



Gardening for Moths

In choosing nectar plants, your native butterfly garden likely already has many species that moths will visit in the evening. Consider adding a few from the following list to enhance moth-friendliness. **Limiting outdoor nighttime lighting** is also critical for moth (& other nocturnal biodiversity) conservation.

Coral honeysuckle, *Lonicera sempervirens*
Snowberry, *Symphoricarpos albus*
Buttonbush, *Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Sweet pepperbush, *Clethra alnifolia*
Phlox, *Phlox* sp.
Dogbane, *Apocynum cannabinum*
Evening Primrose, *Oenothera biennis*
Mountain Laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*
Milkweed, *Asclepias* sp.
Joe Pye weed, *Eutrochium purpureum*
Ironweed, *Vernonia noveboracensis*
Lavender bee balm, *Monarda fistulosa*
Scarlet bee balm, *Monarda didyma*
Blazing stars, *Liatris spicata*
Silene, *Silene* sp.
Purple coneflower, *Echinacea purpurea*
Rhododendrons, *Rhododendron* sp.
Blueberry, *Vaccinium* sp.
Raspberries & Blackberries, *Rubus* sp.

Contact:

Elena Tartaglia: elena.tartaglia@gmail.com

National Moth Week: nationalmothweek.org

Nothing how-to video resource:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/Lucretius40/videos>

Moth Books

Nonfiction, field guides:

Peterson Field Guide to Moths of Northeastern North America, Beadle & Leckie
Caterpillars of Eastern North America, Wagner
Discovering Moths: Nighttime Jewels in Your Own Backyard, Himmelman
A Field Guide to Caterpillars, Allen, Brock & Glassberg

Popular reading, conservation-related:

The Moth Snowstorm, McCarthy
Summerworld, Heinrich
Bringing Nature Home, Tallamy

Fiction (YA):

A Girl of the Limberlost, Stratton-Porter

