

The Garden Club of DeLand, Inc.

DeLand – Monarch City USA

Nearly 1,000,000,000 monarch butterflies have vanished since 1990 according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

To help combat this problem, DeLand became part of Monarch City USA on February 5, 2018. Our shared purpose is to encourage municipalities to directly help the monarch butterfly population recover. In conjunction, The Garden Club of DeLand, is encouraging gardens of all sizes to become butterfly garden sanctuaries with an emphasis on our monarch population. Only applicants with a DeLand zip code are eligible.

Become a Certified Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary

Plan your garden or add to your existing garden. To register, you must have a minimum of twenty (20) nectar and host/larval food plants total.

Plant a total of three (3) different host/larval food plants which includes a minimum of five (5) milkweed plants as they are the primary host plants for the monarchs.

Plant a minimum of five (5) different butterfly nectar plants as food sources. The brighter the color, the more butterflies will visit. Submit your application.

*Nectar and host/larval food plant listings are attached.

Applications will be reviewed and the **Garden Club of DeLand** will be in touch with you. Certified Monarch Butterfly Sanctuaries will receive a certificate and have the option to purchase an aluminum Certified Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary sign for \$20. Garden Club members that live outside of DeLand may now send in to have their Gardens Registered.

Important: Butterflies are insects and die when insecticides are used. Use of insecticides is discouraged. Be wary of invasive plants. They spread and are hard to control.

Consider Joining The Garden Club of DeLand, Inc. Visit our website www.gardenclubofdeland.org for more information on Membership. We have 6 Garden Club Circles that meet on different days of the week and times of day.

The Garden Club of DeLand, Inc.

Member of

National Garden Clubs, Inc.,

Florida Federation of Garden Clubs Inc.

Deep South Garden Clubs, Inc.

**Certified Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary
Application Form**

Only applicants with a DeLand zip code will be eligible. (All GCD Members are eligible.)

Name of Applicant _____
() Individual () Public Building () School () Other

Group Contact Person Address _____

Zip Code _____ Phone _____

Email _____

Location of Butterfly Garden _____

Garden must contain a minimum of 20 plants and include the following: Host/Larval Food Plants
(minimum of 3 different plants)

1. Milkweed (minimum of 5 plants)
- 2.
- 3.

Nectar Plants (minimum of 5 different plants)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Mail/email completed application to: Karen Hall
1001 Alabaster Way, CTG 502
Deltona, FL 32725-4324
Khall1201@aol.com

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Certified Monarch Butterfly Sanctuary Garden Requirements

(Minimum of 20 plants including both host and nectar plants)

Larval Host Plants

(Minimum of 5 milkweed and 2 other plants)

Milkweed: Native milkweeds (such as <i>Asclepias humistrata</i> , <i>incarnata</i> , <i>longifolia</i> , <i>perennis</i> , <i>tuberosa</i>)* are preferred but can be hard to find. Tropical milkweed (<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>) is readily available and easy to grow with year round bloom.	Monarch
Parsley (<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>), Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>), Dill (<i>Antheum graveolens</i>)	Black Swallowtail
Sweetbay (<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>)*, black cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>)*	Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
Citrus (<i>Citrus</i> spp.)	Giant Swallowtail
Passion Vine (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> & <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>)*	Gulf Fritillary
Cassia (<i>Senna</i> spp) –native* and non-native)	Orange-barred Sulphur
Avocado (<i>Persea Americana</i>), red bay (<i>Persea borbinia</i>)*	Palamedes Swallowtail
Dutchman’s Pipe (<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>)* & non-native spp	Polydamas Swallowtail
Milkweeds (<i>Asclepias humistrata</i> , <i>incarnata</i> , <i>perennis</i>)*	Queen
Bays (<i>Persea</i> spp)*, sassafras (<i>Sassafras albidum</i>)*	Spicebush Swallowtail
Passion Vine (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i> & <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>)*	Zebra Longwing

Common Nectar Food Plants

(Minimum of 5 different nectar plants from any of the four following categories)

PERENNIALS & ANNUALS	
Bush Daisy (<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>)	Lantana (<i>Lantana</i> spp, but NOT <i>camara</i>)
Cats Whiskers (<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>) - light shade	Leopard Plant (<i>Farfugium japonica</i>) - light shade
Celosia (<i>Celosia plumosa</i>)	Lobelia (<i>Lobelia</i> spp)

Cigar Plant (<i>Cuphea ignea</i>)	Marigold (<i>Tagetes</i> spp)
Coleus (<i>Coleus</i> spp)	Mexican Heather (<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>)
Cosmos (<i>Cosmos</i> spp)	Mexican Sage (<i>Salvia leucantha</i>)
Daylily (<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp)	Mexican Sunflowers (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)
Firecracker Plant (<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>)	Peacock Ginger (<i>Kaempferia</i> spp)- shade
Firespike (<i>Odontonema</i> spp)	Penta (<i>Pentas laneolata</i>)
Guara (<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>)	Yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>)
Impatiens (<i>Impatiens</i> spp)	Zinnia (<i>Zinnia</i> spp)

NATIVE WILDFLOWERS	
Aster (<i>Aster</i> spp)*	Hempweed (<i>Mikania scandens</i>)*
Black-Eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>)*	Horsemint (<i>Monarda punctata</i>)*
Blanket Flower (<i>Gaillardia puchella</i>)*	Ironweed (<i>Veronia</i> spp)*
Blazing Star (<i>Liatris</i> spp)*	Joe-Pye Weed (<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>)*
Blue Porterweed (<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>)*	Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>)*
Blue-Eyed Grass (<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>)*	Narrow-leaf Sunflower (<i>Helianthus angustifoli</i>)*
Button Sage (<i>Lantana involucrata</i>)*	Redroot (<i>Lachnanthes caroliana</i>)*
Cardinal Flower (<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>)*	Rosinweed (<i>Silphium asteriscus</i>)*
Coastal Vervain (<i>Glandularia maritime</i>)*	Salvia (<i>Salvia</i> spp)*
Coneflower (<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>)*	Scorpion Tail (<i>Heliotropium angiospermum</i>)*
Dalea (<i>Dalea</i> spp)*	Snakeroot (<i>Eryngium aquaticum</i>)*
Dune Sunflowers (<i>Helianthus debilis</i>)*	Snow Squarestem (<i>Melanhera nivea</i>)*
Elephants-foot (<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>)*	Stokes Aster (<i>Stokesia laevis</i>)*
False Foxglove (<i>Agalinus</i> spp)*	Sunshine Mimosa (<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>)*
Florida Paint Brush (<i>Carphephorus corymbosus</i>)*	Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis</i> spp)*
Frog Fruit (<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>)*	Tropical Sage (<i>Salvia coccinea</i>)*
Golden Aster (<i>Chrysopsis</i> spp)*	Vanilla Plant (<i>Carphephorus odoratissimus</i>)*

Goldenrod (<i>Solidago</i> spp)*	Wild Petunia (<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>)*
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SHRUBS & VINES	
Azalea, FL flame orange (<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>)*	Inkberry (<i>Ilex glabra</i>)*
Azalea, Wild (<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>) *	Lantana, purple weeping (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)*
Bastard Indigo (<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>)*	New Jersey Tea (<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>)*
Butterfly Bush (<i>Buddleia davidii</i>)	Peregrina (<i>Jatropha integerrima</i>)
Buttonbush (<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>)*	Plumbago (<i>Plumbago capensis</i>)-
Coral Honeysuckle (<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>) *	Porterweed (<i>Stachytarpheta</i> spp)*
Firebush (<i>Hamelia patens</i>)*	Summersweet (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>) *
Garberia (<i>Garberia heterophylla</i>)*	Wild Coffee (<i>Psychotria nervosa</i>)*
Golden Dewdrop (<i>Duranta repens</i>)	

TREES	
Althea (<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>)	Plum, Flatwoods (<i>Prunus umbrellata</i>)*
Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon</i> spp)	Red Bud (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>)*
Chaste (<i>Vitex agnis-castus</i>)	Snowbell (<i>Styrax americanus</i>)*
Holly, Dahoon (<i>Ilex cassine</i>) *	Sparkleberry (<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>)*
Holly, Yaupon (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>)*	Walters Viburnum (<i>Viburnum abovatum</i>)*
Plum, Chickasaw (<i>Prunus augustifolia</i>)*	

*Native

Please note that the remaining 8 plants may be from any category.