Because the larval stage (caterpillars) of butterflies and moths feed on the leaves of plants, butterflies and moths generally lay their eggs on the underside of leaves. Most caterpillars are generalists and will feed on the leaves of plants from many different plant families. A few are specialists and will feed only on the leaves of a specific genus of plants. For example, Monarch caterpillars will feed only on the leaves of Milkweed plants (*Asclepias spp.*). Other caterpillars show a preference for certain plant species. The caterpillar of the Spring Azure butterfly, for example, is more likely to forage on the leaves of Roundleaf Dogwood or Arrowwood. To support butterflies and moths throughout their life-cycle, The Gosling Pollinator Gardens include shrubs and perennials that are the preferred forage plants for various species of butterfly that may be seen in southern Ontario (see chart below).

PLANTS TO FEED BUTTERFLY LARVAE

Latin Name	Common Name	Forage for the Larvae of:
Cornus rugosa	Roundleaf dogwood	Spring Azure butterfly
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood	Spring Azure butterfly
Amelanchier laevis	Smooth Serviceberry	Tiger Swallowtail butterfly
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	Spicebush Swallowtail butterfly
Rhus aromatica	Sumac	Red-banded Hairstreak butterfly
Anaphalis spp.	e.g. Pearly Everlasting, Pussytoes	American Lady butterfly
Asclepias spp.	e.g. Common, Butterfly and Swamp Milkweed	Monarch butterfly
Baptisia lacteal	Wild White Indigo	Clouded Sulphur butterfly
Helianthus maximillianii	Maximillian sunflower	Silvery Checkerspot butterfly
Chelone glabra	White turtlehead	Baltimore Checkerspot butterfly
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	Silvery Checkerspot butterfly
Aquilegia canadensis	Wild columbine	Columbine Duskywing butterfly
Apiaceae spp.	e.g. Dill, parsley, carrot and fennel	Black Swallowtail butterfly
Urticaceae	Stinging Nettle	Eastern Comma butterfly
Spirea alba	White Meadowsweet	Mourning Cloak butterfly