



## 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.

## 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:

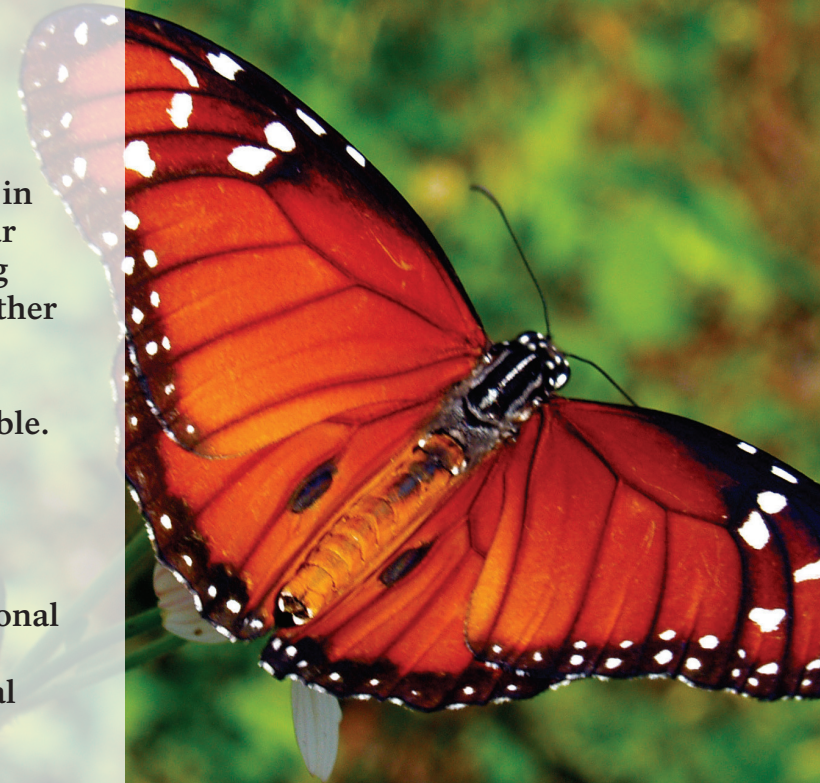
- All wildlife is wild and unpredictable. Stay a safe distance from any wild animal — 15 feet is recommended.
- View wildlife with respect.
- Never feed wildlife.
- All plants and animals within national park areas are protected, it is illegal to collect any wildlife without special permits.

## How You Behave Can Save Do Not Feed or Harass Wildlife



EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA!

# Big Cypress Butterflies



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

## SWALLOWTAILS

- \_\_\_ Polydamas Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Zebra Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Black Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Giant Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Spicebush Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ Palamedes Swallowtail

## WHITES AND SULPHURS

### Whites—Subfamily Pierinae

- \_\_\_ Checkered White
- \_\_\_ Great Southern White

### Sulphurs—Subfamily Coliadinae

- \_\_\_ Orange Sulphur
- \_\_\_ Cloudless Sulphur
- \_\_\_ Orange-barrred Sulphur
- \_\_\_ Large Orange Sulphur
- \_\_\_ Barred Yellow
- \_\_\_ Little Yellow
- \_\_\_ Sleepy Orange
- \_\_\_ Dainty Sulphur

## Scientific Name

- Battus polydamas*
- Eurytides marcellus*
- Papilio polyxenes*
- Papilio cresphontes*
- Papilio glaucus*
- Papilio troilus*
- Papilio palamedes*

## Index

- R
- R
- R
- U
- C
- U
- C

## Caterpillar Food (Plant)

- Pipevines (Aristolochia species)
- Paw-paws (Asimina species)
- Carrot/Parsley Family, wild and cultivated
- Rue Family, several Zanthoxylum species
- Sweet Bay (Magnolia virginiana)
- Laurel family, Swamp Bay, Red Bay
- Swamp Bay, Red Bay

- Pontia protodice*
- Ascia monuste*

- U
- C

- Virginia Pepper-grass
- Saltwort, Virginia Pepper-grass

- Colias eurytheme*
- Phoebis sennae*
- Phoebis philea*
- Phoebis agarithe*
- Eurema daira*
- Eurema lisa*
- Eurema nicippe*
- Nathalis iole*

- R
- C
- R
- C
- C
- C
- R
- U

- Clover, white sweet clover, other legumes
- Senna species
- Senna species
- Blackbead, Wild Tamarind
- Several small weedy legumes and vetches
- Partridge peas
- Senna and Chamaecrista species
- 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](http://www.butterfliesandmoths.org) and reviews by Mark Salvato, Linda Cooper, and Marc Minno





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).**

**Satyr—Subfamily Satyrinae**

- \_\_\_ Carolina Satyr
- \_\_\_ Georgia Satyr

**Monarchs—Subfamily Danainae**

- \_\_\_ Monarch
- \_\_\_ Queen
- \_\_\_ Soldier

**SKIPPERS**

**Broadwing Skippers—Subfamily Eudaminae**

- \_\_\_ Mangrove Skipper *Phocides pigmalion*
- \_\_\_ Silver-spotted Skipper *Epargyreus clarus*
- \_\_\_ Long-tailed Skipper *Urbanus proteus*
- \_\_\_ Dorantes Longtail *Urbanus dorantes*
- \_\_\_ Northern Cloudywing *Thorybes pylades*

**Spreadwing Skippers—Subfamily Pyrginae**

- \_\_\_ Hayhurst’s Scallopwing *Staphylus hayhurstii*
- \_\_\_ Juvenal’s Duskywing *Erynnis juvenalis*
- \_\_\_ Horace’s Duskywing *Erynnis horatius*
- \_\_\_ Zarucco Duskywing *Erynnis zarucco*
- \_\_\_ Funereal Duskywing *Erynnis funeralis*
- \_\_\_ Tropical Checkered-Skipper *Pyrgus oileus*
- \_\_\_ White Checkered- Skipper *Pyrgus albescens*

**Grass-Skippers—Subfamily Hesperinae**

- \_\_\_ Swarthy Skipper *Nastra lherminier*
- \_\_\_ Neamathla Skipper *Nastra neamathla*
- \_\_\_ Three-spotted Skipper *Cymaenes tripunctus*
- \_\_\_ Clouded Skipper *Lerema accius*
- \_\_\_ Least Skipper *Ancyloxypha numitor*
- \_\_\_ Southern Skipperling *Copaeodes minimus*
- \_\_\_ Fiery Skipper *Hylephila phyleus*
- \_\_\_ Baracoa Skipper *Polites baracoa*
- \_\_\_ Whirlabout *Polites vibex*
- \_\_\_ Southern Broken-Dash *Wallengrenia otho*
- \_\_\_ Sachem *Atalopedes campestris*
- \_\_\_ Delaware Skipper *Anatrytone logan*
- \_\_\_ Aaron’s Skipper *Poanes aaroni*
- \_\_\_ Palmetto Skipper *Euphyes arpa*
- \_\_\_ Palatka Skipper *Euphyes pilatka*
- \_\_\_ Berry’s Skipper *Euphyes berryi*
- \_\_\_ Monk Skipper *Asbolis capucinus*
- \_\_\_ Eufala Skipper *Lerodea eufala*
- \_\_\_ Twin-spot Skipper *Oligoria maculata*
- \_\_\_ Brazilian Skipper *Calpodetes ethlius*
- \_\_\_ Ocola Skipper *Panoquina ocola*

Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	R	Various grasses
<i>Neonympha areolata</i>	C	Various sedges
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	R	Various milkweeds (Asclepias species)
<i>Danaus gilippus</i>	C	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
<i>Danaus eresimus</i>	U	Various milkweeds & Whitevine
<i>Phocides pigmalion</i>	R	Red Mangrove (Rhizophora mangle)
<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	R	Various legumes, especially Indigo
<i>Urbanus proteus</i>	C	Various legumes, esp. Desmodium species
<i>Urbanus dorantes</i>	C	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
<i>Thorybes pylades</i>	R	Various legumes, especially Desmodium species
<i>Staphylus hayhurstii</i>	R	Bloodleaf (Iresine diffusa)
<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i>	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
<i>Erynnis horatius</i>	R	Various oaks (Quercus species)
<i>Erynnis zarucco</i>	R	Various legumes
<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>	S	Various legumes
<i>Pyrgus oileus</i>	C	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
<i>Pyrgus albescens</i>	U	Mallows, especially Sida species, Wireweed
<i>Nastra lherminier</i>	R	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
<i>Nastra neamathla</i>	R	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
<i>Cymaenes tripunctus</i>	U	Lawn and various crabgrasses, Guinea Grass
<i>Lerema accius</i>	C	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i>	R	Many grasses
<i>Copaeodes minimus</i>	U	Bermuda Grass (Cynodon dactylon)
<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	C	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Polites baracoa</i>	R	Lawn and other low-growing or short grasses
<i>Polites vibex</i>	U	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Wallengrenia otho</i>	U	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Atalopedes campestris</i>	U	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Anatrytone logan</i>	U	Switchgrass, Maidencane, Redtop Panicum
<i>Poanes aaroni</i>	R	Maidencane, other legumes
<i>Euphyes arpa</i>	R	Saw Palmetto (Serenoa repens)
<i>Euphyes pilatka</i>	U	Sawgrass (Cladium jamaicense)
<i>Euphyes berryi</i>	R	Sedges (Cerex)
<i>Asbolis capucinus</i>	U	Various palms
<i>Lerodea eufala</i>	U	Lawn and other grasses
<i>Oligoria maculata</i>	C	Bluestem grasses (Andropogon species)
<i>Calpodetes ethlius</i>	C	Alligator Flag, Golden Canna, garden cannas
<i>Panoquina ocola</i>	C	Aquatic and semi-aquatic grasses

	Scientific Name	Index	Caterpillar Food (Plant)
<b>GOSSAMER-WINGS</b>			
<b>Hairstreaks—Subfamily Theclinae</b>			
___ ‘Southern’ Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium favonius</i>	R	Various oaks (Quercus)
___ Gray Hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	U	Legumes, milk peas, beggar-ticks and ticktrefoils
___ Mallow Scrub-Hairstreak	<i>Strymon istapa</i>	U	Mallow Family, including Bay Cedar, Wireweed
___ Fulvous Hairstreak	<i>Electrostrymon angelia</i>	R	Brazilian Pepper, Jamaica Dogwood
___ Red-banded Hairstreak	<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>	C	Wax Myrtle, Brazilian Pepper
___ Gray Ministreak	<i>Ministrymon azia</i>	R	Lead Tree ( <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> )
<b>Blues—Subfamily Polyommatainae</b>			
___ Eastern Pygmy Blue	<i>Brephidium isophthalma</i>	C	Glassworts, Saltwort
___ Cassius Blue	<i>Leptotes cassius</i>	C	Doctorbush/Leadwort, Blue Plumbago, milk peas
___ Ceraunus Blue	<i>Hemiargus ceraunus</i>	U	Many small legumes; e.g., partridge Peas
<b>METALMARKS</b>			
___ Little Metalmark	<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>	U	Thistle ( <i>Cirsium horridulum</i> )
<b>BRUSHFOOTS</b>			
<b>Heliconianas and Fritillaries—Subfamily Heliconiinae</b>			
___ Gulf Fritillary	<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	C	Various passionvines (some exotic species not used)
___ Julia Heliconian	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	C	Various passionvines
___ Zebra Heliconian	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>	C	Various passionvines
___ Variegated Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>	U	Various passion vines, violets
<b>True Brushfoots—Subfamily Nymphalinae</b>			
___ Cuban Crescent	<i>Phyciodes frisia</i>	S	Crimson Dicteria ( <i>Dicteria sexangularis</i> )
___ Phaon Crescent	<i>Phyciodes phaon</i>	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit ( <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> )
___ Pearl Crescent	<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>	C	Aster/Daisy Family
___ American Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	R	Various everlastings, undisturbed areas, gardens
___ Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	R	Many mallows, legumes, thistle species
___ Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	R	False Nettle, Pellitory ( <i>Parietaria floridana</i> )
___ Common Buckeye	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	C	Plantain+Flax, Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Wild Petunia
___ Mangrove Buckeye	<i>Junonia evarete</i>	C	Black Mangrove ( <i>Avicennia germinans</i> )
___ Tropical Buckeye	<i>Junonia genoveva</i>	U/R	Blue Porterweed, other verbenas
___ White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	C	Creeping Charlie/Fogfruit, Water Hyssop, Wild Petunia
___ Malachite	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	U	Green Shrimp-plant, Wild Petunia
<b>Admirals and Relatives—Subfamily Limenitidinae</b>			
___ Viceroy	<i>Limenitis archippus</i>	C	Willow ( <i>Salix caroliniana</i> )
<b>Subfamily Cyrestinae</b>			
___ Ruddy Daggerwing	<i>Marpesia petreus</i>	U	Strangler Fig ( <i>Ficus aurea</i> ), Shortleaf Fig ( <i>Ficus citrifolia</i> )
<b>Emperors—Subfamily Apaturinae</b>			
___ Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	R	Hackberries ( <i>Celtis</i> )
___ Tawny Emperor	<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>	R	Hackberries ( <i>Celtis</i> )



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

**Top: White Peacock butterfly  
Center: Gray Hairstreak butterfly  
Bottom: Variegated Fritillary**