

What is a host plant and why are they important?

Most butterfly and moth young eat only one or just a few species of plants. The plant species where the females lay their eggs and that the larvae eat are called host plants. By planting host plants in our gardens, we can turn our yards in to havens for pollinating butterflies and moths.

Spicebush
(*Lindera benzoin*)

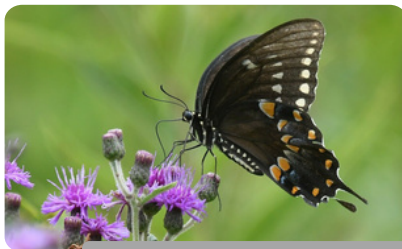


Spicebush
Swallowtail
Larva



Matthew Staffelbach

Adult
Spicebush
Swallowtail



Chrissy McClarren and Andy Reago

Eastern
Black
Walnut
(*Juglans nigra*)



Alejandro Santillana

Walnut
Sphinx
Larva



Adam Kranz

Adult
Walnut
Sphinx



Thomas Shahan, CC BY-NC

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Protect their lives. Preserve ours.



Learn more at pollinator.org/nappc/lepidoptera!

*Please consult with your local native plant society or nursery before purchasing!

Host plant guide for supporting pollinating moths and butterflies

Indiana

**Common
Blue Violet
(*Viola
sororia*)**



Justin Czyzyk, CC BY-NC

**Great
Spangled
Fritillary
Larva**



Chrissy McClarren and Andy Reago

**Great
Spangled
Fritillary
Adult**



Sue Elwell, CC BY-NC

**Virginia
Creeper
(*Parthenocissus
quinquefolia*)**



Daniel Atha

**Eight
Spotted
Forester
Larva**



Claire O'Neill, CC BY-NC

**Eight
Spotted
Forester
Adult**



Patrick Coin, CC BY-NC

**Evening
Primrose
(*Oenothera
biennis*)**



Sara L. Giles, CC BY-NC

**White-lined
Sphinx
Larva**



Zoltán Stekkelpak

**White-lined
Sphinx Adult**



Adam Jackson

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Your garden can make a big difference in the fight against pollinator decline!