



NATIVE PLANTS FOR BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS

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BASICS OF BUTTERFLY AND MOTH GARDENING

- Adult butterflies and moths are attracted to two types of plants: 1) nectar plants with flowers that adults can land on and drink nectar from, and 2) host plants to lay their eggs on and provide food for developing caterpillars.
- Nectar plants have flowers with surfaces that butterflies can stand on while they feed. They prefer flat-topped clusters of small individual flowers, such as daisies, yarrows, buckwheats and coyote mints. Nectar plants for moths often flower at night and may have long nectar tubes to accommodate the moths' specialized mouth parts.
- Host plants have leaves or petals that caterpillars will eat. Many caterpillars are host specific, meaning they require particular plant species for food. Monarch caterpillars, for example, feed exclusively on milkweed (Asclepias spp.).
- Choose plants that are likely to attract butterflies and moths found in your region. This list provides resources that describe which of these insects are common in your area and includes plants likely to attract butterflies and moths that frequent the L.A. basin and local foothills.
- You will have caterpillars feeding on some of your plants. Accept some munching on the leaves and, chances are, you'll start seeing more butterflies and moths soon.
- Allow some leaf litter to accumulate in your garden. It provides habitat for numerous insects, including ground-pupating butterflies and moths, which in turn attract foraging birds and lizards.
- Avoid using insecticides, especially Bt most insecticides kill indiscriminately, targeting both
 pests and beneficials. Bt targets caterpillars.
- A butterfly and moth garden is an ecosystem. By using native plants, thus reducing or eliminating
 the use of water, pesticides and chemical fertilizers, you will be supporting not only butterflies
 and moths, but a host of insect species, birds, reptiles and other wildlife.

RESOURCES

Books

Bringing Nature Home, Douglas Tallamy, Timber Press, Revised Edition 2009

Caterpillars in the Field and Garden, Thomas J. Allen, James P. Brock and Jeffrey Glassberg, Oxford University Press, 2005

Butterflies of North America, James P. Brock and Kenn Kauffman, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2006 An Introduction to Southern California Butterflies, Fred Heath and Herbert Clark, Mountain Press 2004 Insects of the Los Angeles Basin, Charles L. Hogue, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 1993

Websites

Butterflies and Moths of North America, butterfliesandmoths.org Monarch Watch, monarchwatch.org North American Butterfly Association, naba.org The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation, xerces.org

This plant:	is food for:	and nectar for:

This plant.	13 1000 101.	and nectal for.
Acmispon glaber, deerweed	many species	blues
Achillea millefolium and cvs., yarrow		many species
Adenostoma spp., chamise, redshanks	grey hairstreak	
Aesculus californica, CA buckeye	echo blue, spring azure	
Agave spp., agave	giant skipper	
Alnus rhombifolia, white alder	western tiger swallowtail	
Amorpha californica, false indigo	grey hairstreak, CA dogface	
Arctostaphylos spp. and cvs., manzanita	ceanothus silk moth	monarch
Arbutus menziesii, madrone	western brown elfin, Doudoroff's hairstreak,	
·	ceanothus silk moth	
Asclepias spp., milkweed	monarch, striated queen, Acmon blue	monarch, striated queen,
	·	West Coast lady
Asteraceae, daisy family, composites		many species
Astragalus spp., locoweed	many species	
Baileya multiradiata, desert marigold		many species
Baccharis pilularis and cvs., coyote brush		monarch, swallowtails., buckeye,
		painted lady, Acmon blue
Calliandra californica, red fairy duster	hairstreaks and blues	hairstreaks and blues
Ceanothus spp. and cvs., CA Lilac	hairstreaks, pale swallowtail, brown elfin,	painted lady, many species
	spring azure, echo blue, duskywings,	, , ,
	CA tortoiseshell, ceanothus silk moth	
Cercocarpus betuloides, mountain mahogany	hairstreaks, ceanothus silk moth	
Cirsium occidentale, cobweb thistle	painted lady	many species
Datura wrightii, sacred datura, jimson weed	,	moth species
(toxic to mammals)		'
Encelia californica, CA bush sunflower	fatal metalmark, dusky metalmark	many species
Erigeron spp. and cvs., seaside daisy	CA dogface	many species
Epilobium spp. and cvs., CA fuchsia	white-lined sphinx moth	giant swallowtail, CA dogface,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		white-lined sphinx moth
Ericameria spp., common names vary	northern checkerspot	buckeye, painted lady, skippers
Eriodictyon spp., yerba santa		many species
Eriogonum fasciculatum, CA buckwheat	hairstreaks, blues, Mormon metalmark, many	Acmon blue, mournful duskywing,
	species	American lady, painted lady, many
	·	species
Eriogonum parvifolium, coast buckwheat	El Segundo blue (endangered)	
Frangula californica, coffeeberry	pale swallowtail, ceanothus silk moth,	
,	grey hairstreak	
Helianthus annuus, common sunflower	painted lady, bordered patch	many species
Hesperoyucca whipplei, chaparral yucca	yucca moth	yucca moth
Lupinus spp., lupine (toxic to mammals)	Arrowhead blue, painted lady	,
Malosma laurina, laurel sumac	ceanothus silk moth	
Mirabilis spp., four o'clock		moth species
Mimulus aurantiacus, sticky monkeyflower	buckeye, variable checkerspot	many species
Monardella spp., coyote mint	-,-,	many species
Oenothera spp., evening primrose	white-lined sphinx moth	moth species
Platanus racemosa, western sycamore	western tiger swallowtail	
Poaceae, grass family	skippers	
Quercus spp., oak	CA sister, mournful duskywing, hairstreaks	
Salix spp., willow	western tiger swallowtail, mourning cloak,	
	Lorquin's admiral, ceanothus silk moth	
Salvia spp. and cvs., sage		many species
Solidago spp., goldenrod		many species
Verbena lilacina and cvs., lilac verbena	grey hairstreak	painted lady, mournful duskywing,
		many species
Urtica dioica, stinging nettle	red admiral, west coast lady	