

Date: _____ Time: _____

Location: _____

Weather: _____

Observers: _____

INDEX

C - Common (Present in the proper habitat and season)

U - Uncommon (occasionally present in proper habitat and season)

R - Rare (seldom present in suitable habitat; few records)

S - Stray (strays from local areas)

X - Extirpated in the Preserve

Each species was indexed according to its abundance in the Preserve, not on its likelihood of being observed. If you see any unusual butterflies please advise Preserve staff at the Visitor Center and fill out a wildlife observation card or write to: Big Cypress National Preserve, Attn: Wildlife Biologist, 33100 Tamiami Trail East, Ochopee, FL 34141. Please be as specific as possible and remember that your reported observations are important and appreciated.

Big Cypress Butterflies and food sources

Top: Aster (eaten by Dainty Sulphurs and Pearl Crescents), Little Yellow butterfly, Wild Petunia (eaten by Malachites, White Peacocks, and common Buckeyes).

Bottom: Painted Lady lands on a Blanket Flower, Thistle (eaten by Painted Ladies), Dainty Sulphur lands on a Spanish Needle—a food source for the butterfly along with Aster/Daisy plants.

Cover page: Queen butterflies are one of the mimics of Monarch butterflies.

Top row: Photos courtesy of Jan Shirey, NPS VIP; Bill Perry; and Devon Cosamiré.
Bottom row: Photos courtesy of Gustave Pellera, Jan Shirey, NPS VIPs, and Ron Nuehning
Cover page: Photo courtesy of Gustave Pellera, NPS VIP

SWALLOWTAILS

- ____ Polydamas Swallowtail
- ____ Zebra Swallowtail
- ____ Black Swallowtail
- ____ Giant Swallowtail
- ____ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- ____ Spicebush Swallowtail
- ____ Palamedes Swallowtail

Scientific Name

Index

Caterpillar Food (Plant)

- Battus polydamas* R Pipevines (Aristolochia species)
- Eurytides marcellus* R Paw-paws (Asimina species)
- Papilio polyxenes* R Carrot/Parsley Family, wild and cultivated
- Papilio cressphontes* U Rue Family, several Zanthoxylum species
- Papilio glaucus* C Sweet Bay (Magnolia virginiana)
- Papilio troilus* U Laurel family, Swamp Bay, Red Bay
- Papilio palamedes* C Swamp Bay, Red Bay

WHITES AND SULPHURS

Whites—Subfamily Pierinae

- ____ Checkered White
- ____ Great Southern White

Sulphurs—Subfamily Coliadinae

- ____ Orange Sulphur
- ____ Cloudless Sulphur
- ____ Orange-banded Sulphur
- ____ Large Orange Sulphur
- ____ Barred Yellow
- ____ Little Yellow
- ____ Sleepy Orange
- ____ Dainty Sulphur

- Pontia protodice* U
- Ascia monuste* C

U

Virginia Pepper-grass
Saltwort, Virginia Pepper-grass

- Colias eurhytheme* R Clover, white sweet clover, other legumes
- Phoebis sennae* C Senna species
- Phoebis philea* R Senna species
- Phoebis agarithe* C Blackbead, Wild Tamarind
- Eurema daira* C Several small weedy legumes and vetches
- Eurema lisa* C Partridge peas
- Eurema nicippe* R Senna and Chamaecrista species
- Nathalis iole* U Aster/Daisy family, esp. Spanish Needles

Species list prepared by Elaine Nuehning 6/8/2010 based on NABA Tri-County/Pinecrest Counts 2004-2009, NABA-Corkscrew Counts 1995-2007, Fakahatchee SP 1998-2008, and Collier County butterfly list, www.butterfliesandmoths.org and reviews by Mark Salvato, Linda Cooper, and Marc Mimno



Butterflies of the Swamp...

The word "Butterfly" translated in most languages showcases beautiful rhythmic words that echo the beauty of the insect and its repetitive wing beats. For example, in Spanish: Mar-i-po'-sa, French: Papillon, German: Schmetterling, and Tamil: Vannathi poochi to name a few. In Big Cypress butterflies harmonize with the plants of the swamp by distributing pollen on their bodies as they fly from plant to plant in search of nectar.

Recommended Butterfly Sites

Within the Preserve check out the Fire Prairie Trail off of Turner River Road, Gator Hook Trail, Florida National Scenic Trail. Or take a stroll through the Oasis Visitor Center native plant garden and observe butterflies fluttering from plant to plant.

The best time to see butterflies in the Preserve is in the late summer and autumn months from late August to mid-October. At this time there is a wide variety and abundance of butterflies. The winter months from November through February are more limited. In early spring the first generation of Gray Hairstreaks and swallowtails are first to appear. In late spring into summer butterfly numbers increase with new generations.

Love Butterflies?

Join NABA (North American Butterfly Association), an organization uniting people interested in butterflies, and connect to a source of butterfly information and advocacy for research and protection. Visit <http://www.naba.org/> to learn more.

Like hands on activities? Try butterfly gardening, the art of designing a native plant garden according to butterflies you would like to attract in your area. Learn about your climate zone and selecting appropriate plants with the help of books, local gardening organizations, and websites dedicated to this rewarding pastime.

Big Cypress Butterflies

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

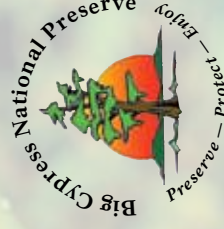
Big Cypress National Preserve
Florida

Watching wildlife the responsible way...

The thrill of watching a wild animal in its native surroundings is spectacular and awe inspiring. While visiting Big Cypress National Preserve, or any other natural area, remember:

- All wildlife is wild and unpredictable. Stay a safe distance from any wild animal — 15 feet is recommended.
- View wildlife with respect.
- Never feed wildlife.
- All plants and animals within national park areas are protected, it is illegal to collect any wildlife without special permits.

How You Behave Can Save Do Not Feed or Harass Wildlife



EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA!





A Zebra Heliconian butterfly lands on Pickerelweed (Top). The Gulf Fritillary caterpillar, another type of Brushfoot grazes on passionvine (Bottom).

Photos courtesy of Gustave Pellerin (top), NPS/VLP, and Amy Washuta (bottom), NPS

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
Satyrs—Subfamily Satyriinae			
___	Carolina Satyr	R	Various grasses
___	Georgia Satyr	C	Various sedges
Monarchs—Subfamily Danainae			
___	Monarch	R	Various milkweeds (Asclepias species)
___	Queen	C	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
___	Soldier	U	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
SKIPPERS			
Broadwing Skippers—Subfamily Eudaminae			
___	Mangrove Skipper	R	Red Mangrove (Rhizophora mangle)
___	Silver-spotted Skipper	R	Various legumes, especially Indigo
___	Long-tailed Skipper	C	Various legumes, esp. Desmodium species
___	Dorantes Longtail	C	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
___	Northern Cloudywing	R	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
Spreadwing Skippers—Subfamily Pyrginae			
___	Hayhurst's Scallopwing	R	Bloodleaf (Iresine diffusa)
___	Juvenal's Duskywing	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
___	Horace's Duskywing	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
___	Zarucco Duskywing	R	Various legumes
___	Funereal Duskywing	S	Various legumes
___	Tropical Checkered-Skipper	C	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
___	White Checkered-Skipper	U	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
Grass-Skippers—Subfamily Hesperinae			
___	Swarthy Skipper	R	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___	Neamathla Skipper	R	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___	Three-spotted Skipper	U	Lawn and various crabgrasses, Guinea Grass
___	Clouded Skipper	C	Lawn and other grasses
___	Least Skipper	R	Many grasses
___	Southern Skipperling	U	Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon)
___	Fiery Skipper	C	Lawn and other grasses
___	Baracoa Skipper	R	Lawn and other low-growing or short grasses
___	Whirlabout	U	Lawn and other grasses
___	Southern Broken-Dash	U	Lawn and other grasses
___	Sachem	U	Lawn and other grasses
___	Delaware Skipper	U	Lawn and other grasses
___	Aaron's Skipper	R	Switchgrass, Maidencane, Redtop Panicum
___	Palmetto Skipper	R	Maidencane, other legumes
___	Palatka Skipper	R	Saw Palmetto (Serenoa repens)
___	Berry's Skipper	U	Sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense)
___	Monk Skipper	R	Sedges (Cerex)
___	Eufala Skipper	U	Various palms
___	Twin-spot Skipper	U	Lawn and other grasses
___	Brazilian Skipper	C	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___	Ocola Skipper	C	Alligator Flag, Golden Canna, garden cannas
		C	Aquatic and semi-aquatic grasses

GOSSAMER-WINGS**Hairstreaks—Subfamily Theclinae**

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
___	'Southern' Oak Hairstreak	R	Various oaks (Quercus)
___	Gray Hairstreak	U	Legumes, milk peas, beggar-ticks and ticktrefoils
___	Mallow Scrub-Hairstreak	U	Mallow Family, including Bay Cedar, Wireweed
___	Fulvous Hairstreak	R	Brazilian Pepper, Jamaica Dogwood
___	Red-banded Hairstreak	C	Wax Myrtle, Brazilian Pepper
___	Gray Ministreak	R	Lead Tree (Leucaena leucocephala)

Blues—Subfamily Polymmatinae

___	Eastern Pygmy Blue	C	Glassworts, Saltwort
___	Cassius Blue	C	Doctorbush/Leadwort, Blue Plumbago, milk peas
___	Ceraunus Blue	U	Many small legumes; e.g., partridge Peas

METALMARKS

___	Little Metalmark	U	Thistle (Cirsium horridulum)
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BRUSHFOOTS**Heliconianas and Fritillaries—Subfamily Heliconinae**

___	Gulf Fritillary	C	Various passionvines (some exotic species not used)
___	Julia Heliconian	C	Various passionvines
___	Zebra Heliconian	C	Various passionvines
___	Variegated Fritillary	U	Various passion vines, violets

True Brushfoots—Subfamily Nymphalinae

___	Cuban Crescent	S	Crimson Diclptera (Diclptera sexangularis)
___	Phaon Crescent	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit (Phyla nodiflora)
___	Pearl Crescent	C	Aster/Daisy Family
___	American Lady	R	Various everlasting, undisturbed areas, gardens
___	Painted Lady	R	Many mallows, legumes, thistle species
___	Red Admiral	R	False Nettle, Pellitory (Parietaria floridana)
___	Common Buckeye	C	Plaintain+Flax, Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Wild Petunia
___	Mangrove Buckeye	C	Black Mangrove (Avicennia germinans)
___	Tropical Buckeye	U/R	Blue Porterweed, other verbenas
___	White Peacock	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Water Hyssop, Wild Petunia
___	Malachite	U	Green Shrimp-plant, Wild Petunia

Admirals and Relatives—Subfamily Limenitidinae

___	Viceroy	C	Willow (Salix caroliniana)
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Subfamily Cyrestinae

___	Ruddy Dagerwing	U	Strangler Fig (Ficus aurea), Shortleaf Fig (Ficus citrifolia)
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Emperors—Subfamily Apaturinae

___	Hackberry Emperor	R	Hackberries (Celtis)
___	Tawny Emperor	R	Hackberries (Celtis)



Photos courtesy of Bill Perry (top), Mickey Wheeler (center), and Ron Nuehring

Top: White Peacock butterfly

Center: Gray Hairstreak butterfly

Bottom: Variegated Fritillary