<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Adult</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Host Plant (Common Name)</th>
<th>Host Plant (Botanical Name)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monarch</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>Danaus plexippus</td>
<td>Milkweed</td>
<td>Asclepias spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>Danaus gilippus</td>
<td>Milkweed</td>
<td>Asclepias spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Fritillary</td>
<td>GF</td>
<td>Agraulis vanillae</td>
<td>Passionvine (not red)</td>
<td>Passiflora spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-Barred Sulphur</td>
<td>OS</td>
<td>Phoebis philea</td>
<td>Cassia</td>
<td>Cassia spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckeye</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Junonia coenia</td>
<td>Island Bush Snapdragon</td>
<td>Galvezia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Lady</td>
<td>PL</td>
<td>Vanessa cardui</td>
<td>Hollyhock</td>
<td>Malvaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anise Swallowtail</td>
<td>AS</td>
<td>Papilio zelicaon</td>
<td>Fennel</td>
<td>Foeniculum vulgare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger Swallowtail</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>Papilio rutulus</td>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>Alnus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Swallowtail</td>
<td>GS</td>
<td>Papilio cresphontes</td>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>Ruta graveolens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mourning Cloak</td>
<td>MC</td>
<td>Nymphalis antiopa</td>
<td>Willow</td>
<td>Salix spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog Face</td>
<td>DF</td>
<td>Colias eurydice</td>
<td>False Indigo</td>
<td>Amorpha californica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Sister</td>
<td>CS</td>
<td>Adelpha bredowii</td>
<td>Coast Live Oak</td>
<td>Quercus agrifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Canyon Live Oak</td>
<td>Quercus chrysolepis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Butterfly Life Cycle

1. **Egg**
2. **Larva**
3. **Pupa**
4. **Adult**
Zoro Garden History

The Zoro Garden has a colorful past. During the 1935 California Pacific International Exposition, it was developed as a gold mining camp and a nudist colony.

Later, the tucked-away stone grotto was transformed into a butterfly garden. Milkweed, sunflowers and passion vine were planted for butterfly larvae, and butterfly bush, lantana, pincushion flower and verbena were added as nectar plants for the adult butterflies.

Some of the butterflies that reside in the garden include monarchs, sulfurs, skippers and swallowtails.

The garden is showcasing a new butterfly mosaic birdbath, plants, garden brochures and other improvements in 2011 funded by friends and family on behalf of Geri Danzig, a Master Gardener whose love of plants and Balboa Park will inspire future generations of children and families visiting Zoro Garden, much as it has her grandson, Aidan.

The garden is a collaborative project of:
City of San Diego Park & Recreation Department
San Diego County Master Gardeners
San Diego Floral Association
CHIRP for Garden Wildlife, Inc.
Friends of Balboa Park
Patricia's Tile Design, Butterfly Mosaic Bird Bath Art
Vanessa Rusczyk, Zoro Garden Murals

Funding for the brochure provided by:

Butterflies and Plants

Plants That Attract Butterflies

Botanical Name
- Buddleja
- Verbena
- Asclepias
- Lantana
- Salvia
- Pentas lanceolata
- Centranthus ruber
- Duranta
- Heliotropium arborescens
- Scabiosa
- Achillea
- Tagetes
- Coreopsis
- Rudbeckia
- Echinacea
- Gaillardia
- Penstemon
- Senecio confusus
- Agastache
- Gaura lindheimeri
- Chrysanthemum
- Foeniculum vulgare
- Fennel

Common Name
- Butterfly Bush
- Verbena
- Butterfly Weed
- Lantana
- Salvia, Sage
- Star Clusters
- Jupiter's Beard
- Sky Flower
- Heliotrope
- Pincushion Flower
- Yarrow
- French Marigold
- Coreopsis
- Black-eyed Susan
- Coneflower
- Blanket Flower
- Penstemon
- Mexican Flame Vine
- Hummingbird Mint
- Gaura
- Chrysanthemum
- Fennel
- Passion Vine

Zoro Garden
Balboa Park
San Diego, California

Zoro Garden History

Plants That Attract Butterflies