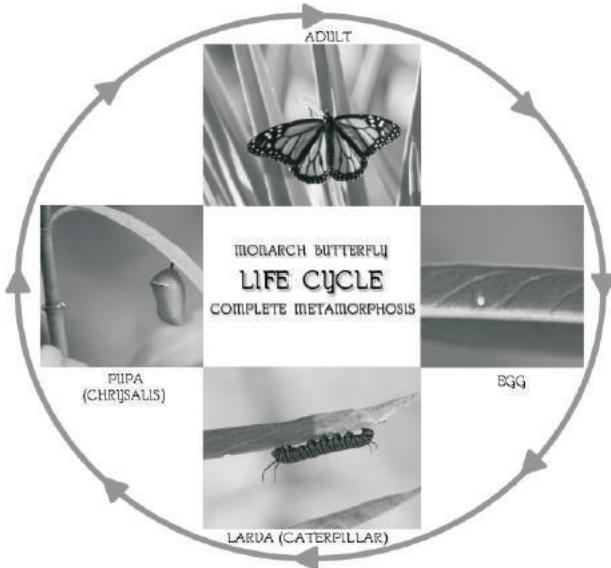


## Butterflies at the Park

Since its opening in 1987 Orlando Wetlands Park has attracted butterfly enthusiasts, naturalists and scientists. Its wetlands provide food and cover for 63 butterfly species. Walkers and bicyclists can enjoy 18 miles of berm roads with excellent views of butterflies. The marsh, lake, mixed woods, understory and ground cover of the perimeter of the park contain permanent resident and migratory passerines.

## Butterfly Metamorphosis Four Life Stages

1. Egg is usually laid on or near specific host plant by the adult female.
2. Larva is a caterpillar with chewing mouthparts. Molts between instars as it grows. In most cases eats plant leaves.
3. Pupa for a butterfly called a chrysalis that undergoes dramatic internal reorganization.
4. Adult with two pairs of scaled wings and sucking mouthparts, usually for drinking



Butterflies listed were observed at Orlando Wetlands Park from 1991 through 2010 by the wetlands park staff and volunteers.

Please help us make this list more complete by reporting any unlisted butterfly sightings (with photographs) to: [RSnyder11@cfl.rr.com](mailto:RSnyder11@cfl.rr.com)

## Butterflies

Florida is home to a spectacular array of butterflies. There are more than 180 species of butterflies for residents and visitors to enjoy year round. This diversity is due in part to Florida's geographic location - it is suitable for many temperate and subtropical species. Invite butterflies to your yard by gardening with native plants. Cater to their life cycle needs by including nectar plants for adult butterflies and host plants for their larvae.

## Florida State Butterfly

Zebra Longwing now more correctly called Zebra Heliconian (*Heliconius charitonius*) is Florida's state butterfly. Found throughout the state, the delicate adults may live for several months. Females deposit small, yellow eggs on young leaves. They may produce numerous generations each year.

## Butterfly Anatomy



## Butterfly Taxonomy

1. Kingdom Animalia
2. Phylum Arthropoda (invertebrates with jointed appendages)
3. Class Insecta-Insects (Three main body segments: Head, Thorax, Abdomen)
4. Order Lepidoptera (lepis=scale, pteron=wing, Butterflies and Moths)
5. Families, e.g., Hesperidae, all end in idae
6. Subfamilies, e.g., Pyrginae, all end in inae
7. Genus, e.g., Urbanus
8. species, e.g., proteus

## Orlando Wetlands Park

25155 Wheeler Rd, Christmas, Florida 32709  
407-568-1706  
[orlandowetlandspark@cityoforlando.net](mailto:orlandowetlandspark@cityoforlando.net)  
<http://www.CityOfOrlando.net/Wetlands>

The Orlando Wetlands Park is the name given to that portion of the Iron Bridge Easterly Wetlands open to the public for nature study and peaceful enjoyment. Recreational activities include walking, jogging, bird watching, wildlife appreciation, nature photography, bicycling and hiking on the Florida Trail.

## Directions

Drive 40 minutes east of downtown Orlando on State Road 50 to Christmas, Florida. Go north (left) 2.3 miles on Ft. Christmas Road (County Road 420) and 1.5 miles east (right) on Wheeler Road. Parking will be on your left.

## Hours Open

Sunrise to sunset, seven days per week.

Please call for information on nature programs and group tours.

Admission is Free.

Take only photographs... Leave only footprints.



# Butterfly Field Checklist



# Orlando Wetlands Park Butterfly Checklist

Observer: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: Orlando Wetlands Park Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Species: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Adults: \_\_\_\_\_ Caterpillars: \_\_\_\_\_ Pupae: \_\_\_\_\_ Eggs: \_\_\_\_\_

Wildflowers Visited By Butterflies: \_\_\_\_\_ Field Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

Butterflies have their skeletons on the outside of their bodies, called the exoskeleton. This protects the insect and keeps water inside their bodies so they don't dry out.

## FAMILY

### SWALLOWTAILS (Papilionidae)



- \_\_\_ Pipevine Swallowtail (*Battus philenor*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Polydamas Swallowtail (*B. polydamas*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Zebra Swallowtail (*Eurytides marcellus*) Jan-Nov
- \_\_\_ Black Swallowtail (*Papilio polyxenes*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Giant Swallowtail (*Heraclides cressphontes*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (*Pterourus glaucus*) Jan-Nov
- \_\_\_ Spicebush Swallowtail (*P. troilus*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Palamedes Swallowtail (*P. palamedes*) Jan-Dec

## FAMILY

### WHITES, ORANGETIPS & SULPHURS (Pieridae)



#### Whites (Pierinae)

- \_\_\_ Checkered White (*Pontia protodice*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Great Southern White (*Ascia monuste*) Mar-Nov

#### Sulphurs (Coliadae)

- \_\_\_ Orange Sulphur (*Colias eurytheme*) May-Oct
- \_\_\_ Cloudless Sulphur (*Phoebis sennae*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Barred Yellow (*Eurema daira*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Little Yellow (*Eurema lisa*) Jan-Dec

## FAMILY

### HARVESTERS, HAIRSTREAKS, BLUES (Lycaenidae)



#### Hairstreaks (Theclinae)

- \_\_\_ Great Purple Hairstreak (*Atlides halesus*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Juniper Hairstreak (*Mitoura grunus*) Mar-May
- \_\_\_ White M Hairstreak (*Parrhasius m-album*) Mar-Nov
- \_\_\_ Gray Hairstreak (*Strymon melinus*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Red-banded Hairstreak (*Calycopis cecrops*) Jan-Dec

#### Blues (Polyommatae)

- \_\_\_ Cassius Blue (*Leptotes cassius*) Mar-Nov
- \_\_\_ Ceraunus Blue (*Hemiarctus ceraunus*) Jan-Dec

## FAMILY

### BRUSHFOOTS & RELATIVES (Nymphalidae)



#### Heliconians (Heliconiinae)

- \_\_\_ Gulf Fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Zebra Heliconian (*Heliconius charitonius*) Jan-Dec

#### Brushfoots (Nymphalinae)

- \_\_\_ Phaon Crescent (*Phyciodes phaon*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ Pearl Crescent (*Phyciodes tharos*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ American Lady (*Danessa virginensis*) Mar-Aug
- \_\_\_ Red Admiral (*Danessa atalanta*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Common Buckeye (*Junonia coenia*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ White Peacock (*Anartia jatrophae*) Mar-Dec

## FAMILY

### BRUSHFOOTS & RELATIVES (Nymphalidae)



#### Admirals (Limenitidinae)

- \_\_\_ Diceroy (*Limenitis archippus*) Feb-Dec

#### Hackberry Butterflies (Apaturinae)

- \_\_\_ Tawny Emperor (*Asterocampa clyton*) Mar-Nov

#### Satyr and Wood-Nymphs (Satyrinae)

- \_\_\_ Gemmed Satyr (*Cyllopsis gemma*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Carolina Satyr (*Hermeuptychia sosybius*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ Georgia Satyr (*Neonympha areolata*) Mar-Nov
- \_\_\_ Little Wood-Satyr (*Megisto cymela*) Feb-Apr

#### Milkweed Butterflies (Danainae)

- \_\_\_ Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Queen (*Danaus gilippus*) Feb-Dec

## FAMILY

### SKIPPERS (Hesperiidae)



#### Spread-winged Skippers (Purginae)

- \_\_\_ Silver-spotted Skipper (*Eparcureus clarus*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ Long-tailed Skipper (*Urbanus proteus*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Dorantes Longtail (*Urbanus dorantes*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Northern Cloudwing (*Thorybes pylades*) Mar-Sep
- \_\_\_ Confused Cloudwing (*Thorybes confusus*) Feb-Oct
- \_\_\_ Horace's Duskywing (*Erynnis horatius*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Zarucco Duskywing (*Erynnis zarucco*) Jan-Oct
- \_\_\_ White Checkered-Skipper (*Purgus albescens*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Tropical Checkered-Skipper (*Purgus oileus*) Jan-Dec

#### Grass-Skippers (Hesperiinae)

- \_\_\_ Clouded Skipper (*Lerema accius*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Least Skipper (*Ancyloxypha numitor*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Southern Skipperling (*Copaeodes minimus*) Mar-Dec
- \_\_\_ Fiery Skipper (*Hylephila phyleus*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Tawny-edged Skipper (*Polites themistocles*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Whirlabout (*Polites vibex*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Southern Broken-Dash (*Wallengrenia otho*) Mar-Nov
- \_\_\_ No. Broken-Dash (*W. egeremet*) Apr-May, Aug-Oct
- \_\_\_ Sagemaster (*Atalopedes campestris*) Feb-Nov
- \_\_\_ Delaware Skipper (*Anatrytone logan*) Mar-Nov
- \_\_\_ Dun Skipper (*Euphyes vestris*) Mar-Apr, Jul-Oct
- \_\_\_ Monk (*Asbolis capucinus*) Apr-Nov
- \_\_\_ Eufala Skipper (*Lerodea eufala*) Feb-Dec
- \_\_\_ Twin-spot Skipper (*Oligoria maculata*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Brazilian Skipper (*Calpodus ethlius*) Jan-Dec
- \_\_\_ Ocola Skipper (*Panoquina ocola*) Jan-Dec

Happiness is like a butterfly; the more you chase it, the more it will elude you, but if you turn your attention to other things, it will come and sit softly on your shoulder... - Thoreau

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- \* Florida Museum: [www.flmnh.ufl.edu/wildflower](http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/wildflower)
- \* North American Butterfly Assoc. [www.naba.org](http://www.naba.org)
- \* Butterflies through Binoculars, A Field, Finding, & Gardening Guide to Butterflies in Florida

Months indicate time in Central Florida according to: Glassberg, J., M.C. Minno, and J.D. Calhoun. 2000. Butterflies through Binoculars: Florida. Oxford Univ. Press, New York.

Families, subfamilies, scientific names and common names are according to: Minno, M.C., J.F. Butler and D.W. Hall. 2005. Florida Butterfly Caterpillars. Univ. Press of Florida, Gainesville.

The brochure photographs, butterfly list and technical assistance provided by Mary Keim and Randy Snyder, created and designed by Bob Rope.