

Butterflies and Blossoms



Complete six activities.

1. Create your own butterfly garden. This is what you will have when you complete activities 2-6 and 9.
2. Find out which plants that are local to your area will attract butterflies. Look for seeds that are sold in your area or find out what will grow in your area by visiting or calling your county extension agent.
3. Take a field trip to visit an established butterfly garden.
OR
Visit a home improvement center or nursery to see the plants that are available for butterfly gardens.
4. Start your own seeds in a greenhouse. If your school has a greenhouse, ask if you can use it. Check out the greenhouse kits in your local home improvement stores. You can use some of the plants that you grow as thank you gifts for the people who helped you. Butterfly garden kits can also be purchased from stores that feature nature and science education supplies. Be sure that all of your supplies are nontoxic.
5. With parent/guardian approval, find a website that shows different variations on butterfly gardening. Different gardens require different elements depending on location, climate, and time of year. Check out different ideas for the layout of your garden. Choose one that will work in the space you have available. Check out www.butterflywebsite.com.
6. Study the habitat of a butterfly and make sure that your garden has everything necessary to accommodate butterflies local to your area. Visit your library or talk to your extension agent or an entomologist.
7. Make a butterfly or flower craft. Use your *Junior Girl Scout Handbook* or other craft resources to find a craft you would like. Instructions for soup can vases and tissue paper flowers are included with the requirements for this badge.
8. A butterfly garden provides a way to watch nature in action. By having your own garden, you can observe the complete life cycle of a butterfly. Research and then draw a diagram of a butterfly's life cycle. During the time when butterflies are in your garden, observe them and keep a journal. Note:
 - The first time you see them come into your garden
 - The first time you see eggs on the bottom of leaves
 - The first time you see a caterpillar
 - The first time you see a chrysalis
 - The first time you see a butterfly emerge
9. Make a butterfly house. Instructions are included with the requirements for this badge. Find out why it is important to have a butterfly house.

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**Developed by: Junior Girl Scout Troop 604
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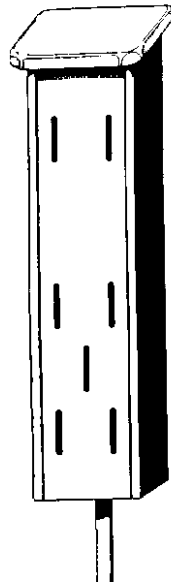
Soup Can Vases with Tissue Paper Flowers

Supplies: soup cans; yellow and green construction paper; Styrofoam; multicolored tissue paper; floral wire or chenille stems; floral picks with small, plastic butterflies; hot glue; shredded colored paper or Easter grass

1. Cover the soup cans with yellow construction paper.
2. Cut the green construction paper to about one-third of the height of the cans and fray it to make grass.
3. Place enough Styrofoam in the cans to hold the flowers in place.
4. Cut the tissue paper into rectangles of the desired size (5" x 7" works well).
5. Stack four to six pieces of tissue paper. Use the same color or different colors.
6. Accordion pleat the tissue paper, working from the long side.
7. Wind one end of a piece of floral wire or a chenille stem around the middle of the accordion-pleated tissue paper.
8. Gently separate each layer by pulling upward towards the middle of the flower.
9. Put two or three flowers in each soup can vase.
10. Connect the small, plastic butterflies to pieces of floral wire and insert them between the flowers.



Plans for a Butterfly House



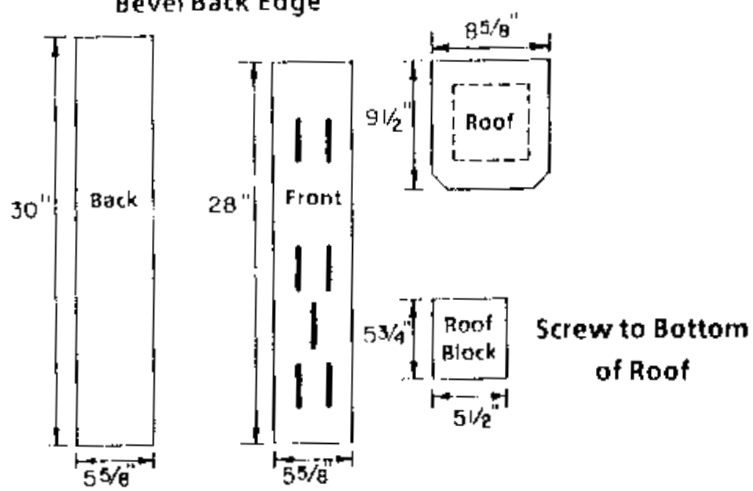
Outside View



Inside View

Bevel Front Edge

Bevel Back Edge



Front/Back View

