

Host Plants for Butterfly Larvae	Nectar Producing Plants for Adult Butterflies
<p>Achillea millefolium Asclepias/MILKWEED Aster Eriogonum Helianthus Innaria Penstemon Ruta graveolens Ceanothus Rhamnus Ribes Spirea Aesculus Crataegus Malus Prunus</p>	<p>Achillea Agapnathus Agastache Aquilegia Aruncus Asclepius tuberosa Buddleja davidii Centranthus ruber Coreopsis Echinacea Erigeron Eriogonum Gaillardia x grandiflora Lantana Leucanthemum x superbum Monarda Nicotiana Origanum Penstemon Perovskia Rosmarinus officinalis Rudbeckia Salvia Sedum Yarrow Zaushneria</p>

<http://www.butterflynature.com/butterflies.html>

Each species of butterfly lays its eggs ONLY on particular plants. called their host plant/s. The caterpillars/larvae will starve to death rather than to eat any other plants than the ones they are designed to eat.

So, if you are serious about attracting more varieties of butterflies to your garden, you need to consider the host plants that each species of butterfly seeks out to lay its eggs on.

Butterfly	Host Plant
Zebra Swallowtail -	paw paw tree
Black Swallowtail -	fennel, carrots, parsley
Giant Swallowtail -	citrus tree, prickly ash tree
Pipevine Swallowtail -	Dutchman's pipevine
Tiger Swallowtail -	tulip poplar, wild cherry tree
Spicebush Swallowtail -	spicebush, sassafras tree
Monarch –	milkweed/ asclepias
Painted Lady -	hollyhocks and thistle
Red Admiral -	false nettles
Question Mark & Comma -	hop vines, elm tree
Silvery Checkerspot -	purple coneflowers
Sulphur butterfly -	white clover and legumes
Cabbage white -	nasturtium, spider flowers(Cleome)
Pearl Crescent -	asters
Variegated & Gulf Fritillary -	passion vines
Great Spangled Fritillary –	violets

All butterflies drink nectar from a variety of flowering plants.

Whenever possible, it is best to use host and nectar plants that are native to your part of the country. After all, these are the plants that will perform the best in your weather conditions and provide the food that the native butterflies and their caterpillars are used to eating.

If you plant a variety of nectar-producing flowers that bloom at different times, your garden will have lovely color throughout the growing season. Since many host plants (used by butterflies to lay their eggs on) are "weeds", shrubs or trees.....it is best to include a good mix of blooming flowers (nectar plants) to keep your garden looking attractive to both you and the visiting butterflies, bees, moths and hummingbirds.

Nectar-producing flowers are like gas stations for hungry butterflies. They provide vibrant color to your garden and attract the butterflies as they pass through your neighborhood to "fuel up" on nectar.

Host plants are the destination point for pregnant female butterflies looking to lay their eggs on plants that the baby caterpillars will eat.



MONARCH BUTTERFLY NZ TRUST

Some Garden Plants providing Nectar for NZ's Butterflies

- Ageratum
- Alyssum (*Lobularia maritima*)
- Bottlebrush (*Callistemon*)
- Buddleia*
- Calendula / English or Pot Marigold
- Candytuft (*Iberis*)
- Cape Marigold (*Dimorphotheca*)
- Caryopteris x clandonensis* (esp. 'Dark Knight')
- Chrysanthemum
- Cineraria
- Cleome
- Cockscomb (*Celosia*)
- Coreopsis
- Dianthus / Sweet William
- Gaillardia
- Gazania
- Hebe spp., e.g. Koromiko (*Hebe salicifolia*)
- Kaikoura Rock Daisy (*Pachystegia insignis*)
- Lantana*
- Marigold (common or perennial), (*Tagetes*)
- Mexican Sunflower (*Tithonia rotundiflora*)
- Milkweed (*Asclepias* and *Gomphocarpus* spp.)
- Osteospermum
- Pride of Madeira (*Echium fastuosum*)
- Purple Coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*)
- Rudbeckia
- Salvia
- Scabiosa
- Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*)
- Valerian (*Centranthus ruber*)
- Verbena
- Viburnum (especially *V. tinus*)
- Wallflower, English (*Erysimum cheiranthoides*)
- Wallflower, Siberian (*Cheiranthus allionii*)
- Zinnia



Ageratum



Marigold



Salvia



Hebe



Gaillardia



Viburnum tinus



Buddleia



Callistemon



Coreopsis



Wallflower



Zinnia



Candytuft

Notes:

- * Some varieties are a noxious weed in parts of NZ
- Original plants are usually higher in nectar than hybrids
- Look for plants where butterflies are already nectaring on!
- A variety of nectar plants will appeal to the widest range of butterflies



C/- NZ Post, Russell, 0242
www.monarch.org.nz
email: trust@monarch.org.nz

