## Select Butterflies for NW California, and Associated Native Larval Food (Host) Plants, With emphasis on coastal Humboldt County (west of Lord Ellis Summit)

**Larval Food Plant-**

Butterfly Species	Common Name	Food Plant-Scientific Name	Notes
Western Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio rutulus) Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis antiopa) Lorquin's Admiral (Limenitis lorquini)	Willows	Salix lasiandra, Salix hookeriana	Willows need space and are best in larger yards (particularly <i>S. hookeriana</i> ). Mourning cloak will also use alders and aspens.
Anise Swallowtail ( <i>Papilio zelicaon</i> )	Coast Angelica     3-3. Biscuitroot     4. Yampah	<ol> <li>Angelica hendersonii</li> <li>Lomatium dissectum</li> <li>Lomatium macrocarpum</li> <li>Perideridia species</li> </ol>	The most-used host plant is the non-native and invasive Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> ), but not recommended
Silvery Blue (Glaucopsyche lygdamus ) Orange Sulphur (Colias eurytheme)	Lupines	1. Lupinus rivularis 2. Lupinus polyphyllus	Orange Sulphur uses alfalfa heavily where grown, and many other species in the pea family (legumes)
Echo (Spring) Azure (Celastrina echo)	Blueblossom shrubs     Red Osier (or Creek)     Dogwood	<ol> <li>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus is the common coastal species</li> <li>Cornus sericea</li> </ol>	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus can get quite large. Compact cultivars like Skylark and Dark Star do well in smaller spaces.
Acmon Blue (Icaricia acmon)	Coast Buckwheat	Eriogonum latifolium	Particularly likely to attract this species on the north spit area (Manila, Samoa, etc.), or near open areas (e.g., Blue Lake)
Painted Lady (Vanessa cardui)	1. Pearly Everlasting 2. Checker Mallow (Checker bloom) 3. Native thistles	<ol> <li>Anaphalis margaritacea</li> <li>Sidalcea malviflora</li> <li>Cirsium occidentale, other</li> <li>Cirsium</li> </ol>	Pearly everlasting spreads by runners, deer resistant. Thistles are nectar source for various pollinators; Cirsium brevistylum and C. occidentale occur locally (per Calflora). May also use lupines.
West Coast Lady (Vanessa annabella )	Checker Mallow	Sidalcea malviflora	Checker mallow is a great plant for native bees, too.
Red Admirable (Red Admiral) (Vanessa atalanta)	Stinging nettle	Urtica dioica	Will also use non-native nettles
Mylitta Crescent (Phyciodes mylitta)	Native thistles	Cirsium occidentale Cirsium brevistylum	Thistles are also a good nectar source for native butterflies, bumble bees, and other pollinators
Field Crescent (Phyciodes pulchella)	California/Pacific aster	Symphyotrichum (Aster) chilense	Aster spreads readily, and is used by many pollinators
California Ringlet ( <i>Coenonympha</i> californicus) Various skipper species	Perrenial native grasses: 1. Tufted Hairgrass, 2. bunchgrasses and fescues	1. Deschampsia cespitosa 2. Stipa and Festuca species	While not flashy, these and other grasses are important as the larval food plants for a variety of butterfly species, and as over-wintering habitat for bumble bees.

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Additional Native Plants for Butterflies and other Pollinators. (Nectar plants are needed by butterflies as much as larval host plants)

Nectar Plant, Common Name	Scientific Name	Notes	
Canada Goldenrod	Solidago elongata (canadensis)	A good late summer nectar plant, host to a few butterfly species and a number of moths	
California/Pacific Aster	Symphyotrichum (Aster) chilense	Good late-season (summer-fall) nectar plant for variety of pollinators , in addition to being a host for Field Crescents	
Bolander's Phacelia	Phacelia bolanderi	A popular spring nectar source for various bees (mining, digger, bumble) and moths	
Coyote Mint	Monardella villosa	A good summer nectar plant for butterflies and native bees; host for some moths, also	
Seaside Daisy (fleabane)	Erigeron glaucus	r plant for skippers; used by leafcutter bees and many others	
Sneezeweed	Helenium bigelovii	A good summer nectar sources for butterflies and bumble bees	
California Bee Plant	Scrophularia californica	Very popular wth bumble bees and other bees; host plant for some moths	
Coyote Bush	Baccharis pilularis ssp. pilularis	A good late-season nectar source. <i>The pilularis</i> subspecies form is local, low-growing, less rangy	
Common Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	A later spring,, early summer nectar source for butterflies, and a host plant for several moth	
California Poppy, coastal form	Eschscholzia californica maritima	Popular spring plant provides abundant pollen for native bees (and honey bees)	
Currants	Ribes aureum Ribes sanguineum	Good spring nectar sources for butterflies, hummingbirds, butterflies, and bees (including queen bumblebees when they emerge in the spring)	
Foothill Penstemon	Penstemon heterophyllus	A good summer nectar plant, and (inland) a larval food plant for Buckeye and Checkerspot	

## Honorable Mention (Non-natives and others)

Lavender	Lavandula	Good nectar source for many insects		
Sunflowers	Helianthus species	Includes native and non-native species. Provides nectar and/or pollen to a variety of butterflies and bees.		
		and bees.		

butterflies, and for several moth species

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