

SWFL Native Plants that Attract Birds



Blanket flower(*Gaillardia pulchella*)

This plant typically grows 12 to 18 inches tall, with a leafy base and hairy, branched stems. The stunning, daisy-like flower heads bloom from May to August and feature rays in shades of red with yellow tips and contrasting darker center disks. Firewheel's native habitat is dry, open plains, thriving in full sun to partial shade and dry, sandy or calcareous soils.

Attracts: vireos, sparrows, waxwings, mockingbirds, etc.

Purple Passion-Flower(*passiflora incarnata*)



Other names for this plant are Maypop and Apricot Vine. A fast-growing, herbaceous climbing vine that features dark green leaves and fragrant, fringed flowers with white petals and a central crown of wavy, pinkish-purple filaments. The flowers bloom in the summer and are followed by fleshy, edible fruits that appear in July and mature to yellow in the fall. Purple Passion-Flower grows up to 25 feet long in full sun to partial shade and dry to moist soils.

Attracts: wood warblers, waxwings, woodpeckers, vireos, etc.

Yellow Necklacepod(*Sophora tomentosa*)



Yellow Necklacepod, also known as Silver-Bush and Yellow Sophora, is a multi-stemmed, perennial shrub that grows 8 to 10 feet tall and wide. This plant bears long panicles of yellow flowers popular with butterflies and hummingbirds, followed by strings of bead-like seed pods. Yellow Necklacepod grows best in partial shade and dry, sandy soils, and as a native to coastal regions, it can tolerate saline conditions.

Excerpts taken from the Audubon Society on Native Plants for SWFL. Additionally, many of these plants are located in the VillageWalk Butterfly Gardens. See if you can locate them