

## Plants for Butterflies

In order for butterflies to survive, their caterpillars must have specific host plants for food. These plants are where adult butterflies lay their eggs that will hatch into baby caterpillars. The caterpillars grow quickly, pupate, and transform into adult butterflies. Densities of most butterfly species are not high enough to cause serious damage to their host plants.

Butterfly	Caterpillar Host Plants	Butterfly	Caterpillar Host Plants
Pearl Crescent	Asters	Eastern Comma	Nettles ( <i>Urtica</i> spp.)
Coral Hairstreak	Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> )	Question Mark	False Nettle
Tiger Swallowtail		Red Admiral	Wood Nettle
Red-spotted Purple		Banded Hairstreak	Oaks ( <i>Quercus</i> spp.)
Striped Hairstreak		Edward's Hairstreak	
Black Swallowtail	Carrot family (including Queen Anne's Lace); Parsley, Fennel, Dill	Juvenal's Duskywing	
		Red-spotted Purple	
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	Common Lilac *	Clouded Sulphur	Pea family including Clovers, Sweat Clovers, Alfalfa *
		Eastern Tailed Blue	
American Copper	Tulip tree ( <i>Linodendron tulipifera</i> )	Orange Sulphur	
		Silver-spotted Skipper	
	Curled Dock *	Common Wood Nymph	Purpletop Grass ( <i>Tridens flavus</i> )
		Crossline Skipper	
Spring Azure	Sheep-sorrel *	Little Glassywing	
		Zabulon Skipper	
		Spicebush Swallowtail	Spicebush ( <i>Lindera benzoin</i> ), Sassafras ( <i>Sassafras albidum</i> )
		Common Buckeye	
Common Blue	Dogwood ( <i>Cornus florida</i> ), New Jersey Tea ( <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> )	Baltimore Checkerspot	Turtlehead ( <i>Chelone</i> g.) Wild False Foxgloves ( <i>Aureolaria</i> spp.)
Juniper (Olive) Hairstreak	Eastern Red-cedar ( <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> )	Fritillaries	
American Lady	Everlastings ( <i>Anaphilis</i> & <i>Antennaria</i> ) and other composites	Viceroy, Mourning Cloak	Violets ( <i>Viola</i> spp.)
Common Sootywing	Lamb's-quarters *		Willows ( <i>Salix</i> spp.)
Eastern Tailed Blue	Wild Lupine ( <i>Lupinus</i> )		
Monarch	Milkweeds ( <i>Asclepias</i> spp.)		

\* Non-native plants