

FEATURED PLANTS TO ATTRACT NIGHTTIME POLLINATING MOTHS



DESERT WILLOW:

THIS DROUGHT-TOLERANT NATIVE TREE IS A HOST PLANT FOR SEVERAL SPHINX MOTHS, WHOSE LARGE CATERPILLARS FEED ON ITS FOLIAGE. ITS FLOWERS ALSO PROVIDE NECTAR FOR HUMMINGBIRDS, BEES, BUTTERFLIES, AND MOTHS.

AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY :

THIS BEAUTIFUL NATIVE SHRUB IS A HOST PLANT FOR SEVERAL NATIVE MOTHS, INCLUDING THE SNWBERRY CLEARWING MOTH, LAUREL SPHINX MOTH, AND SEVERAL PROMINENT AND OWLET MOTH SPECIES. ITS FLOWERS ATTRACT BEES AND BUTTERFLIES, WHILE ITS BRIGHT PURPLE BERRIES PROVIDE AN IMPORTANT FOOD SOURCE FOR BIRDS IN FALL AND WINTER.

LITTLE BLUESTEM GRASS:

THIS BEAUTIFUL NATIVE GRASS SERVES AS A HOST PLANT FOR NUMEROUS GRASS-FEEDING MOTHS, INCLUDING MANY SMALL GRASS MOTHS AND OWLET MOTHS. IT ALSO PROVIDES VALUABLE SHELTER FOR BENEFICIAL INSECTS AND WILDLIFE.

BUTTONBUSH :

THIS OUTSTANDING NATIVE SHRUB IS A HOST PLANT FOR SEVERAL SPHINX MOTHS, INCLUDING THE TITAN SPHINX, HYDRANGAEA SPHINX, AND WALNUT SPHINX. ITS UNIQUE GLOBE-SHAPED FLOWERS ARE MAGNETS FOR BEES, BUTTERFLIES, AND HUMMINGBIRDS, AND ITS SEEDS PROVIDE FOOD FOR DUCKS AND SONGBIRDS.

OTHER PLANTS TO ATTRACT MOTHS:

MAXIMILIAN SUNFLOWER, ORANGE CESTRUM, WHITE MISTFLOWER, SOFTLEAF YUCCA, NIGHT BLOOMING JASMINE, & TEXAS EBONY.