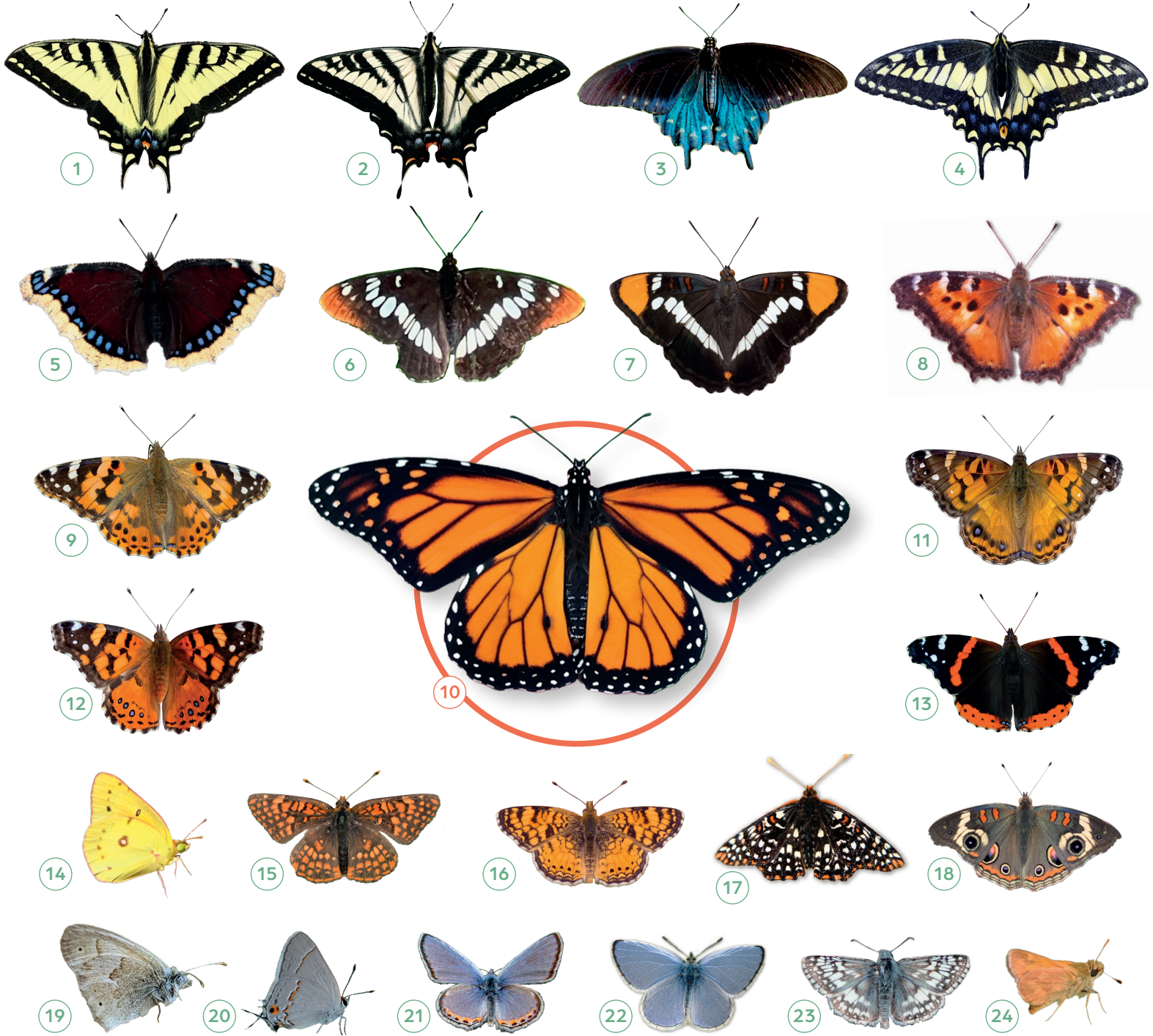


Attract Butterflies to your Marin Garden

Attract butterflies to your garden by planting the right native host and nectar plants. Here are some butterflies that are fairly common around native plant gardens in Marin.



- 1 – Western Tiger Swallowtail
- 2 – Pale Swallowtail
- 3 – Pipevine Swallowtail
- 4 – Anise Swallowtail
- 5 – Mourning Cloak
- 6 – Lorquin's Admiral
- 7 – California Sister
- 8 – California Tortoiseshell

- 9 – Painted Lady
- 10 – **Monarch**
- 11 – American Lady
- 12 – West Coast Lady
- 13 – Red Admiral
- 14 – Orange Sulfur
- 15 – Northern Checkerspot
- 16 – Mylitta Crescent

- 17 – Variable Checkerspot
- 18 – Buckeye
- 19 – California Ringlet
- 20 – Gray Hairstreak
- 21 – Acmon Blue
- 22 – Echo Blue
- 23 – Common Checkered Skipper
- 24 – Grass Skippers

These are host plants which can attract specific butterflies to your garden. Host plants are eaten by butterfly caterpillars. Other native flowering plants can provide nectar for adult butterflies.



1

Western Tiger Swallowtail – Sycamores (*Platanus* spp.), Ashes (*Fraxinus* spp.), and Willows (*Salix* spp.)



2

Pale Swallowtail – Coffeeberry (*Frangula californica*), Wild Lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.)



3

Pipevine Swallowtail – California Pipevine (*Aristolochia californica*)



4

Anise Swallowtail – Carrot Family (*Apiaceae*), including Angelicas (*Angelica* spp.), Yampahs (*Perideridia* spp.)



5

Mourning Cloak – Willows (*Salix* spp.)



6

Lorquin's Admiral – Willows (*Salix* spp.), Ocean Spray (*Holodiscus discolor*)



7

California Sister – Oaks (*Quercus* spp.), Coast Live Oak (*Q. agrifolia*) most common in Marin



8

California Tortoiseshell – Wild Lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.)



9

Painted Lady – Thistles (*Cirsium*); Mallow Family (*Malvaceae*), including Checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora*); Borage Family (*Boraginaceae*)



10

Monarch – Milkweeds (*Asclepias fascicularis*) and (*A. speciosa*). Avoid Tropical Milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*)



11

American Lady – Everlastings (*Gnaphalium* spp.), Pearly Everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*)



12

West Coast Lady – Mallow Family (*Malvaceae*), including Checkerbloom (*Sidalcea malviflora*)



13

Red Admiral – Stinging Nettle (*Urtica dioica*)



14

Orange Sulfur – Legume Family (*Fabaceae*), including Clovers (*Trifolium* spp.), Lupines (*Lupinus* spp.), Lotuses (*Acemison* spp.), (*Hosackia* spp.)



15

Northern Checkerspot – Sunflower Family (*Asteraceae*), including Asters (*Aster* spp.), Goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.)



16

Mylitta Crescent – Cobweb Thistle (*Cirsium occidentale*). Avoid other thistles that are non-native and invasive.



17

Variable Checkerspot – Beeplant (*Scrophularia californica*), Sticky monkeyflower (*Diplacus aurantiacus*), Plantain Family (*Plantaginaceae*)



18

Buckeye – Beeplant (*Scrophularia californica*), Seep Monkeyflower (*Erythranthe guttata*), Lippia (*Phyla nodiflora*)



19

California Ringlet – Spike Bentgrass (*Agrostis exarata*), Fescues (*Festuca idahoensis* and *F. californica*), Purple Needlegrass (*Stipa pulchra*)



20

Gray Hairstreak – Mallow Family (*Malvaceae*), Legume Family (*Fabaceae*)



21

Acmon Blue – Legume Family (*Fabaceae*), including Deerweed (*Acemison glaber*); Buckwheats (*Eriogonum* spp.)



22

Echo Blue – Wild Lilacs (*Ceanothus* spp.), Dogwoods (*Cornus* spp.), California Buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)



23

Common Checkered Skipper – Mallow Family (*Malvaceae*) including Checkerblooms (*Sidalcea* spp.)



24

Grass Skippers – Grass Family (*Poaceae*)



Although non-native plants occasionally support some butterflies, the addition of native plants to gardens helps rebuild habitat for all wildlife species and is especially encouraged. Please don't plant invasive plant species.

“ In general, native plants support the life cycles of 10-100 times more insect species than non-native plants, and a few native plants serve as host plants for 10-100 times more insects than most other native plants.

– Douglas Tallamy, in a write-up about his book Nature's Best Hope



marinmonarch.com

design by eliza lubetkin