

NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960 tel. 973-285-0907 fax 973-285-0936
www.naba.org

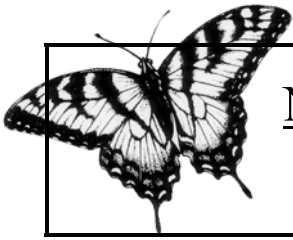
36th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT PROGRAM REMINDERS – CANADA

In order to streamline the butterfly count program, some policy changes have been instituted and should be noted for all counts held in 2010 and beyond. Please read through the following list **before** planning your count.

- In the 2010 online count form, compilers of existing counts will note that the latitude-longitude coordinates for all count centers have been converted to **decimal degrees**—for example, 41.1°, -74.8167° (a positive latitude number signifies Northern Hemisphere, while a negative longitude number signifies west of 0° longitude at Greenwich, England). NABA would greatly appreciate it if all compilers would check that the current **verbal** description of the count center matches these coordinates (we recommend using Google Earth or Google Maps for this procedure), and update that description if necessary.
- **NEW COUNTS** have the option pre-registering their new counts with NABA. Once your count is pre-registered, by providing the NABA office with notification prior to holding a new count you can ensure that your new count circle does not overlap any current or historical count circle, and that you have provided all the descriptive information needed to publish your count in the annual Butterfly Count Report. NABA will be able to post your count location and date to the NABA website and possibly publicize your count through targeted emails. See <http://www.naba.org/counts/start.html> for details.
- **NEW COUNTS** must be submitted online at www.butterflycounts.org. NABA will not accept paper submissions of first-year counts.
- **NEW COUNTS** must have a minimum of 4 observers and 6 party-hours in 2010 and each year that the count is held thereafter. We understand that as these counts are continued in the future, the minimum number of party-hours or number of observers may not be met in any particular year for a variety of reasons. Should this occur, we strongly recommend that the data be submitted to the Butterflies I've Seen database at www.naba.org in the years that the minimum requirements cannot be met.
- **NEW COUNTS** should consider the naming convention used by NABA Butterfly Counts. Names should be geographic in nature and the name should suggest the largest portion of the count circle. We suggest the following; if a count circle falls within most of a county, then a county name is a good choice, if the count is on a national or provincial forest or park, use the name of that facility. When in doubt, consider using a name that designates some large publicly accessible area that is covered on the count.

President: Jeffrey Glassberg; VP: James Springer; Secretary/Treasurer: Jane V. Scott

Directors: Fred Heath, Yvonne Homeyer, Ann James, Dennis Olle, Robert Robbins, Patricia Sutton & the aforementioned officers



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- In order to better reflect actual data collection, **CHILDREN UNDER 13 AND GARDEN WATCHERS ARE NO LONGER TREATED AS SEPARATE CATEGORIES.** Rather, all observers, regardless of their age, who contribute to the count, must be listed as observers and pay the count fee. Children who are accompanied by an adult and who do not significantly contribute as observers, should not be listed.
- **IF AN UNUSUAL BUTTERFLY IS REPORTED ON YOUR COUNT,** it is the compiler's responsibility to provide details and documentation (preferably photographs) and submit these with the count. By providing documentation, you will be streamlining the process of validating unusual sightings and saving both yourself and NABA volunteers time and effort in the preparation of the Count Report. Please alert all participants on your count of the importance of photographing unusual butterflies or those whose identification is not 100% certain. NABA editors will review the photos and may be able to help with identifications.
- **YOUR COUNT DATA CAN BE SUBMITTED** at www.butterflycounts.org. If you submitted data online in 2009, THANK YOU! If you did not use the system in 2009, please consider giving it a try this year. We are happy to help first-time users who may be hesitant, just let us know by emailing naba@naba.org or call NABA at 973-285-0907. Submitting online greatly streamlines the entire Count process for you, the regional editors and the national editors.
- **WE SUGGEST THAT ALL COMPILERS COMPLETE THEIR ADMINISTRATIVE WORK BEFORE THE COUNT BEGINS. IT IS THE COMPILER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO GATHER ALL THE NAMES OF THE PARTICIPANTS AND COLLECT THE COUNT FEES.** Count fees are needed to help defray a portion of the costs of running the Count Program and are not a payment for including an observers name in the Count Report. All observers are required to contribute to supporting the Count Program. Additionally, if a participant observes butterflies and contributes their data but is not listed as a participant, the scientific value of data from that particular count is compromised.

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36th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT - 2010 INSTRUCTIONS (CANADA)

Your 2010 count results may be reported directly to NABA through our online count form at www.naba.org. The online form allows compilers to enter all data for their counts through the Web and also allows the regional editors to review and edit the reports more efficiently. Most importantly, Butterfly Count information will be entered and stored in a database which in the future will allow it to be available online to NABA members and the public. We strongly encourage compilers to use the new online data entry form. New counts that begin in 2010 are required to enter all data for their counts through the online count form.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Compilers entering data online will see that the latitude-longitude coordinates for the count center have been converted to **decimal degrees** (for example: 41.1°, -74.8167°—a positive latitude number signifies Northern Hemisphere, while a negative longitude number signifies west of 0° longitude at Greenwich, England). NABA would greatly appreciate it if all compilers would check that the current **verbal** description of the count center matches these coordinates (we recommend using Google Earth for this procedure), and update that description if necessary. Please confirm that this check has been made, at the end of the paper count form, or in the Non-published Comments section online.

COUNT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In order to encourage increased participation in the NABA Butterfly Count Program and to encourage even more monitoring possibilities, the NABA Board of Directors authorized the introduction of Seasonal Butterfly Counts in 2007 for the United States and Mexico. While Seasonal Counts were originally considered for Canada, they were not feasible due to the short flight season. Canada's count program will remain as the traditional 1st of July Counts

TIMING OF THE COUNT

1st of July Counts may be held any day. Participants should select ONE DATE (one calendar day) on which to compile a list of butterflies observed during a period not longer than 24 hours. NABA 1st of July Butterfly Counts REQUIRE A MINIMUM of four adult observers AND 6 party-hours per count for new counts and, except in extenuating circumstances, ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours of effort.

:

DATE OF 2010 COUNT

Please contact NABA (at address/phone above, or e-mail to naba@naba.org) with the date of your 2010 count and information on how to contact the compiler. This information is given to people asking about counts in their area, and is entered on the website.

Required information is clearly marked at the beginning of the count form. If any required information is missing or unreadable, your paper count submission will be returned, or the online form will not display the count summary. **Thank you for double-checking your count forms for completeness and legibility before submission.**

Submit your count to NABA by mail or preferably online. *Do not submit your count to a regional editor, as this will only delay the review process.*

Count forms can be downloaded from www.naba.org/counts.html, and the count form can also be filled in and submitted online.

COUNTERS & COUNT CIRCLES

Unless your count is an existing 1st of July count, at least 4 adult observers must participate. One or more groups of counters always produce better results. It is usually desirable to visit several habitats and areas within a count circle, which may be done best by several parties. Since counts are open for public participation, we encourage you to publicize your count plans!

A count is held at selected site(s) within a 15-mile diameter CIRCLE. Groups starting a new count MUST designate this 15-mile diameter circle. No count circles may overlap—that is, count centers must be a minimum of 15 miles apart. Groups repeating a count held a previous year MUST use the same circle, and count the same sites and habitats as before so far as practical.

The goal of the count is not to compete for the highest numbers, but rather to provide long-term data on trends in butterfly populations. Sites should be chosen for the likelihood that the count can be repeated year after year, not just for richness or rarities. Counts held only one year at distant localities are not as valuable. Most of the interest to counters comes from comparisons of annual results within their own count circle.

Starting in 2009, the category of garden watcher was discontinued. Additionally, children who participate in and contribute to a count are considered field observers.

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RULES FOR CONDUCTING THE COUNT

- Count only within an area 7.5 miles in radius from a designated center (making a 15-mile diameter circle).
- For a given count, survey within the same circle every year.
- Report only butterflies actually observed alive in the wild during a single, one-day period. Butterflies seen from cars or other conveyances may be counted.
- Species that are unusual for your location or date should be documented by photographs, if possible, which should be submitted either online or with your paper count.
- You may estimate the number of butterflies you ACTUALLY SEE (e.g. if there are a great number of American Snouts in a tree, you may count the number in a portion of the tree and extrapolate to generate an estimate of the total number you ACTUALLY SEE in the tree), but not the number of butterflies you think you would have seen had you covered more of the same habitat (e.g., do NOT multiply a count of 1 acre by the number of acres of similar habitat nearby or in the circle but not covered; do not estimate the number of butterflies in a field by walking through a portion of the field and estimating how many butterflies might be in the entire field; and do not multiply numbers seen during some time period by the number of similar time periods that you think butterflies would have been flying.). If you estimate numbers of butterflies that you actually saw, explain your method of estimating in Field Notes. Compilers should explain to all participants the need for reporting an estimation method.
- Keep an accurate record of miles covered on foot (to the nearest 1 mi.) and hours spent (to the nearest 0.5 hr.) by each party of counters, as a measure of census effort. If a party counts together some of the time but separates some of the time (to the point where they are counting different butterflies), report maximum number of parties that counted (e.g., for 1-4 parties, report 4), and add in the miles and hours spent by these separated parties to those spent while together.
- Please look over the forms carefully BEFORE the count so that you will be able to provide the information required. Even if you plan to submit your data using the online count form, you should originally record it on the paper form, then refer to that when filling in the online form.
- A MINIMUM of 6 party-hours per count is REQUIRED for new counts, and—except in extenuating circumstances—ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours.
- At least one person per existing 1st of July count, and four persons per new count, must be an adult field observer (over age 12).
- The compiler is the contact person for the count.

REPORTING BUTTERFLIES OBSERVED

- The count form lists the butterflies' scientific and English names as given in NABA's checklist (available for download or for sale at www.naba.org/pubs/checklst.html). The 2nd edition of this checklist was published in spring 2001, and NABA will periodically review and revise it. Other butterfly publications may use different species concepts and names.
- Record the total ADULT individuals of each species seen on your count. Do not break totals down by separate sites within the count circle.

- Use the Unlisted Species section (at end of paper form, or on separate pages of the online form) to write in species observed but not included on the count form, using the English or scientific names from NABA's checklist.
- Do NOT specify subspecies UNLESS, in the opinion of the compiler more than one subspecies of a particular species occurs within, or close to, the count circle.
- Use the Unidentified Species section (at end of paper form or on separate pages of the online form) to write in individuals seen but not identified to species, e.g., 9 *Satyrium* sp., 2 Grass-Skipper sp. Please enter all Unidentified species in the form "Satyrium sp.," "Fritillaria sp.," "Nymphalidae sp.," etc. NOT "Satyrium," "Fritillaries" or "Nymphalids."
- Record totals of immature forms (eggs, caterpillars, pupas) in the Immature Butterflies section at end of paper form, or on separate page of online form. These do NOT count in totals for individuals and species.
- Each different ADULT butterfly identified to species counts as a species. If more than one subspecies is reported, count them as only one species.
- A butterfly not identified to species does not count as a species UNLESS that is the only entry reported for that type of butterfly. (E.g., *Satyrium* sp. counts as a species ONLY if no other *Satyrium* hairstreak seen on the count was identified to species.)
- Count only ADULT butterflies in the totals for individuals and species. All unidentified adult individuals should be added to the total of individuals.
- Non-butterflies should be mentioned in the Field Notes section only to the extent that they help illuminate butterfly species occurrence or abundance. For example, "gypsy moth infestation may have affected oak-feeding hairstreak abundance." or "many species nectaring at abundant common milkweed."
- On the paper form please put a prominent **ASTERISK** to the left of the number column for any butterfly sightings that are noteworthy for your location as to species, number, timing, etc., **AND** include a brief explanation in the Field Notes section. Asterisked species will not be boldfaced in the Count Report unless an explanation is provided. On the online count form, enter this information on the "Butterfly Review/Unusual Sightings" page.

FILLING OUT THE PAPER COUNT FORM

- Submit your count ONLY on the official 2010 form or an EXACT copy of it. Nonstandard forms will be returned to the compiler.
- If using the paper count form, Please submit AN ORIGINAL AND 1 COPY of both the count form and the participants list.
- Print or type CLEARLY on the paper count form.
- Fill out the count form AND participants list completely. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT PARTICIPANTS' NAMES ARE LEGIBLE SO THAT THEY ARE PUBLISHED CORRECTLY.
- Give the "official" count name (as it appears in the Count Report) and state/province, the year of the count (i.e., 1st year, 15th year), date of the 2010 count, and hours between which the count was run, but do NOT repeat latitude/longitude, center and circle descriptions, habitat coverage,

elevations, and uses of land, if this is the second or later year for your count.

- Please estimate the percentage of time in the AM and PM (during which you actually counted) that the sun was shining, and the temperature range, and the wind speed, during the count.
- Party-hours = total hours spent in the field observing butterflies by each party as a whole, **NOT** hours multiplied by number of counters (3 observers in 1 party afield for 3 hours = 3 party-hours, **NOT** 9; 1 party x 3 hours = 3 party-hours). If more than one party was counting, add up party-hours of all parties to get total party-hours of the count. Parties that temporarily separate to count different butterflies become separate parties with separate party-hours during the time of separation. E.g., if a party of 3 counts for 3 hours as a single party, breaks up into 3 sub-parties for 2 hours to count separate butterflies, then counts together for 2 more hours, you should report 3 parties (the maximum number at one time) totaling 11 party-hours (1 party x 3 hours + 3 parties x 2 hours + 1 party x 2 hours). Exclude time when butterfly counting did not occur.
- Party-miles = The total miles traveled **on foot** observing butterflies by each field party as a whole. E.g., 4 observers in 1 party walking 2 miles in the field = 2 party-miles (**NOT** 8). Add up party-miles of all parties on the count to determine total party-miles. Party-miles for temporarily separated parties are counted in the same manner as described for party-hours above. Butterflies identified from cars or other conveyances may be counted, but the miles are not.
- List first initial and last name of field observers in alphabetical order by last name on the count form. Their names **MUST** be on this form in order to be published in the Count Report. Alternatively, you may attach another sheet with the names, or a second copy of your participants list, to the count form. **PLEASE make sure these names are legible!**
- Imminent threats to habitat, Habitat changes since last year, and Field Notes (such as weather, or explanations of unusual species) should be brief and relevant to the count's butterfly observations. Do **NOT** include weather in Habitat changes. Do **NOT** include organisms other than butterflies in Field Notes, except for a limited mention of plants or animals that may have affected butterflies.
- **DOUBLE CHECK** paper forms for accuracy, completeness, AND legibility. **Please check your addition several times!**

TIPS FOR FIRST-YEAR COUNTS

- Read instructions and forms carefully **BEFORE** count day.
- First-year counts are required to submit results online at www.butterflycounts.org
- New counts may pre-register with NABA to ensure that their proposed count circle does not overlap with other count circles. Pre-registered counts will also be advertised by NABA. Visit <http://www.naba.org/counts/start.html> for information.
- It's a good idea to practice how to do the count **BEFORE** your first count date.
- It's important that at least one counter in each party can identify all butterflies likely to be found in the count area, and that each party carries at least one butterfly field guide.

- Along with your count form, please submit a map showing the new count circle.
- Within your count circle, try to cover as many areas and habitats as possible.
- Consult www.naba.org or last year's Count Report for information on existing count circles.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

All counts published in the annual report must be open to public participation. If a person wishes to participate in a count, it must be possible for him/her to find out from the compiler, or other designated contact person, the date of the count, where he/she may go within the circle to count, and how to submit results and fees to the compiler. Compilers and counting parties are not obliged to include anyone in their particular counting activities, although cooperation and assistance to new counters are encouraged. If a compiler does not operate within the spirit of this policy (within constraints of unforeseen weather delays), NABA may, at its discretion, not accept the count.

FEES

- A fee of **U.S. \$3.00** is required for each field observer on each count (whether or not they want their names published in the Count Report) to help defray program costs.
- NABA **WILL NOT** accept or publish your count unless the full fee is paid.
- **It is the compiler's responsibility to inform participants ahead of time that they must pay a fee for participation, and to ensure that all fees are paid upon count submission.**

WHEN, WHERE, & HOW TO SUBMIT COUNTS

- **DEADLINE** for count submission to be received by NABA or completed online: **September 4, 2010**
- Compilers are strongly encouraged to submit counts online at www.butterflycounts.org. Alternatively, you may send your paper count form and participants list (**ORIGINAL AND 1 COPY OF EACH**), and full fee payment (in **ONE** check or money order) together in **ONE** package to NABA, 4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960. We also strongly recommend keeping one copy for your records. Do not send NABA copies of counts submitted online.
- Because data from counts without the required information fields cannot be used by researchers, your count will be returned to you if any forms are incomplete, illegible, incorrectly filled in, or not in standard format. Due to the additional work required, **there is a U.S. \$5.00 resubmission fee.**
- It is the responsibility of the count compiler to get an acceptable count submitted with appropriate fee on the correct, complete, and legible forms to NABA by the **DEADLINE**.
- Counts submitted late will be held for publishing in the following year's Count Report.
- Please keep a copy of your count forms or online count summary for your records, **AND** keep details of unusual species sightings, as you may be contacted for confirmatory information by a NABA editor. **Please set your email program to accept messages with NABA in the subject line, so that messages from the editors will reach you.**

- NABA retains full editorial control over the content of the count report, including butterfly species reports.

SUBMITTING COUNT PHOTOS/STORIES

We strongly encourage compilers to submit photographs taken on a count of interesting butterflies—or of butterflies whose identification is uncertain. Interesting, good-quality photos may be published in the Count Report or on the NABA website, and the NABA staff may be able to help with those uncertain IDs. You may upload photos to your online count form, or submit digital photos only (*on CD in TIFF or JPEG format*) WITH YOUR PAPER COUNT FORMS, and include a written note stating the count name, photographer, subject, and its significance. **Please, no email attachments.**

NABA also welcomes submission of count stories for possible publication, on a separate page marked "Count Story." Include count name, state or province, date, and story teller's

name, address, phone, and e-mail, and photos if available. **No email attachment files, please.**

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Publication of the Count Report depends upon many volunteers (editors, artists, etc.). For more information, contact Count Report Editor Sharon Wander at wander@naba.org.



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PRESS RELEASE THE 36th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT

Butterflies are one of the most beautiful elements of the natural world, and scientists now recognize that they can also serve an important indicator of the health of ecosystems. A dedicated group of local naturalists will soon be both enjoying their beauty and contributing to a nationwide program that conducts long-term monitoring of butterfly populations. They welcome public participation, and while knowledge of butterflies is a plus, it is not necessary.

The _____ NABA Butterfly Count will be held on _____
(name of count)
_____, _____, 2010. Counters will meet at _____ at _____
(day of week) (date) (time)
_____. The count will last until about _____,
(location) (time)
weather permitting. This butterfly count has been held since _____. For more information please contact
(first year)
_____ at _____ during the: day / evening / weekend
(name of count compiler) (phone number/email) (circle appropriate time)

The NABA Butterfly Count program has been held annually since 1975, when only 29 counts were held. In 2010, 463 counts were held in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. Volunteers around North America select a count area 15 miles in diameter and conduct a one-day census of all butterflies observed within that circle. Spring Seasonal counts are held prior to June, 4th of July counts are held in June or July, and Fall Seasonal counts are held after July. The best timing for butterfly observation in each count circle varies. The count program is intended to promote interest in butterflies and provide results useful for scientific monitoring of this beautiful and fascinating group of insects.

The **North American Butterfly Association (NABA)** organizes the counts and publishes their annual reports. For more information on NABA and the count program, please send a self-addressed, stamped business envelope to: **NABA, 4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960**. Or check out our website at www.naba.org.

Instructions to Count Compilers:

- Please fill in the above press release. Make as many photocopies as you need to send to the news organizations that serve your area, including newspapers, radio stations, and local-access TV stations.
- You may also follow-up with these media contacts after your count by making your own press release providing interesting results from your butterfly count.

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Directors: Fred Heath, Yvonne Homeyer, Dennis Olle, Robert Robbins,
Patricia Sutton & the aforementioned officers

NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT – 2010 PARTICIPANTS LIST - CANADA

PLEASE NOTE: **ALL count submissions MUST include a participants list.** Compilers who use the online count form may also submit their participants list online. **THANK YOU!**

- This form is for accounting only. PLEASE, NO notes pertaining to butterfly observations or butterfly count form here.
- The count fee is **U.S.\$3.00** and is required for EACH field observer, regardless of age on EACH count (regardless of how many counts a participant attends, and whether or not participants want their names published). Each count must have at least one paying participant..
- The cost of a hard copy the 2010 count report is **U.S.\$7.00** for NABA members and **U.S.\$11** for non-members.
- For each person buying the report, please list their name AND FULL MAILING ADDRESS to which the report should be sent in SPRING 2011.
- **Make payment for this count with a single check or money order in U.S. dollars payable to NABA.**
- Make payment, if desired, for annual NABA membership dues with a separate check or money order in U.S. dollars payable to NABA. **NABA ANNUAL DUES:** U.S.\$30 for single, U.S.\$40 for family (U.S.\$60/80 outside U.S., Canada, Mexico).
- Count forms for 2011 and/or the information that they are available for download, will be sent to the compiler at the email, or other address, listed below in SPRING 2011.
- Please attach additional sheet(s) if needed.
- Please do not send your count via registered mail, as this can add much delay. Your cancelled check is your receipt.
- Please send this participants list with count form and fee to: **NABA, 4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960 USA**

2010 Count Name, Province: _____

Planned date for 2010 Count: _____

NAME/ADDRESS	FEE	Report	Donation	TOTAL
1 Compiler: _____ Address: _____ City: _____ State, Zip Code: _____ email (for NABA use only): _____ phone (for NABA use only): _____ (home or work?)	_____	_____	_____	_____
2 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTALS / SUBTOTALS	_____	_____	_____	_____

Count Name, Province: _____

SUBTOTALS FROM PRECEDING PAGE

	FEE	Report	Donation	TOTAL
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
TOTAL				

2010 BUTTERFLY COUNT FORM - CANADA
***** REQUIRED INFORMATION *****

If any of the following is incomplete or illegible, your count will be returned and there will be a U.S. \$5.00 resubmission fee to cover additional handling and postage costs. **Thank you for double-checking that your count form is complete and legible.**

DEADLINE for complete, readable submission to be received by NABA: **September 4, 2010.**

Count Name(as it appears in the Count Report), Province:

Year of count (1st, 5th, etc.): _____

DATE held in 2010: _____

TIME (military, to nearest 0.5 hr): _____ to _____

Weather:

1. % sunshine in AM: ___ ≤10% ___ 11-25% ___ 26-50%
 ___ 51-75% ___ 76-100% ___ Data not recorded
2. % sunshine in PM: ___ ≤10% ___ 11-25% ___ 26-50%
 ___ 51-75% ___ 76-100% ___ Data not recorded
3. Temperature: ___ to ___ °F ___ Data not recorded
4. Wind: ___ to ___ mph ___ Data not recorded

Participants:

1. Number of field observers: _____
2. Number of field parties (report maximum number—e.g., for 1-4 parties, report 4): _____
3. Total number of party-hours by field parties: _____
4. Total party-miles on foot by field parties (to nearest 1 mile only): _____

Compiler's name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

Province: _____ **Postal Code :** _____

Email address (please include so that Count Report editors may contact you if necessary. It will **NOT** be published in the Count Report without your permission.):

_____ **OK** to publish **Do NOT** publish

Phone (for NABA use only, will **NOT** be published):

Check here if compiler was NOT also a field observer.

FIELD OBSERVERS

(MUST be listed here as well as on the Participants List. Provide first initial only, and list alphabetically by last name. PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY SO NAMES ARE PUBLISHED CORRECTLY

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
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_____	_____

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Information required from 1st-year counts only

Center in decimal degrees at (latitude) _____ . _____
 (longitude) _____ . _____

For information on reporting and mapping count circle centers please see:
http://www.naba.org/count_center.html

Center at (describe in words, as exactly as possible, e.g., "at intersection of *A* St. and *B* Rd. in Town of *C*, *D* Count." This description must match the coordinates above.): _____

Elevation (range that is actually counted): _____ to _____ ft.
Includes (any significant named areas in circle that are counted, e.g., "*X* County Park, *XX* Wildlife Management Area, and *XXX* Preserve"):

Habitats actually covered on the count:

Uses of land within the count circle:

Please mail a map of the count circle to NABA

Useful information requested from all counts:

Imminent threats to specific butterfly habitats (new, specific information only; please do not repeat generalities year after year, e.g., development, pesticide spraying):

Changes to butterfly habitats noticed since last year (do NOT include weather/climate):

In the following list of butterflies please put a prominent **ASTERISK** to the left of the number column for any butterfly sightings that are noteworthy for your location as to species, number, timing, etc. Asterisked species will be **boldfaced** in the published Count Report **IF** you include a brief explanation in the Field Notes section, so that interested butterflyers from other regions can appreciate their significance.

2010 COUNT NAME, Province: _____

*** **ADULT BUTTERFLIES** ***

If a species is not listed, write it in at end of form. If subspecies are observed, do NOT include these numbers in the line for the full species. Do NOT check off a subspecies if only one for that species occurs in your area

PAPILIONIDAE - Swallowtails

- ___ *Parnassius clodius* Clodius Parnassian
- ___ *P. phoebus* Phoebus Parnassian
- ___ (*P. p. phoebus*) 'Phoebus' Phoebus Parnassian
- ___ (*P. p. smintheus*) 'Rocky Mountain' Phoebus Parnassian
- ___ *Battus philenor* Pipevine Swallowtail
- ___ *Eurytides marcellus* Zebra Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio polyxenes* (includes *kahli*) Black Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio machaon* Old World Swallowtail
- ___ (*P. machaon bairdii*) 'Baird's' Old World Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio zelicaon* Anise Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio indra* Indra Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio cresphontes* Giant Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio glaucus* Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio canadensis* Canadian Tiger Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio rutulus* Western Tiger Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio multicaudata* Two-tailed Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio eurymedon* Pale Swallowtail
- ___ *Papilio troilus* Spicebush Swallowtail

PIERIDAE - Whites & Sulphurs

- ___ *Neophasia menapia* Pine White
- ___ *Pontia beckerii* Becker's White
- ___ *Pontia sisymbrii* Spring White
- ___ *Pontia protodice* Checkered White
- ___ *Pontia occidentalis* Western White
- ___ *Pieris napi* Mustard White (incl. *angelika*)
- ___ (*Pieris napi oleracea*) 'Veined' Mustard White
- ___ (*Pieris napi marginalis*) 'Margined' Mustard White
- ___ *Pieris rapae* Cabbage White
- ___ *Ascia monuste* Great Southern White
- ___ *Euchloe ausonides* Large Marble
- ___ *Euchloe creusa* Northern Marble
- ___ *Euchloe hyantis* Pearly Marble
- ___ (*Euchloe hyantis lotta*) 'Desert' Pearly Marble
- ___ *Euchloe olympia* Olympia Marble
- ___ *Anthocharis sara* Sara Orangetip (incl. *julia*, *thoosa*)
- ___ (*Anthocharis sara stella*) 'Stella' Sara Orangetip
- ___ *Colias philodice* Clouded Sulphur
- ___ *Colias eurytheme* Orange Sulphur
- ___ *Colias occidentalis* Western Sulphur
- ___ *Colias christina* Christina's Sulphur
- ___ *Colias alexandra* Queen Alexandra's Sulphur
- ___ *Colias meadii* Mead's Sulphur
- ___ *Colias canadensis* Canadian Sulphur
- ___ *Colias nastes* Labrador Sulphur
- ___ *Colias gigantea* Giant Sulphur
- ___ *Colias pelidne* Pelidne Sulphur
- ___ *Colias interior* Pink-edged Sulphur
- ___ *Colias palaeno* Palaeno Sulphur
- ___ *Colias cesonia* Southern Dogface
- ___ *Phoebis sennae* Cloudless Sulphur
- ___ *Phoebis philea* Orange-barred Sulphur
- ___ *Eurema mexicana* Mexican Yellow
- ___ *Eurema lisa* Little Yellow
- ___ *Eurema nicippe* Sleepy Orange

___ *Nathalis iole* Dainty Sulphur

LYCAENIDAE - Harvester & Coppers

- ___ *Feniseca tarquinius* Harvester
- ___ *Lycaena phlaeas* American Copper
- ___ *Lycaena cupreus* Lustrous Copper
- ___ *Lycaena dione* Gray Copper
- ___ *Lycaena hyllus* (= *thoe*) Bronze Copper
- ___ *Lycaena rubidus* Ruddy Copper
- ___ *Lycaena heteronea* Blue Copper
- ___ *Lycaena epixanthe* Bog Copper
- ___ *Lycaena dorcas* Dorcas Copper
- ___ *Lycaena helloides* Purplish Copper
- ___ *Lycaena nivalis* Lilac-bordered Copper
- ___ *Lycaena mariposa* Mariposa Copper

LYCAENIDAE - Hairstreaks

- ___ *Satyrium titus* Coral Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium behrii* Behr's Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium fuliginosum* Sooty Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium acadica* Acadian Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium californica* California Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium sylvinus* Sylvan Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium edwardsii* Edwards' Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium calanus* Banded Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium caryaevorum* Hickory Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium liparops* Striped Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium saepium* Hedgerow Hairstreak
- ___ *Satyrium favonius* Oak Hairstreak
- ___ (*S. f. ontario*) 'Northern' Oak Hairstreak
- ___ *Callophrys dumetorum* Bramble Hairstreak
- ___ *Callophrys sheridanii* Sheridan's Hairstreak
- ___ *Callophrys augustinus* (= *augustus*) Brown Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys mossii* Moss' Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys polios* Hoary Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys irus* Frosted Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys henrici* Henry's Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys niphon* Eastern Pine Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys eryphon* Western Pine Elfin
- ___ *Callophrys spinetorum* Thicket Hairstreak
- ___ *Callophrys johnsoni* Johnson's Hairstreak
- ___ *Callophrys gryneus* Juniper Hairstreak
- ___ (*C. g. gryneus*) 'Olive' Juniper Hairstreak
- ___ (*C. g. siva*) 'Siva' Juniper Hairstreak
- ___ *Parrhasius m-album* White M Hairstreak
- ___ *Strymon melinus* Gray Hairstreak
- ___ *Calycopis cecrops* Red-banded Hairstreak
- ___ *Erora laeta* Early Hairstreak

LYCAENIDAE - Blues

- ___ *Leptotes marina* Marine Blue
- ___ *Hemiargus isola* Reakirt's Blue
- ___ *Everes comyntas* Eastern Tailed-Blue
- ___ *Everes amyntula* Western Tailed-Blue
- ___ *Celastrina ladon* (= *argiolus*) Spring Azure
- ___ (*C. l. ladon*) 'Spring' Spring Azure
- ___ (*C. l. neglecta*) 'Summer' Spring Azure
- ___ *Euphilotes battoides* Square-spotted Blue
- ___ *Euphilotes enoptes* Dotted Blue (includes *ancilla*)

2010 COUNT NAME, Province:

___ *Glaucopsyche piasus* Arrowhead Blue
 ___ *Glaucopsyche lygdamus* Silvery Blue
 ___ *Lycaeides idas* (=argyrognomon) Northern Blue
 ___ *Lycaeides melissa* Melissa Blue
 ___ *Plebejus saepiolus* Greenish Blue
 ___ *Plebejus icarioides* Boisduval's Blue
 ___ *Plebejus shasta* Shasta Blue
 ___ *Plebejus acmon* Acmon Blue (includes *lutzi*)
 ___ *Plebejus optilete* Cranberry Blue
 ___ *Agriades glandon* Arctic Blue
 ___ (*Agriades glandon franklinii*) 'Mountain' Arctic Blue
 ___ (*Agriades glandon rusticus*) 'Rustic' Arctic Blue
 RIODINIDAE - Metalmarks
 ___ *Apodemia mormo* Mormon Metalmark
 NYMPHALIDAE - Brushfoots
 ___ *Libytheana carinenta* (=bachmanii) American Snout
 ___ *Agraulis vanillae* Gulf Fritillary
 ___ *Euptoieta claudia* Variegated Fritillary
 ___ *Euptoieta hegesia* Mexican Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria cybele* Great Spangled Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria aphrodite* Aphrodite Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria idalia* Regal Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria edwardsii* Edwards' Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria zerene* Zerene Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria callippe* Callippe Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria atlantis* Atlantis Fritillary
 ___ (*S. a. atlantis*) 'Atlantis' Atlantis Fritillary
 ___ (*S. a. hesperis*) 'Hesperis' Atlantis Fritillary (=electa)
 ___ *Speyeria hydaspe* Hydaspe Fritillary
 ___ *Speyeria mormonia* Mormon Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria eunomia* Bog Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria selene* Silver-bordered Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria bellona* (=toddi) Meadow Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria frigga* Frigga Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria improba* Dingy Fritillary (includes *acrocne*)
 ___ *Boloria epithore* Pacific Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria freija* Freija Fritillary
 ___ *Boloria montinus* Purplish Fritillary (formerly *titania*)
 ___ *Boloria chariclea* Arctic Fritillary (tundra habitat only)
 (see also *Boloria montinus* Purplish Fritillary)
 ___ *Chlosyne gorgone* Gorgone Checkerspot
 ___ *Chlosyne nycteis* Silvery Checkerspot
 ___ *Chlosyne harrisii* Harris' Checkerspot
 ___ *Chlosyne palla* Northern Checkerspot
 ___ *Chlosyne whitneyi* Rockslide Checkerspot (incl. *damoetas*)
 ___ *Chlosyne acastus* Sagebrush Checkerspot
 ___ *Chlosyne hoffmanni* Hoffman's Checkerspot
 ___ *Phyciodes tharos* Pearl Crescent
 ___ *P. selenis* Northern Crescent (=cocyta, morpheus, pascoensis)
 ___ *Phyciodes batesii* Tawny Crescent
 ___ *Phyciodes campestris* Field Crescent (=pratensis)
 ___ *Phyciodes pallida* Pale Crescent
 ___ *Phyciodes mylitta* Mylitta Crescent
 ___ *Euphydryas chalcedona* Variable Checkerspot
 ___ (*E. c. anicia*) 'Anicia' Variable Checkerspot
 ___ *Euphydryas editha* Edith's Checkerspot
 ___ *Euphydryas phaeton* Baltimore Checkerspot
 ___ *Polygonia interrogationis* Question Mark
 ___ *Polygonia comma* Eastern Comma
 ___ *Polygonia satyrus* Satyr Comma

___ *Polygonia faunus* Green Comma
 ___ *Polygonia gracilis* Hoary Comma
 ___ (*Polygonia gracilis zephyrus*) 'Zephyr' Hoary Comma
 ___ *Polygonia oreas* Oreas Comma
 ___ *Polygonia progne* Gray Comma
 ___ *Nymphalis vaualbum* Compton Tortoiseshell
 ___ *Nymphalis californica* California Tortoiseshell
 ___ *Nymphalis antiopa* Mourning Cloak
 ___ *Nymphalis milberti* Milbert's Tortoiseshell
 ___ *Vanessa virginiensis* American Lady
 ___ *Vanessa cardui* Painted Lady
 ___ *Vanessa annabella* West Coast Lady
 ___ *Vanessa atalanta* Red Admiral
 ___ *Junonia coenia* Common Buckeye
 ___ *Limenitis arthemis* Red-spotted Admiral
 ___ (*L. a. arthemis*) White Admiral
 ___ (*L. a. astyanax*) Red-spotted Purple
 ___ *Limenitis archippus* Viceroy
 ___ *Limenitis weidemeyerii* Weidemeyer's Admiral
 ___ *Limenitis lorquini* Lorquin's Admiral
 ___ *Asterocampa celtis* Hackberry Emperor (incl. *alicia*, *antonia*)
 ___ *Asterocampa clyton* Tawny Emperor (incl. *flora*, *texana*, *louisa*)
 NYMPHALIDAE - Satyrs
 ___ *Enodia anthedon* Northern Pearly-eye
 ___ *Satyroides eurydice* Eyed Brown
 ___ *Satyroides appalachia* Appalachian Brown
 ___ *Megisto cymela* Little Wood-Satyr
 ___ *Coenonympha tullia* Common Ringlet
 ___ (*C. tullia inornata*) 'Inornate' Common Ringlet
 ___ (*C. tullia nipisiquit*) 'Salt Marsh' Common Ringlet
 ___ *Cercyonis pegala* Common Wood-Nymph
 ___ *Cercyonis sthenele* Great Basin Wood-Nymph
 ___ *Cercyonis oetus* Small Wood-Nymph
 ___ *Erebia disa* Disa Alpine
 ___ *Erebia mancinus* Taiga Alpine (formerly *disa*)
 ___ *Erebia discoidalis* Red-disked Alpine
 ___ *Erebia theano* Theano Alpine
 ___ *Erebia epipsodea* Common Alpine
 ___ *Neominois ridingsii* Riding's Satyr (includes *wyomingo*)
 ___ *Oeneis nevadensis* Great Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis macounii* Macoun's Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis chryxus* Chryxus Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis uhleri* Uhler's Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis alberta* Alberta Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis taygete* White-veined Arctic (formerly *bore*)
 ___ *Oeneis jutta* Jutta Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis melissa* Melissa Arctic
 ___ *Oeneis polixenes* Polixenes Arctic
 NYMPHALIDAE - Milkweed Butterflies
 ___ *Danaus plexippus* Monarch
 HESPERIIDAE - Spreadwing Skippers
 ___ *Epargyreus clarus* Silver-spotted skipper
 ___ *Urbanus proteus* Long-tailed Skipper
 ___ *Achalarus lyciades* Hoary Edge
 ___ *Thorybes bathyllus* Southern Cloudywing
 ___ *Thorybes pylades* Northern Cloudywing
 ___ *Staphylus hayhurstii* Hayhurst's Scallopwing
 ___ *Erynnis icelus* Dreamy Duskywing
 ___ *Erynnis brizo* Sleepy Duskywing
 ___ *Erynnis juvenalis* Juvenal's Duskywing
 ___ *Erynnis propertius* Propertius Duskywing

2010 COUNT NAME, Province: _____

- ___ *Erynnis horatius* Horace's Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis martialis* Mottled Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis pacuvius* Pacuvius Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis zarucco* Zarucco Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis funeralis* Funereal Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis lucilius* Columbine Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis baptisiae* Wild Indigo Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis afranius* Afranius Duskywing
- ___ *Erynnis persius* Persius Duskywing
- ___ *Pyrgus centaureae* Grizzled Skipper
- ___ *Pyrgus ruralis* Two-banded Checkered-Skipper
- ___ *Pyrgus scriptura* Small Checkered-Skipper
- ___ *Pyrgus communis* Common Checkered-Skipper
- ___ *Pholisora catullus* Common Sootywing
- HESPERIIDAE - Skipperlings
- ___ *Carterocephalus palaemon* Arctic Skipper
- HESPERIIDAE - Grass-Skippers
- ___ *Ancyloxypha numitor* Least Skipper
- ___ *Oarisma poweshiek* Poweshiek Skipperling
- ___ *Oarisma garita* Garita Skipperling
- ___ *Thymelicus lineola* European Skipper
- ___ *Hylephila phyleus* Fiery Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia uncas* Uncas Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia juba* Juba Skipper
- ___ *H. comma* Com. Branded Sk. (incl. *manitoba*, *assiniboia*, *colorado*)
- ___ *Hesperia ottoe* Ottoe Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia pahaska* Pahaska Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia dacotae* Dakota Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia sassacus* Indian Skipper
- ___ *Hesperia nevada* Nevada Skipper
- ___ *Polites peckius* (= *coras*) Peck's Skipper
- ___ *Polites sabuleti* Sandhill Skipper
- ___ *Polites draco* Draco Skipper
- ___ *Polites themistocles* Tawny-edged Skipper
- ___ *Polites origenes* Crossline Skipper
- ___ *Polites mystic* Long Dash
- ___ *Polites sonora* Sonora Skipper
- ___ *Polites vibex* Whirlabout
- ___ *Wallengrenia egeremet* Northern Broken-Dash
- ___ *Pompeius verna* Little Glassywing
- ___ *Atalopedes campestris* Sachem
- ___ *Anatrytone logan* (= *delaware*) Delaware Skipper
- ___ *Ochlodes sylvanoides* Woodland Skipper
- ___ *Poanes massasoit* Mulberry Wing
- ___ *Poanes hobomok* Hobomok Skipper
- ___ *Poanes viator* Broad-winged Skipper
- ___ *Euphyes dion* Dion Skipper
- ___ *Euphyes dukesi* Duke's Skipper
- ___ *Euphyes conspicua* Black Dash
- ___ *Euphyes bimacula* Two-spotted Skipper
- ___ *Euphyes vestris* (= *ruricola*) Dun Skipper
- ___ *Atrytonopsis hianna* Dusted Skipper
- ___ *Amblyscirtes simius* Simius Roadside-Skipper
- ___ *Amblyscirtes oslari* Oslar's Roadside-Skipper
- ___ *Amblyscirtes hegon* Pepper and Salt Skipper
- ___ *Amblyscirtes vialis* Common Roadside-Skipper
- ___ *Calpodus ethlius* Brazilian Skipper
- ___ *Panoquina ocola* Ocola Skipper

