

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.

Buckwheat
(*Eriogonum*
spp.)*



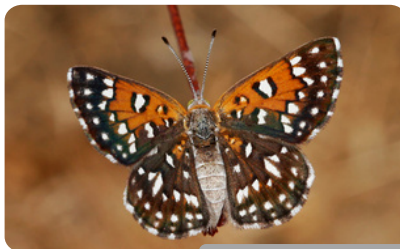
Jason Hollinger

Mormon
Metalmark
larvae



Nicky Davis, CC BY-NC-SA

Adult
Mormon
Metalmark



Bill Bouton, CC BY-SA

Various
oaks
(*Quercus*
spp.)*



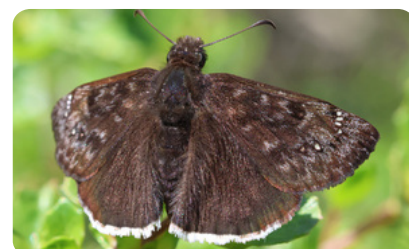
CalScape

Mournful
Duskywing
Larvae



Timothy Boomer

Adult
Mournful
Duskywing



Joey Bom, CC BY-NC

POLLINATOR
PARTNERSHIP

Protect their lives. Preserve ours.



Learn more at pollinator.org/nappc/lepidoptera/

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

Dudleya
*spp.**



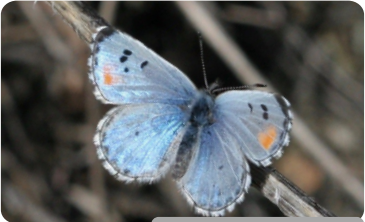
Joseph Dougherty, CC BY-NC

Sonoran
Blue
Larvae



Todd Stout, CC BY-NC

Adult
Sonoran
Blue



John Lane, CC BY-NC

California
False Indigo
(*Amorpha*
californica)



Keir Morse, CC BY-NC

California
Dogface
Larvae



Krissa Klein, CC BY-NC

Adult
California
Dogface



Carol Blaney, CC BY-NC

Oaks (*Quercus*
spp.), especially
canyon live oak
(*Quercus*
chrysolepis)*



Ken-ichi Ueda, CC BY-4.0

California
Sister
Larvae



Ken-ichi Ueda, CC BY-4.0

Adult
California
Sister



Donna Pomeroy CC BY-NC