Gardening to Attract Butterflies: Larval Hosts

The most critical plants to include in your garden are larval food sources, plants that the adult butterfly lays her eggs on. After the eggs hatch, the caterpillars will eat the plant until they pupate and form chrysalises.

By butterfly:

Anise Swallowtail: Yampah (native), Fennel Monarch: Milkweeds (native and non-native)

Pipevine Swallowtail: California Dutchman's Pipe (native)

Western Tiger Swallowtail: Maple, Willows, Western

Sycamore

Painted Lady: Thistles, Lupines, Pearly Everlasting, Yarrow, Cudweeds, Gum-weed, Rosilla, Mules-ears



Monarch egg on milkweed



Anise swallowtail eggs on yampah (native)

By plant:

Spring Azure: Echo Blue, Buckeye

Aster: Field Crescent, Northern Checkerspot Sunflower: American Painted Lady, Field Crescent

Mustard Family: Cabbage Butterfly, Whites

Grasses: Skippers

Indian Paintbrush: Checkerspots Wild Lilac Ceanothus: several Soap Plant: Western Brown Elfin

Dogwood: Spring Azure

Buckwheats: Blues, Metalmarks, Hairstreaks,

Gorgon Copper

Legume Family: Blues, Common Sulphur

Creambush: Lorquin's Admiral, Pale Swallowtail, Spring Azure

Honeysuckle: Common Checkerspot

Lupines: Blues, Common Hairstreak, Painted Lady

Mallows: Painted Lady, Common Checkered Skipper, Common Hairstreak

Sticky Monkeyflower: Common Checkerspot Monkeyflower: Buckeye, Field Crescent

Coyote Mint: Western Tiger Swallowtail, California

Dogface

Foothill Penstemon: Common Checkerspot Plantain: Buckeye, Common Checkerspot

Oaks: California Sister, Duskywings, Hairstreaks,

Echo Blue

Coffeeberry: Common Hairstreak, Pale Swallowtail Willows: Dryope Hairstreak, Mourning Cloak, Rustic

Anglewing

California Bee Plant: Checkerspots, Buckeye

Vetch: Common Hairstreak, Common Sulphur, Silvery Blue



Pipevine swallowtail caterpillars on Dutchman's pipe

This is a very partial list, for more information, see the source, the California Native Plant Society's list at http://ebcnps.org/Butterflies.htm
Photographs by Heidi Rand