Looking to support a range of pollinators in your orchard, backyard garden, or ecosystem? Check out this guide to 5 common orchard trees and the species they attract regionally, based on the work of Doug Tallamy’s ‘Bringing Nature Home.’

**BLUEBERRY**
*Vaccinium corymbosus*
- 281 species of butterflies and moths use blueberry as a caterpillar host plant
- Zone 7A/7B Bloom Time: May-June
  - Left to right: White-marked Tussok Moth (*Orgyia definita*), Beggar Moth (*Eubaphe mendica*), Large Lace-Border Moth (*Scopula limboundata*)

**ELDERBERRY**
*Sambucus spp.*
- 34 species of butterflies and moths use elderberry as a caterpillar host plant
- Zone 7A/7B Bloom Time: June-July
  - Left to right: White-lined Sphinx Moth (*Hyles lineata*), Imperial Moth (*Eacles imperialis*), Cecropia Silkmoth (*Hyalophora cecropia*)

**RASPBERRY**
*Rubus spp.*
- 162 species of butterflies and moths use raspberries as a caterpillar host plant
- Zone 7A/7B Bloom Time: June-August
  - Left to right: Funerary Dagger Moth (*Acronicta funeralis*), Spiny Oak-Slug Moth (*Euclea delphinii*), Red-humped Caterpillar (*Schizura concinna*)

**BLACKBERRY**
*Rubus fructicosus*
- 162 species of butterflies and moths use blackberry as a caterpillar host plant
- Zone 7A/7B Bloom Time: May-September
  - Left to right: White-lined Sphinx (*Hyles lineata*), Lettered Habrosyne Moth (*Habrosyne scripta*), Crocus Geometer (*Xanthotype sospeta*)

**GRAPES**
*Vitis vinifera*
- 75 species of butterflies and moths use grape as a caterpillar host plant
- Zone 7A/7B Bloom Time: May-July
  - Left to right: Eight-Spotted Forester (*Alypia octomaculata*), Achemon Sphinx (*Eumorpha achemon*), Beautiful Wood Nymph (*Eudryas grata*)

NOTE: The data below represents only butterflies and moths; some plants listed are much better at attracting bees and other pollinators!