

# NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

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

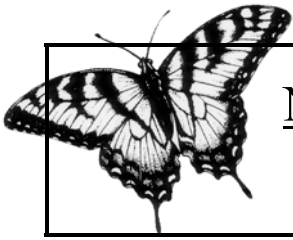
## 36th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT 2010 Program Reminders – MEXICO

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](http://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 suggest that the data be submitted to the Butterflies I've Seen database at [www.naba.org](http://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 forest, use the name of the national forest. When in doubt, consider using a name that designates a large publicly accessible area.

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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- **COUNTS THAT ARE HELD OUTSIDE OF THE PERIOD OF AUGUST 15 TO OCTOBER 15, 2010**, are categorized as Seasonal counts and are required to have a minimum of 4 observers and 6 party-hours. If these minimum requirements cannot be met, we encourage you to submit the data to the Butterflies I've Seen database at [www.naba.org](http://www.naba.org).
- 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 and submit the documentation 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 uncertain. NABA editors will review the photos and may be able to help with identifications.
- **YOUR COUNT DATA CAN BE SUBMITTED** at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://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](mailto: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 (Mexico)

Your 2010 count results may be reported directly to NABA through our online count form at [www.naba.org](http://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 Maps or 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. Prior to 2007, only one count per count circle per year could be submitted to NABA. With the introduction of Seasonal Butterfly Counts, a group can, if it so wishes submit multiple counts of the same circle; however there can still be only one count conducted in the August 15 – October 15 period. For example, a group could count a circle in May and in Sept., and have the results of both counts flow into the database NABA is creating and also be published in the NABA Butterfly Count Report. A NABA Seasonal Butterfly Count should be submitted only if the compiler believes it is likely that a count of that particular circle at that time of year can be maintained long term

### TIMING OF THE COUNT

16th of September Counts may be held any day from August 15th through October 15th. Seasonal Counts in Mexico may be

held any day outside of this period. For each count, 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. The date of your count will determine the minimum number of adult observers and party-hours required:

	<b>Timing/Requirements for Mexico Counts</b>
<b>Count Date of August 15 through October 15</b>	NABA 16th of September Butterfly Count: A MINIMUM of one adult observer AND 6 party-hours per count is REQUIRED for new counts and, except in extenuating circumstances, ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours of effort.
<b>Count Date other than August 15 through October 15</b>	NABA Seasonal Butterfly Count: A MINIMUM of four adult observers AND 6 party-hours per count is REQUIRED.

### DATE OF 2010 COUNT

Please contact NABA (at address/phone above, or e-mail to [naba@naba.org](mailto: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.

Required information is clearly marked at the beginning of the count form. If any required information is missing or unreadable, your count submission will be returned. **Thank you for double-checking your count forms for completeness and legibility before submission.**

Submit your count to NABA by mail or 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](http://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 16<sup>th</sup> of September 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!

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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. Up to THREE counts per circle per year (one Spring Seasonal count, one 16th of September count, and one Fall Seasonal count) will be published in the annual Count Report.

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 has been discontinued. Additionally, children who participate in and contribute to a count are considered field observers.

### 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 a detailed written report and/or photographs, 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 the minimum and maximum number of parties that counted (e.g., if there were 1-4 parties, report 4), and add in the miles and hours spent by these separated parties to those spent while together.
- 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 all Seasonal Counts, and—except in extenuating circumstances—ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours.
- At least one person per existing 16<sup>th</sup> of September count, and four persons per new count, must be an adult field observer (over age 12). At least four people per Seasonal Count must be adult field observers.
- 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](http://www.naba.org/pubs/checklst.html)). The 2nd edition of this checklist was published in spring 2001, and NABA periodically reviews and revises 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 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 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.," "Fritillary 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 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 the count form and of 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 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 a 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** forms for accuracy, completeness, AND legibility. **Please check your addition several times!**

#### TIPS FOR FIRST-YEAR COUNTS

- Please read instructions and forms carefully BEFORE count day.
- First-year counts are required to submit results online at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://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, 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](http://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 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: **November 1, 2010**
- Compilers are strongly encouraged to submit counts online at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://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, New Jersey, USA 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 not 100% certain. 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**

**Count publication depends upon many volunteers (editors, artists, etc.). For more information, contact Count Report Editor Sharon Wander at [wander@naba.org](mailto: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 2008, 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. In Mexico, Spring Seasonal counts are held prior to August 15th, 16<sup>th</sup> of September counts are held August 15-October 15, and Fall Seasonal counts are held after October 15. 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, New Jersey, USA 07960**. Or check out our website at [www.naba.org](http://www.naba.org).

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### **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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# NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT – 2010 PARTICIPANTS LIST - MEXICO

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 , USA 07960**

**2010 Count Name, State:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Planned date for 2011 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 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<b>TOTALS / SUBTOTALS</b>	_____	_____	_____	_____

Count Name, State: \_\_\_\_\_

**SUBTOTALS FROM PRECEDING PAGE**

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

2010 BUTTERFLY COUNT FORM - MEXICO

\*\*\* 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: November 1, 2010.

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

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 the maximum number: if 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:

State: 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!

Blank lines for listing field observers.

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 County." 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):

Blank lines for reporting imminent threats.

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

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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, State: \_\_\_\_\_

**\* \* \* 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.**

PAPILIONIDAE - Swallowtails

- \_\_\_ *Parides photinus*
- \_\_\_ *Parides montezuma*
- \_\_\_ *Parides erithalion*
- \_\_\_ *Battus philenor* Pipevine Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Battus polydamas* Polydamas Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Battus laodamas*
- \_\_\_ *Papilio polyxenes* Black Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio thoas* Thoas Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio cressphontes* Giant Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio astyalus* Broad-banded Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio ornithion* Ornithion Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *P. glaucus* (includes *alexiares*) Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio multicaudata* Two-tailed Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio pilumnus* Three-tailed Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio palamedes* Palamedes Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio garamas* (incl. *abderas*) Magnificent Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio victorinus* Victorine Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio pharnaces* Pink-spotted Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio anchisiades* Ruby-spotted Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio torquatus*

PIERIDAE - Whites

- \_\_\_ *Catasticta nimbice* Mexican Dartwhite
- \_\_\_ *Melete isandra*
- \_\_\_ *Appias drusilla* Florida White
- \_\_\_ *Pontia protodice* Checkered White
- \_\_\_ *Ascia monuste* Great Southern White
- \_\_\_ *Leptophobia aripa*
- \_\_\_ *Pieriballia viardi*
- \_\_\_ *Ganyra josephina* Giant White

PIERIDAE - Sulphurs

- \_\_\_ *Colias philodice* Clouded Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias eurytheme* Orange Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias cesonia* Southern Dogface
- \_\_\_ *Anteos clorinde* White Angled-Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Anteos maerula* Yellow Angled-Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis sennae* Cloudless Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis philea* Orange-barred Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis agarithe* Large Orange Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis neocypris* Tailed Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis trite*
- \_\_\_ *Phoebis statira* Statira Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Kricogonia lyside* Lyside Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Eurema daira* Barred Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema boisduvaliana* Boisduval's Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema mexicana* Mexican Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema salome* Salome Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema proterpia* Tailed Orange
- \_\_\_ *Eurema lisa* Little Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema nise* Mimosa Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema dina* Dina Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema nicippe* Sleepy Orange
- \_\_\_ *Nathalis iole* Dainty Sulphur

PIERIDAE - Mimic-Whites

- \_\_\_ *Enantia mazai*
- \_\_\_ *Enantia jethys*

LYCAENIDAE - Hairstreaks

- \_\_\_ *Eumaeus childrenae*
- \_\_\_ *Paiwarria umbratus*
- \_\_\_ *Pseudolycaena damo*
- \_\_\_ *Atlides halesus* Great Purple Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Atlides gaumeri*
- \_\_\_ *Atlides polybe*
- \_\_\_ *Thereus oppia*
- \_\_\_ *Arawacus sito*
- \_\_\_ *Arawacus jada* Creamy Stripe-streak
- \_\_\_ *Rekoa palegon* Gold-bordered Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Rekoa zebina*
- \_\_\_ *Rekoa marius* Marius Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Rekoa stagira*
- \_\_\_ *Ocaria ocrisia* Black Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Brangas neora*
- \_\_\_ *Cyanophrys herodotus* Tropical Greenstreak
- \_\_\_ *Cyanophrys miserabilis* Clench's Greenstreak
- \_\_\_ *Cyanophrys longula*
- \_\_\_ *Panthiades bathildis*
- \_\_\_ *Panthiades ochus*
- \_\_\_ *Callophrys xami* Xami Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Oenomaus ortygnus* Aquamarine Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Parrhasius moctezuma*
- \_\_\_ *Strymon melinus* Gray Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon rufofusca* Red-crescent Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon bebrycia* Red-lined Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon yojoa* Yojoa Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon albata* White Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon alea* Lacey's Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon istapa* (= *columella*) Mallow Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon cestri* Tailless Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Strymon bazochii* Lantana Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Kisutam sethon*
- \_\_\_ *Electrostrymon mathewi*
- \_\_\_ *Electrostrymon sangala* Ruddy Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Electrostrymon canus* Muted Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Calycopis clarina*
- \_\_\_ *Calycopis isobeaon* Dusky-blue Groundstreak
- \_\_\_ *Tmolus echion* Red-spotted Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Crimsinota velina* (= *phobe*)
- \_\_\_ *Ministrymon clytie* Clytie Ministreak
- \_\_\_ *Ministrymon phrutus*
- \_\_\_ *Ministrymon azia* Gray Ministreak
- \_\_\_ *Siderus tephraeus* Pearly-gray Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Hypostrymon critola* Sonoran Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Erora quaderna* Arizona Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Erora carla*

LYCAENIDAE - Blues

- \_\_\_ *Brephidium exile* Western Pygmy-Blue
- \_\_\_ *Leptotes cassius* Cassius Blue
- \_\_\_ *Leptotes marina* Marine Blue
- \_\_\_ *Zizula cyna* Cyna Blue
- \_\_\_ *Hemiargus ceraunus* Ceraunus Blue
- \_\_\_ *Hemiargus isola* Reakirt's Blue
- \_\_\_ *Everes comyntas* Eastern Tailed-Blue
- \_\_\_ *Celastrina ladon* (includes *gozora*) Spring Azure

2010 COUNT NAME, State: \_\_\_\_\_

RIODINIDAE - Metalmarks

- \_\_\_ *Euselasia ebule*
  - \_\_\_ *Eurybia elvina*
  - \_\_\_ *Mesosemia lamachus*
  - \_\_\_ *Voltinia umbra*
  - \_\_\_ *Rhetus arcus*
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis sinaloensis*
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis fulmen*
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis mexicana*
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis montezuma*
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis nemesis* Fatal Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis perditalis* (=nilus) Rounded Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis rawsoni* Rawson's Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Calephelis dreisbachi* Nogaes Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Caria ino* Red-bordered Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Caria stillaticia* (=rabata)
  - \_\_\_ *Baeotis zonata*
  - \_\_\_ *Lasaia sula* Blue Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Lasaia maria*
  - \_\_\_ *Lasaia agesilas*
  - \_\_\_ *Melanis cephise* (includes *acroleuca*)
  - \_\_\_ *Melanis pixe* Red-bordered Pixie
  - \_\_\_ *Anteros carausius*
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis zela* Zela Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis mandana*
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis vulpina*
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis tegula*
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis emesia* Curve-winged Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Emesis tenedia* Falcate Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Apodemia hypoglauca*
  - \_\_\_ *Apodemia walkeri* Walker's Metalmark
  - \_\_\_ *Synargis mycone*
  - \_\_\_ *Theope virgilius*
  - \_\_\_ *Theope publius*
- NYMPHALIDAE - Brushfoots
- \_\_\_ *Libytheana carinenta* American Snout
  - \_\_\_ *Agraulis vanillae* Gulf Fritillary
  - \_\_\_ *Dione moneta* Mexican Silverspot
  - \_\_\_ *Dione juno*
  - \_\_\_ *Dryadula phaetusa* Banded Orange Heliconian
  - \_\_\_ *Dryas iulia* Julia Heliconian
  - \_\_\_ *Heliconius charithonia* Zebra Heliconian
  - \_\_\_ *Heliconius erato* Erato Heliconian
  - \_\_\_ *Euptoieta claudia* Variegated Fritillary
  - \_\_\_ *Euptoieta hegesia* Mexican Fritillary
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne theona* Theona Checkerspot
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne fulvia* Fulvia Checkerspot
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne lacinia* Bordered Patch
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne endeis* Banded Patch
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne hippodrome*
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne janais* Crimson Patch
  - \_\_\_ *(Chlosyne janais gloriosa)*
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne rosita* Rosita Patch
  - \_\_\_ *C. marina* (incl. *melitaeoides*, *dryope*) Red-spotted Patch
  - \_\_\_ *Chlosyne ehrenbergii*
  - \_\_\_ *Microtia elva* Elf
  - \_\_\_ *Castillia griseobasalis*
  - \_\_\_ *Texola elada* Elada Checkerspot
  - \_\_\_ *Phyciodes texana* Texan Crescent
  - \_\_\_ *Phyciodes tulcis* Tulcis Crescent

- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes ptolyca* Black Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes argentea* Chestnut Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes ardys*
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes nebulosa alexon*
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes vesta* Vesta Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes phaon* Phaon Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes tharos* Pearl Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes campestris* Field Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes picta* Painted Crescent
- \_\_\_ *Phyciodes pallescens*
- \_\_\_ *Polygonia interrogationis* Question Mark
- \_\_\_ *Vanessa virginiensis* American Lady
- \_\_\_ *Vanessa cardui* Painted Lady
- \_\_\_ *Vanessa annabella* West Coast Lady
- \_\_\_ *Vanessa atalanta* Red Admiral
- \_\_\_ *Hypanartia godmani*
- \_\_\_ *Junonia coenia* Common Buckeye
- \_\_\_ *Junonia evarete* Mangrove Buckeye
- \_\_\_ *Junonia genoveva* Tropical Buckeye
- \_\_\_ *Anartia jatrophae* White Peacock
- \_\_\_ *Anartia fatima (colima)* Banded Peacock
- \_\_\_ *Siproeta epaphus* Rusty-tipped Page
- \_\_\_ *Siproeta stelenes* Malachite
- \_\_\_ *Catonephele cortesi*
- \_\_\_ *Pyrrhopgyra neaerea* (includes *hypsenor*)
- \_\_\_ *Nica flavilla*
- \_\_\_ *Bolboneura sylphis*
- \_\_\_ *Limenitis arthemis (astyanax)* Red-spotted Purple
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha serpa celerio*
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha paraena massilia*
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha phylaca*
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha iphiclus*
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha fessonia* Band-celled Sister
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha bredowii* California Sister
- \_\_\_ *Adelpha basilioides* Spot-celled Sister
- \_\_\_ *Epiphile adrasta* Common Banner
- \_\_\_ *Temenis laothoe*
- \_\_\_ *Myscelia ethusa* Mexican Bluewing
- \_\_\_ *Myscelia cyananthe* Blackened Bluewing
- \_\_\_ *Eunica monima* Dingy Purplewing
- \_\_\_ *Eunica tatila* Florida Purplewing
- \_\_\_ *Dynamine postverta* (=mylitta)
- \_\_\_ *Dynamine dyonis* Blue-eyed Sailor
- \_\_\_ *Mestra anymone* Common Mestra
- \_\_\_ *Biblis hyperia* Red Rim
- \_\_\_ *Hamadryas amphinome* Red Cracker
- \_\_\_ *Hamadryas februa* Gray Cracker
- \_\_\_ *Hamadryas guatemalena* Guatemalan Cracker
- \_\_\_ *Historis odius* Orion Cecropian
- \_\_\_ *Colobura dirce*
- \_\_\_ *Smyrna blomfieldia* Blomfield's Beauty
- \_\_\_ *Marpesia chiron* Many-banded Daggerwing
- \_\_\_ *Marpesia petreus* Ruddy Daggerwing
- \_\_\_ *Archaeoprepona demophon*
- \_\_\_ *Archaeoprepona demophon*
- \_\_\_ *Consul electra*
- \_\_\_ *Consul fabius*
- \_\_\_ *Siderone galanthis*
- \_\_\_ *Anaea callidryas*
- \_\_\_ *Anaea aidea* Tropical Leafwing
- \_\_\_ *Anaea andria* Goatweed Leafwing

2010 COUNT NAME, State: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ *Anaea euryppyle*  
\_\_\_ *Anaea glycerium* Angled Leafwing  
\_\_\_ *Anaea pithyusa* Pale-spotted Leafwing  
\_\_\_ *Asterocampa celtis* (includes *antonia*) Hackberry Emperor  
\_\_\_ *Asterocampa leilia* Empress Leilia  
\_\_\_ *Asterocampa clyton* Tawny Emperor  
\_\_\_ *Doxocopa pavon* Pavon Emperor  
\_\_\_ *Doxocopa laure* Silver Emperor  
\_\_\_ *Morpho polyphemus* White Morpho  
\_\_\_ *Opsiphanes boisduvalii*  
\_\_\_ *Opsiphanes cassina*  
\_\_\_ *Opsiphanes invirae*  
NYMPHALIDAE - Satyrs  
\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis caballeroi*  
\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis gemma* Gemmed Satyr  
\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis pyracmon* Nabokov's Satyr  
\_\_\_ *Euptychia fetna*  
\_\_\_ *Hermeuptychia sosybius* (=hermes) Carolina Satyr  
\_\_\_ *Megisto rubricata* Red Satyr  
\_\_\_ *Cercyonis pegala* Common Wood-Nymph  
\_\_\_ *Pindis squamistriga*  
\_\_\_ *Taygetis mermeria*  
\_\_\_ *Taygetis uncinata*  
\_\_\_ *Taygetis weymeri*  
\_\_\_ *Cissia similis*  
\_\_\_ *Cissia themis* (=undina)  
NYMPHALIDAE - Clearwings  
\_\_\_ *Greta morgane*  
\_\_\_ *Melinaea lilis imitata*  
NYMPHALIDAE - Milkweed Butterflies  
\_\_\_ *Danaus plexippus* Monarch  
\_\_\_ *Danaus gilippus* Queen  
\_\_\_ *Danaus eresimus* Soldier  
\_\_\_ *Lycorea cleobaea* Tiger Mimic-Queen  
HESPERIIDAE - Firetips  
\_\_\_ *Pyrrhopyge araxes* Dull Firetip  
\_\_\_ *Pyrrhopyge chalybea chloris*  
HESPERIIDAE - Spreadwing Skippers  
\_\_\_ *Elbella scylla*  
\_\_\_ *Mysoria amra*  
\_\_\_ *Phocides belus*  
\_\_\_ *Phocides urania*  
\_\_\_ *Phocides polybius* (=palemon) Guava Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Udranomia kikkawai*  
\_\_\_ *Proteides mercurius* Mercurial Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus aspina*  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus zestos* Zestos Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus clarus* Silver-spotted Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus socus* (*orizaba*)  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus aspina*  
\_\_\_ *Epargyreus windi*  
\_\_\_ *Polygonus leo* Hammock Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Polygonus manueli* Manuel's Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Chioides catillus* White-striped Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Chioides zilpa* Zilpa Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Aguna asander* Gold-spotted Aguna  
\_\_\_ *Aguna metophis* Tailed Aguna  
\_\_\_ *Typhedanus undulatus* Mottled Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Typhedanus ampyx*  
\_\_\_ *Polythrix asine*

\_\_\_ *Polythrix octomaculata* Eight-spotted Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Codatractus carlos*  
\_\_\_ *Codatractus alcaeus* White-crescent Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Codatractus arizonensis* Arizona Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Codatractus melon*  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus proteus* Long-tailed Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus viterboana*  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus belli* Double-striped Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus pronus* Pronus Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus esmeraldus* Esmeralda Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus dorantes* Dorantes Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus evona*  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus esta*  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus teleus* Teleus Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus tanna* Tanna Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus simplicius* Plain Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus procne* Brown Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus doryssus* White-tailed Longtail  
\_\_\_ *Urbanus chales*  
\_\_\_ *Astraptus fulgurator* Two-barred Flasher  
\_\_\_ *Astraptus gilberti* (includes *alector*) Gilbert's Flasher  
\_\_\_ *Astraptus anaphus* Yellow-tipped Flasher  
\_\_\_ *Narcosius parisi*  
\_\_\_ *Autochton cellus* Golden Banded-Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Autochton pseudocellus* Sonoran Banded-Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Autochton cincta* Chisos Banded-Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Autochton neis*  
\_\_\_ *Achalarus casica* Desert Cloudywing  
\_\_\_ *Achalarus albociliatus* Skinner's Cloudywing  
\_\_\_ *Achalarus toxeus* Coyote Cloudywing  
\_\_\_ *Achalarus tehuacana*  
\_\_\_ *Achalarus jalapus* Jalapus Cloudywing  
\_\_\_ *Thorybes pylades* Northern Cloudywing  
\_\_\_ *Cabares potrillo* Potrillo Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Celaenorrhinus stola*  
\_\_\_ *Celaenorrhinus fritzgaertneri* Fritzgaertner's Flat  
\_\_\_ *Celaenorrhinus stallingsi* Stallings' Flat  
\_\_\_ *Spathilepia clonius* Falcate Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Cogia calchas* Mimosa Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Cogia hippalus* Acacia Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Cogia caicus* Gold-costa Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Telemiades choricus*  
\_\_\_ *Telemiades amphion fides*  
\_\_\_ *Arteurotia tractipennis* Starred Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Polyctor enops*  
\_\_\_ *Polyctor cleta*  
\_\_\_ *Nisoniades rubescens* Purplish-black Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Pellicia arina* (=costimaculata) Glazed Pellicia  
\_\_\_ *Pellicia dimidiata* Morning Glory Pellicia  
\_\_\_ *Pachyneuria licisca*  
\_\_\_ *Noctuana stator* Red-studded Skipper  
\_\_\_ *Noctuana bipuncta*  
\_\_\_ *Bolla orsines*  
\_\_\_ *Bolla eusebius*  
\_\_\_ *Bolla imbras* (=pullata)  
\_\_\_ *Bolla clytius* Mottled Bolla  
\_\_\_ *Staphylus ceos* Golden-headed Scallopwing  
\_\_\_ *Staphylus tierra*  
\_\_\_ *Staphylus azteca*  
\_\_\_ *Staphylus mazans* Mazans Scallopwing  
\_\_\_ *Staphylus iguala*

**2010 COUNT NAME, State:**

\_\_\_ *Gorgythion begga* Variegated Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Zera hyacinthinus*  
 \_\_\_ *Quadrus cerialis*  
 \_\_\_ *Quadrus lugubris*  
 \_\_\_ *Sostrata bifasciata* (incl. *nordica*) Blue-studded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Paches polla*  
 \_\_\_ *Atarnes sallei*  
 \_\_\_ *Carrhenes canescens* Hoary Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Carrhenes fuscescens*  
 \_\_\_ *Mylon menippus*  
 \_\_\_ *Mylon pelopidas*  
 \_\_\_ *Xenophanes tryxus* Glassy-winged Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Antigonus nearchus*  
 \_\_\_ *Antigonus erosus*  
 \_\_\_ *Antigonus funebris*  
 \_\_\_ *Systasea pulverulenta* Texas Powdered-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Zopyrion sandace*  
 \_\_\_ *Achlyodes busirus*  
 \_\_\_ *Achlyodes pallida* (includes *selva*)  
 \_\_\_ *Achlyodes thraso* (includes *tamenund*) Sickie-winged Sk.  
 \_\_\_ *Grais stigmatica* Hermit Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Timochares trifasciata*  
 \_\_\_ *Timochares ruptifasciatus* Brown-banded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Anastrus sempiternus*  
 \_\_\_ *Anastrus tolimus robigus*  
 \_\_\_ *Cycloglypha thrasibulus*  
 \_\_\_ *Ebrietas anacreon*  
 \_\_\_ *Aethilla lavochrea*  
 \_\_\_ *Chiomara mithrax*  
 \_\_\_ *Chiomara asychis* (*georgina*) White-patched Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Gesta gesta* (includes *invisus*) False Duskywing  
 \_\_\_ *Erynnis tristis* Mournful Duskywing  
 \_\_\_ *Erynnis funeralis* Funereal Duskywing  
 \_\_\_ *Pyrgus communis* Common Checkered-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pyrgus albescens* White Checkered-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pyrgus oileus* Tropical Checkered-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pyrgus philetas* Desert Checkered-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes domicella* Erichson's White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes sublinea*  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes laviana* Laviana White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes macaira* Turk's-cap White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes arsalte* Veined White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes alana*  
 \_\_\_ *Celotes nesus* Common Streaky-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pholisora catullus* Common Sootywing  
 \_\_\_ *Pholisora mejicana* Mexican Sootywing  
 HESPERIIDAE - Skipperlings  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna microstictus* Small-spotted Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna haferniki* Chisos Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna penaea*  
 HESPERIIDAE - Grass-Skipppers  
 \_\_\_ *Anthoptus insignis*  
 \_\_\_ *Synapte syraces* Faceted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Zariaspes mythecus*  
 \_\_\_ *Corticea corticea* Redundant Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Callimormus saturnus*  
 \_\_\_ *Mnasicles hicetaon*  
 \_\_\_ *Methionopsis ina*  
 \_\_\_ *Methionopsis typhon*  
 \_\_\_ *Flaccilla aecas*

\_\_\_ *Phanes aletes*  
 \_\_\_ *Mnasilus allubita*  
 \_\_\_ *Monca tyrtaeus* Violet-patched Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Nastra julia* Julia's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Nastra neamathla* Neamathla Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Cymaenes odilia* (*trebius*) Fawn-spotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Vehilius inca*  
 \_\_\_ *Remella remus*  
 \_\_\_ *Lerema accius* Clouded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Lerema liris* Liris Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Morys valerius valda*  
 \_\_\_ *Vettius fantasos* Fantastic Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Perichares philetes* Green-backed Ruby-eye  
 \_\_\_ *Quinta cannae*  
 \_\_\_ *Decinea percossius* Double-dotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Mucia zygia*  
 \_\_\_ *Conga chydaea* Hidden-ray Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ancyloxypha arene* Tropical Least Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Copaeodes aurantiacus* Orange Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Copaeodes minimus* Southern Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Hylephila phyleus* Fiery Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia viridis* Green Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites subreticulata*  
 \_\_\_ *Polites vibex* Whirlabout  
 \_\_\_ *Wallengrenia otho* Southern Broken-Dash  
 \_\_\_ *Pompeius verna* Little Glassywing  
 \_\_\_ *Pompeius pompeius*  
 \_\_\_ *Atalopedes campestris* Sachem  
 \_\_\_ *Anatrytone mazai* Glowing Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes zabulon* Zabulon Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes melane* UMBER Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Quasimellana eulogius* Common Mellana  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes vestris* Dun Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis edwardsii* Sheep Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes exoteria* Large Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes cassus* Cassus Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes aenus* Bronze Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes oslari* Oslar's Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes elissa* Elissa Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *A. tolteca* (*prenda*) 'Prenda' Toltec Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes nysa* Nysa Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes celia* Celia's Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes phylace* Orange-headed Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes fimbriata* Orange-edged Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Lerodea eufala* Eufala Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Lerodea arabus* Violet-clouded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Lerodea dysaules* Olive-clouded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Calpodes ethlius* Brazilian Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Panoquina errans* Wandering Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Panoquina ocola* Ocola Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Panoquina sylvicola* (=leucas) Purple-washed Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Panoquina evansi* (includes *fusina*) Evans' Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Zenis jebus* (includes *janka*)  
 \_\_\_ *Nyctelius nyctelius* Violet-banded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Thespieus macareus* Chestnut-marked Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Thespieus dalman*  
 \_\_\_ *Vacerra aeas*  
 \_\_\_ *Vacerra gayra*  
 \_\_\_ *Vacerra lachares*  
 \_\_\_ *Vacerra litana*  
 \_\_\_ *Niconaides xanthaphes*

