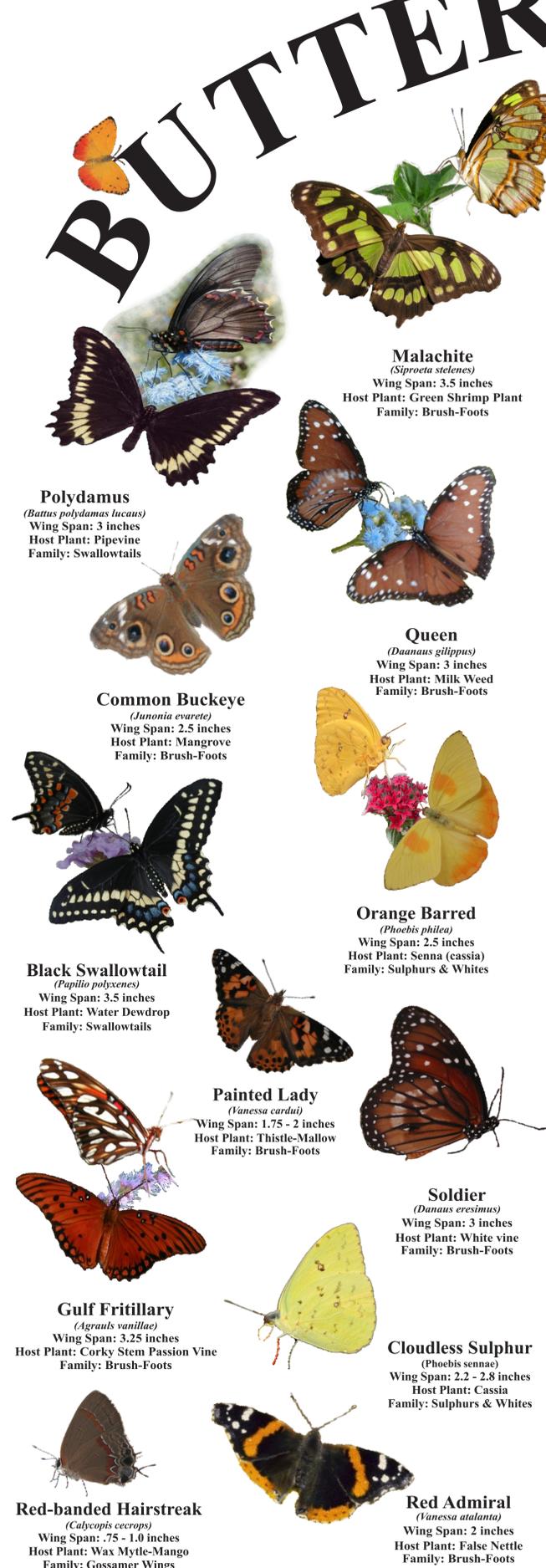


BUTTERFLIES OF LEE COUNTY



Polydamus
(*Battus polydamas lucasus*)
Wing Span: 3 inches
Host Plant: Pipevine
Family: Swallowtails

Common Buckeye
(*Junonia evarete*)
Wing Span: 2.5 inches
Host Plant: Mangrove
Family: Brush-Foots

Black Swallowtail
(*Papilio polyxenes*)
Wing Span: 3.5 inches
Host Plant: Water Dewdrop
Family: Swallowtails

Painted Lady
(*Vanessa cardui*)
Wing Span: 1.75 - 2 inches
Host Plant: Thistle-Mallow
Family: Brush-Foots

Gulf Fritillary
(*Agraeus vanillae*)
Wing Span: 3.25 inches
Host Plant: Corky Stem Passion Vine
Family: Brush-Foots

Red-banded Hairstreak
(*Calyptis cecropis*)
Wing Span: .75 - 1.0 inches
Host Plant: Wax Myrtle-Mango
Family: Gossamer Wings

Malachite
(*Siproeta stelenes*)
Wing Span: 3.5 inches
Host Plant: Green Shrimp Plant
Family: Brush-Foots

Queen
(*Danaus gilippus*)
Wing Span: 3 inches
Host Plant: Milk Weed
Family: Brush-Foots

Orange Barred
(*Phoebis philae*)
Wing Span: 2.5 inches
Host Plant: Senna (cassia)
Family: Sulphurs & Whites

Soldier
(*Danaus eresimus*)
Wing Span: 3 inches
Host Plant: White vine
Family: Brush-Foots

Cloudless Sulphur
(*Phoebis sennae*)
Wing Span: 2.2 - 2.8 inches
Host Plant: Cassia
Family: Sulphurs & Whites

Red Admiral
(*Vanessa atalanta*)
Wing Span: 2 inches
Host Plant: False Nettle
Family: Brush-Foots

Fiery Skipper
(*Hyphilla phyleus*)
Wing Span: 1.25 inches
Host Plant: Grasses
Family: Skippers

Atala
(*Eumaeus atala*)
Wing Span: 1.5 inch
Host : Coontie
Family: Gossamer Wing

Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
(*Papilio glaucus*)
Wing Span: 6 inches
Host Plant: Sweet Bay
Family: Swallowtails

Long-Tailed Skipper
(*Urbans proteus*)
Wing Span: 1.5 - 2.0 Inches
Host Plant: Legumes
Family: Skippers

Zebra Heliconian

Florida State Butterfly

WHAT ARE BUTTERFLIES

Butterflies and Moths are insects belonging to the order Lepidoptera. The Greek words scale (*lepid*) and wing (*ptera*) is joined to mean scale-wing. Their body, four wings, and six legs are almost entirely covered with tiny colored scales placed similar to shingles on a roof. The body consists of three segments.

The *Abdomen* contains digestive, excretion and reproductive systems. Small holes in the abdomen called spiracles provide needed air to the body. Because the female body contains her eggs, it generally is larger.

The *Thorax* bears the six legs and two pair of wings. The feet have a claw for clinging to objects and tiny sensors to taste plants, assisting the butterfly to identify host plants on which to lay her eggs.

The *Head* has two projecting club-ended antennas for acclimation and smelling. For nutrients, the butterfly has a retractable coil like a straw called a proboscis. It is used to drink nectar from flowers, liquids from dung, rotting fruit or vegetation. The large compound eyes have multiple lenses that are able to produce a single image and see ultraviolet and visible light.

BUTTERFLY OR MOTH
(A General Rule)

Butterflies: Fly during the day - Have club-ended antennas - Are more colorful - The wings are together over the back. The five major families of butterflies contain certain characteristics and behaviors used to identify them.

Moths: Nocturnal - Fly at night - Have feathery or thread antennas - Drab color - Wings are generally by their side.

METAMORPHOSIS
The Four Transformation Stages of the Butterflies Life

Egg	Larva	Pupa	Adult

Egg: Single or clusters of fertilized eggs are laid on or near the host plant unique to that species of butterfly. The architecture of the eggs differs in each butterfly family. The single egg enlarged in the above photo resembles a cob of corn and is smaller than a pinhead. The larva develops inside the egg and nourishes itself on the egg yolk.

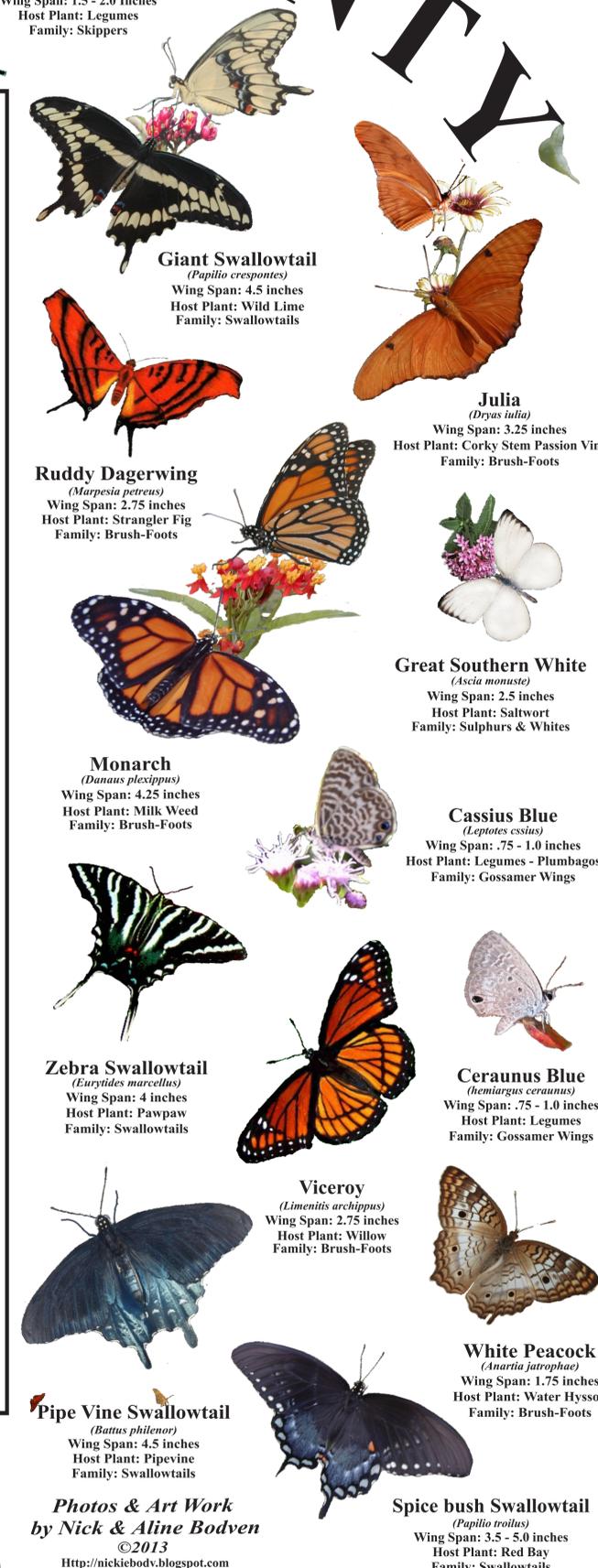
Larva: (caterpillar) Once hatched the larva becomes a living, eating machine. Most species eat specific plants called host plants. The caterpillar's external skeleton must be shed several times as it grows. Each growth stage is called an instar. In it's last instar stage the caterpillar spins a silk pad to which it will attach itself. Releasing the front legs it swings down to resemble the letter J just before changing into a chrysalis.

Host Plant:
Passion Vines
Passiflora, Suberosa & Incarnata

Pupa: (chrysalis) Metamorphosis begins inside the hard paper-thin shell of the chrysalis. The caterpillar's body fluids break down and reassemble to form an adult butterfly. This process often takes less than 2 weeks.

Adult: After a time (days, weeks, or months) the chrysalis splits open and an adult butterfly emerges. It hangs there while the wings slowly unfold, as they are pumped full of the fluid hemolymph. The butterfly is now fully grown and only when the wings become dry it is able to fly. Butterflies are cold blooded and need the sun's warmth to elevate their body temperature to become mobile.

The average life of an adult butterfly is 2-3 weeks. Different butterfly species may have either shorter or longer lives. Butterflies that migrate or over winter as adults have extended life spans.



Giant Swallowtail
(*Papilio crespontes*)
Wing Span: 4.5 inches
Host Plant: Wild Lime
Family: Swallowtails

Ruddy Dagerwing
(*Marpesia petreus*)
Wing Span: 2.75 inches
Host Plant: Strangler Fig
Family: Brush-Foots

Monarch
(*Danaus plexippus*)
Wing Span: 4.25 inches
Host Plant: Milk Weed
Family: Brush-Foots

Zebra Swallowtail
(*Eurytides marcellus*)
Wing Span: 4 inches
Host Plant: Pawpaw
Family: Swallowtails

Pipe Vine Swallowtail
(*Battus philenor*)
Wing Span: 4.5 inches
Host Plant: Pipevine
Family: Swallowtails

Photos & Art Work
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Julia
(*Dryas iulia*)
Wing Span: 3.25 inches
Host Plant: Corky Stem Passion Vine
Family: Brush-Foots

Great Southern White
(*Ascia monuste*)
Wing Span: 2.5 inches
Host Plant: Saltwort
Family: Sulphurs & Whites

Cassius Blue
(*Leptotes ccssius*)
Wing Span: .75 - 1.0 inches
Host Plant: Legumes - Plumbagos
Family: Gossamer Wings

Ceraunus Blue
(*Hemargus ceraunus*)
Wing Span: .75 - 1.0 inches
Host Plant: Legumes
Family: Gossamer Wings

Viceroy
(*Limenitis archippus*)
Wing Span: 2.75 inches
Host Plant: Willow
Family: Brush-Foots

White Peacock
(*Anartia jatrophae*)
Wing Span: 3.5 - 5.0 inches
Host Plant: Water Hyssop
Family: Brush-Foots

Spice bush Swallowtail
(*Papilio troilus*)
Wing Span: 3.5 - 5.0 inches
Host Plant: Red Bay
Family: Swallowtails

VILLAGEWALK BUTTERFLY GARDENS