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.

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
SWALLOWTAILS			
___**Polydamas Swallowtail**	*Battus polydamas*	R	Pipevines (Aristolochia species)
___Zebra Swallowtail	*Eurytides marcellus*	R	Paw-paws (Asimina species)
___**Black Swallowtail**	*Papilio polyxenes*	R	Carrot/Parsley Family, wild and cultivated
___**Giant Swallowtail**	*Papilio cresphontes*	U	Rue Family, several Zanthoxylum species
___**Eastern Tiger Swallowtail**	*Papilio glaucus*	C	Sweet Bay (Magnolia virginiana)
___**Spicebush Swallowtail**	*Papilio troilus*	U	Laurel family, Swamp Bay, Red Bay
___**Palamedes Swallowtail**	*Papilio palamedes*	C	Swamp Bay, Red Bay
WHITES AND SULPHURS			
Whites—Subfamily Pierinae			
___**Checkered White**	*Pontia protodice*	U	Virginia Pepper-grass
___**Great Southern White**	*Ascia monuste*	C	Saltwort, Virginia Pepper-grass
Sulphurs—Subfamily Coliadinae			
___**Orange Sulphur**	*Colias eurytheme*	R	Clover, white sweet clover, other legumes
___**Cloudless Sulphur**	*Phoebis sennae*	C	Senna species
___**Orange-barred Sulphur**	*Phoebis philea*	R	Senna species
___**Large Orange Sulphur**	*Phoebis agarithe*	C	Blackbead, Wild Tamarind
___**Barred Yellow**	*Eurema daira*	C	Several small weedy legumes and vetches
___**Little Yellow**	*Eurema lisa*	C	Partridge peas
___**Sleepy Orange**	*Eurema nicippe*	R	Senna and Chamaecrista species
___**Dainty Sulphur**	*Nathalis iole*	U	Aster/Daisy family, esp. Spanish Needles

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

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 Cotsamire,
Bottom row: Photos courtesy of Gustave Pellerin, Jan Shirey NPS/VIPs, and Ron Nuehring
Cover page: Photo courtesy of Gustave Pellerin, NPS/VIP

Butterflies of the Swamp...

The word "Butterfly" translated in most languages showcases beautiful rhythimic words that echo the beauty of the insect and its repetitive wing beats. For example, in Spanish: Mar-i-po'-sa, French: Papillon, German: Shmetterling, 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 generatons.

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 researh 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 pasttime.

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

Big Cypress National Preserve

Preserve — Protect — Enjoy

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA!

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Big Cypress National Preserve
Florida

Big Cypress Butterflies

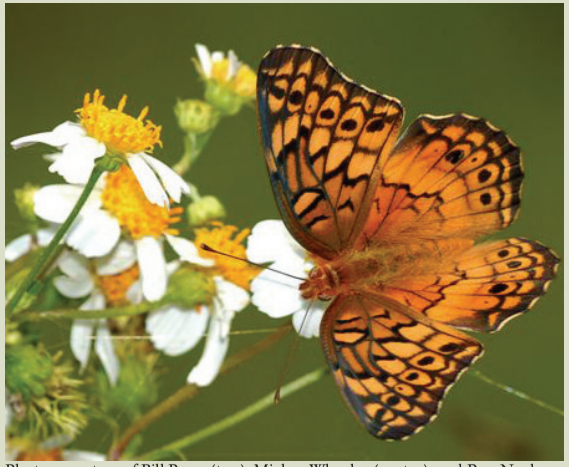
Photos courtesy of Gustave Pellerin (top), NPS/VIP; and Amy Washuta (bottom), NPS

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

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
Satyrs—Subfamily Satyrinae			
___Carolina Satyr	*Hermeuptychia sosybius*	R	Various grasses
___Georgia Satyr	*Neonympha areolata*	C	Various sedges
Monarchs—Subfamily Danainae			
___Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	R	Various milkweeds (Asclepias species)
___Queen	*Danaus gilippus*	C	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
___Soldier	*Danaus eresimus*	U	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
SKIPPERS			
Broadwing Skippers—Subfamily Eudaminae			
___Mangrove Skipper	*Phocides pigmalion*	R	Red Mangrove (Rhizophora mangle)
___Silver-spotted Skipper	*Epargyreus clarus*	R	Various legumes, especially Indigo
___Long-tailed Skipper	*Urbanus proteus*	C	Various legumes, esp. Desmodium species
___Dorantes Longtail	*Urbanus dorantes*	C	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
___Northern Cloudywing	*Thorybes pylades*	R	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
Spreadwing Skippers—Subfamily Pyrginae			
___Hayhurst's Scallopwing	*Staphylus hayhurstii*	R	Bloodleaf (Iresine diffusa)
___Juvenal's Duskywing	*Erynnis juvenalis*	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
___Horace's Duskywing	*Erynnis horatius*	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
___Zarucco Duskywing	*Erynnis zarucco*	R	Various legumes
___Funereal Duskywing	*Erynnis funeralis*	S	Various legumes
___Tropical Checkered-Skipper	*Pyrgus oileus*	C	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
___White Checkered- Skipper	*Pyrgus albescens*	U	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
Grass-Skippers—Subfamily Hesperiinae			
___**Swarthy Skipper**	*Nastra lherminier*	**R**	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___**Neamathla Skipper**	*Nastra neamathla*	**R**	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___**Three-spotted Skipper**	*Cymaenes tripunctus*	**U**	Lawn and various crabgrasses, Guinea Grass
___**Clouded Skipper**	*Lerema accius*	**C**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Least Skipper**	*Ancyloxypha numitor*	**R**	Many grasses
___**Southern Skipperling**	*Copaeodes minimus*	**U**	Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon)
___**Fiery Skipper**	*Hylephila phyleus*	**C**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Baracoa Skipper**	*Polites baracoa*	**R**	Lawn and other low-growing or short grasses
___**Whirlabout**	*Polites vibex*	**U**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Southern Broken-Dash**	*Wallengrenia otho*	**U**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Sachem**	*Atalopedes campestris*	**U**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Delaware Skipper**	*Anatrytone logan*	**U**	Switchgrass, Maidencane, Redtop Panicum
___**Aaron's Skipper**	*Poanes aaroni*	**R**	Maidencane, other legumes
___**Palmetto Skipper**	*Euphyes arpa*	**R**	Saw Palmetto (Serenoa repens)
___**Palatka Skipper**	*Euphyes pilatka*	**U**	Sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense)
___**Berry's Skipper**	*Euphyes berryi*	**R**	Sedges (Cerex)
___**Monk Skipper**	*Asbolis capucinus*	**U**	Various palms
___**Eufala Skipper**	*Lerodea eufala*	**U**	Lawn and other grasses
___**Twin-spot Skipper**	*Oligoria maculata*	**C**	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
___**Brazilian Skipper**	*Calpodes ethlius*	**C**	Alligator Flag, Golden Canna, garden cannas
___**Ocola Skipper**	*Panoquina ocola*	**C**	Aquatic and semi-aquatic grasses

Butterfly Checklist_FINAL.indd on HQ shareall, interp publications, 2,000 printed 10/2010, stored at Oasis and WC

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
GOSSAMER-WINGS			
Hairstreaks—Subfamily Theclinae			
___'Southern' Oak Hairstreak	*Satyrium favonius*	R	Various oaks (Quercus)
___Gray Hairstreak	*Strymon melinus*	U	Legumes, milk peas, beggar-ticks and ticktrefoils
___Mallow Scrub-Hairstreak	*Strymon istapa*	U	Mallow Family, including Bay Cedar, Wireweed
___Fulvous Hairstreak	*Electrostrymon angelia*	R	Brazilian Pepper, Jamaica Dogwood
___Red-banded Hairstreak	*Calycopis cecrops*	C	Wax Myrtle, Brazilian Pepper
___Gray Ministreak	*Ministrymon azia*	R	Lead Tree (Leucaena leucocephala)
Blues—Subfamily Polyommatinae			
___Eastern Pygmy Blue	*Brephidium isophthalma*	C	Glassworts, Saltwort
___Cassius Blue	*Leptotes cassius*	C	Doctorbush/Leadwort, Blue Plumbago, milk peas
___Ceraunus Blue	*Hemiargus ceraunus*	U	Many small legumes; e.g., partridge Peas
METALMARKS			
___Little Metalmark	*Calephelis virginiensis*	U	Thistle (Cirsium horridulum)
BRUSHFOOTS			
Heliconianas and Fritllaries—Subfamily Heliconinae			
___Gulf Fritillary	*Agraulis vanillae*	C	Various passionvines (some exotic species not used)
___Julia Heliconian	*Dryas iulia*	C	Various passionvines
___Zebra Heliconian	*Heliconius charithonia*	C	Various passionvines
___Variegated Fritillary	*Euptoieta claudia*	U	Various passion vines, violets
True Brushfoots—Subfamily Nymphalinae			
___Cuban Crescent	*Phyciodes frisia*	S	Crimson Dicliptera (Dicliptera sexangularis)
___Phaon Crescent	*Phyciodes phaon*	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit (Phyla nodiflora)
___Pearl Crescent	*Phyciodes tharos*	C	Aster/Daisy Family
___American Lady	*Vanessa virginiensis*	R	Various everlastings, indisturbed areas, gardens
___Painted Lady	*Vanessa cardui*	R	Many mallows, legumes, thistle species
___Red Admiral	*Vanessa atalanta*	R	False Nettle, Pellitory (Parietaria floridana)
___Common Buckeye	*Junonia coenia*	C	Plaintain+Flax, Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Wild Petunia
___Mangrove Buckeye	*Junonia evarete*	C	Black Mangrove (Avicennia germinans)
___Tropical Buckeye	*Junonia genoveva*	U/R	Blue Porterweed, other verbenas
___White Peacock	*Anartia jatrophae*	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Water Hyssop, Wild Petunia
___Malachite	*Siproeta stelenes*	U	Green Shrimp-plant, Wild Petunia
Admirals and Relatives—Subfamily Limenitidinae			
___Viceroy	*Limenitis archippus*	C	Willow (Salix caroliniana)
Subfamily Cyrestinae			
___Ruddy Daggerwing	*Marpesia petreus*	U	Strangler Fig (Ficus aurea), Shortleaf Fig (Ficus citrifolia)
Emperors—Subfamily Apaturinae			
___Hackberry Emperor	*Asterocampa celtis*	R	Hackberries (Celtis)
___Tawny Emperor	*Asterocampa clyton*	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