



## Host Plants for Butterfly and Moth Caterpillars Marine West Coast Forests Ecoregion

The caterpillars of butterflies and moths feed on the leaves of native plants. Each species has its own caterpillar host plants. Without host plants, these important and beautiful insects cannot complete their lifecycle and their populations decline. Host plants with high butterfly and moth associations play a direct role in supporting bird populations.

**The native caterpillar host plants listed below are often available at local native plant sales, and increasingly found at nurseries and local garden centers.** Please verify the plant is suitable for your local growing conditions.

By adding some of these species to your garden you are helping make a difference for wildlife

Plant Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Also Provides Nectar and Pollen for Adult Butterflies, Moths, Bees or Other Pollinators
Trees	<i>Acer circinatum</i>	vine maple	X
	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bignleaf maple	X
	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	red alder	
	<i>Malus fusca</i>	western crabapple	X
	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	bitter cherry	X
	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>	Scouler's willow	X
	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	western hemlock	
Shrubs	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	serviceberry	X
	<i>Ceanothus sanguineus</i>	Oregon tea tree	X
	<i>Rosa gymnocarpa</i>	baldhip rose	X
	<i>Rosa nutkana var. nutkana</i>	nootka rose	X
	<i>Rosa pisocarpa</i>	swamp rose	X
	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>	thimbleberry	X
	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	salmonberry	X
	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	red huckleberry	X
Flowering Perennials	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	X
	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	beach Strawberry	X

	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	woodland strawberry	X
	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry	X
	<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> var. <i>polyphyllus</i>	large-leaved lupine	X
	<i>Lupinus rivularis</i>	riverbank lupine	X
	<i>Solidago elongata</i> syn. <i>Solidago canadensis</i> var. <i>salebrosa</i>	rough Canada goldenrod	X
	<i>Viola adunca</i>	early blue violet or hookspur violet	X
	<i>Viola glabella</i>	stream violet or pioneer violet	
Ferns and Fern Allies	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> syn. <i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> subsp. <i>cyclosorum</i>	lady fern	
	<i>Polypodium glycyrrhiza</i>	licorice fern	
	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	sword fern	
Grass & Grass-like	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	tufted hairgrass	
	<i>Juncus effusus</i> ssp. <i>Pacificus</i>	pacific rush	
	<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	dagger-leaf rush	

Visit [www.nwf.org/nativeplantfinder](http://www.nwf.org/nativeplantfinder) to find native plants that host the greatest numbers of butterflies and moths to raise their young in your zip code.

## Regional Plant Suppliers

While not a comprehensive list, these growers have been researched and are suggested as a good starting point.

### Retail Nurseries Serving This Ecoregion

Echo Valley Natives in Oregon City, OR <http://www.echovalleynatives.com/#home-1>

Native Foods Nursery in Dexter, OR <http://nativefoods nursery.com/>

Sound Native Plants in Olympia, WA <http://soundnativeplants.com/>

Woodbrook Native Plant Nursery in Gig Harbor, WA <http://www.woodbrooknativeplantnursery.com/>

### Wholesale Nurseries Serving This Ecoregion

Champoeg Nursery in Aurora, OR <http://champoegnursery.com/>

Fourth Corner Nurseries in Bellingham, WA <http://fourthcornernurseries.com/>

Sound Native Plants in Olympia, WA <http://soundnativeplants.com/>

Wabash Farms Wholesale Native Plants in Enumclaw, WA <https://www.wabashfarms.info/>

\*Geographic areas are based on Omernik's Level I Ecoregions, as presented by the Commission for Environmental Cooperation. Map: <http://www.cec.org/tools-and-resources/map-files/terrestrial-ecoregions-level-i>

Acknowledgements: The NWF wishes to thank Dr. Doug Tallamy of the University of Delaware, and the Adult Conservation Educators working group of the Willamette Valley, for information presented in this guide. Special thanks to American Beauties Native Plants for underwriting the development of these regional guides.