Butterfly Milkweed between roses

Fill in open areas in front and back of sign with color from Zinnas and Mexican Sunflowers

# Planning what to put where

South end envisioned as being the heart of the sanctuary

Dutchman's Pipevine on wall

Common Milkweed and Hollyhocks in front of wall

Muddle Pond

Hanging fruit plate under Cherries

Common Milkweed, Hollyhocks to create wall in front of Weeping Cherries

Swamp, butterfly and Tropical Milkweed in front



Sunflowers, Common Milkweed and other natives at top of hill

Fill in bare areas in front and back of slabs

# How you can get involved

If you would like to be added to our garden volunteer email list, send us your contact details to [WEARorg@gmail.com](mailto:WEARorg@gmail.com)

Also visit our FB page or website [WEARChicago.org](http://WEARChicago.org)

## Events, Projects and Priorities

### WEAR Yard Sale



We plan a neighborhood wide yard sale each summer to get people out in the neighborhood and get rid of some of our old treasures!

### WEAR Garden



Having a big sale, on-site celebrity, or other event? Be sure to announce it so everybody knows and gets excited about it.

### WEAR Socials



WEAR has porch socials where neighbors are encouraged to say hello and more formal events. More to come in 2021 we hope!

### Peterson Ridge Station



### Public Green Space in WEAR?



### Peirce School of International Studies

