There is an intimate relationship between plants and insects that has evolved over time.

This document provides an overview of some of the pollinators you may want to attract to your garden and the larval food plants that attract them.

Please note that not all pollinators are flashy and although most of us love butterflies and are familiar with the role of bees, these insects are not the only insects responsible for pollination.

Mourning Cloak

Grow: willow, poplar, elm, birch





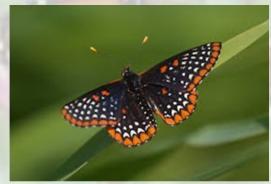
Giant Swallowtail Grow: prickly ash, hoptree



Baltimore

Grow: turtlehead





Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
Grow: cherry, tulip tree/ yellow poplar









Cornell Cooperative Extension Jefferson County

Black Swallowtail

Grow: carrot, fennel, dill, parsley, celery





Silvery Blue

Grow: vetch, legumes





Painted Lady

Grow: daisy family, legumes





Clouded Sulphur

Grow: alfalfa, clover, vetch





Red Admiral

Grow: nettles





Northern Pearly Eye

Grow: grasses





Monarch
Grow: milkweed





Hickory Tussock Moth
Grow: hickory, ash, elm, oak, willow







Cecropia Moth
Grow: apple, ash, cherry, willow, poplar









Pandorus Sphinx Moth

Grow: grape, Virginia creeper





Hag Moth or Monkey Slug
Grow: apple, birch, cherry, dogwood





Giant Leopard Moth

Grow: cherry, oak, sunflower, violet





Flower Fly
Grow: flowers





Firefly
Grow: grasses

Generalist Beneficial Pollinators

Generalist beneficial pollinators species are attracted to many different plants rather than specific plant species

Bumble Flower Beetle

Pollen Beetle

Dung Beetle

Bee Fly







