


















**BUTTERFLIES THAT COMMONLY ENTER GARDENS IN PERTH AND THE SOUTH-WEST  
AND PLANTS TO GROW FOR THEM TO BREED ON**

Common Garden Species		Highly Mobile Species	
 <p><b>wedge grass-skipper</b> (wingspan ~2½cm) Photo - Matthew Williams</p>	various native and introduced grasses	 <p><b>yellow admiral</b> (wingspan ~5cm) Photo - Mavis Norgard</p>	pellitory ( <i>Parietaria</i> spp.)  nettles ( <i>Urtica</i> spp.)  babies' tears ( <i>Soleirolia soleirolii</i> )
 <p><b>western grass-dart</b> (wingspan ~2cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	various native and introduced grasses	 <p><b>Australian painted lady</b> (wingspan ~4½cm) Photo - Robert Powell</p>	various plants in the daisy family, including native everlastings
 <p><b>common grass-blue</b> (wingspan ~2cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	introduced clovers ( <i>Trifolium</i> sp.)	 <p><b>meadow argus</b> (wingspan 4–4½cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	The native food-plants in south-western Australia for this species are unknown.
 <p><b>two-spotted line-blue</b> (wingspan ~1½cm) Photo - Robert Powell</p>	many species of wattle ( <i>Acacia</i> spp.)	 <p><b>spotted jezebel</b> (wingspan 6–6½cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	native mistletoes  sandalwood ( <i>Santalum spicatum</i> )
 <p><b>long-tailed pea-blue</b> (wingspan ~2½cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	various pea-plants	 <p><b>lesser wanderer</b> (wingspan ~6cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	native milkweeds (outside the South-West)  introduced milkweeds*

\*Note: swan plant, also called cotton bush or milkweed (*Asclepias fruticosa*), is a declared noxious weed, and should not be grown. One of its relatives, the orange-flowered *Asclepias curassavica*, can be grown as a food-plant for the lesser wanderer.



Species that Wander Short Distances			
 <p><b>common brown: male</b> (wingspan 5½cm)</p>	<p>various native and introduced grasses</p>	 <p><b>amethyst hairstreak</b> (wingspan 2½-3 cm) Photo - David Gough/CALM</p>	<p>wattles such as coojong (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) and jam (<i>Acacia acuminata</i>)</p>
 <p><b>common brown: female</b> (wingspan 6½cm) Photos - Eric McCrum</p>		<p>species of rattlepods, such as <i>Daviesia divaricata</i></p> <p>wattles such as coojong (<i>Acacia saligna</i>) and summer-scented wattle (<i>Acacia rostellifera</i>)</p>	
 <p><b>saltbush blue</b> (wingspan ~2cm) Photo - Allan Wills</p>	<p>native saltbushes</p>	 <p><b>western bitterbush blue</b> (wingspan ~2cm) Photo - David Gough/CALM</p>	<p>bitter-bush (<i>Adriana quadripartita</i>)</p>
 <p><b>silver-spotted ochre</b> (wingspan 2½–3cm) Photo - Eric McCrum</p>	<p>prickle lily (<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>)</p>	 <p><b>wattle blue</b> (wingspan ~2cm) Photo - David Gough/CALM</p>	<p>various wattles, particularly coojong (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)</p>

### FURTHER READING

The following books provide additional information.

- Houston, T.F. (ed.), R.W. Hay, A.A.E. Williams, M.R. Williams [1994], *Bring Back the Butterflies: Butterfly Gardening for Western Australians* (Perth: Western Australian Museum)
- Braby, M. F. (2000), *The butterflies of Australia: Their Identification, Biology and Distribution* (Victoria: CSIRO Publishing)

Information provided by Robert Powell and Matthew Williams.

