

# NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

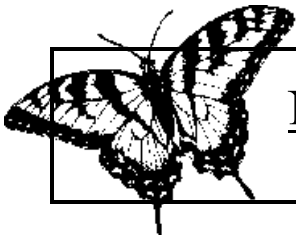
4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960 tel. 973-285-0907 fax 973-285-0936

Visit our web site at [www.naba.org](http://www.naba.org)

## 37th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT 2011 Program Reminders – UNITED STATES

In order to streamline the butterfly count program, some policy changes have been instituted and should be noted for all counts held in 2011 and beyond. Please read through the following list **before** planning your count.

- **NEW COUNTS** should contact the NABA office prior to holding a new count to 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 2011 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 recommend 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 utilize 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 state forest or park, use the name of that facility. You may also consider using a name that designates some large publicly accessible area that is covered in the count.
- **COUNTS THAT ARE HELD IN MONTHS OTHER THAN JUNE AND JULY 2011**, 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.

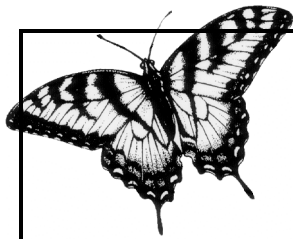


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- **IF AN UNUSUAL BUTTERFLY IS REPORTED ON YOUR COUNT**, it is the compiler's responsibility to provide details and documentation (preferably photographs) and submit these with the count. By providing documentation, you will be streamlining the process 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 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 2010, THANK YOU! If you did not use the system in 2010, 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 observer's 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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## 37th ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT - 2011 INSTRUCTIONS (USA)

Your 2011 count results may be reported directly to NABA through our online count form at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://www.butterflycounts.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 online data entry form. New counts that begin in 2011 are required to enter all data for their counts through the online count form.

### 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 June-July period. For example, a group could count a circle in May, in July, and in Sept., and have the results of all three counts flow into the database that 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

4th of July Counts may be held any day in June or July. Seasonal Counts may be held any day outside of June-July. 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:

	Timing/Requirements for United Stated Counts
<b>Count Date of June or July</b>	NABA 4th of July Butterfly Count: A MINIMUM of four adult observers AND 6 party-hours per count are 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 June or July</b>	NABA Seasonal Butterfly Count: A MINIMUM of four adult observers AND 6 party-hours per count is REQUIRED.

### DATE OF 2011 COUNT

Please contact NABA (at address/phone above, or e-mail to [naba@naba.org](mailto:naba@naba.org)) with the date of your 2011 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](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 4th 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. Up to THREE counts per circle per year (one Spring Seasonal count, one 4th of July 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

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

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.

#### 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, please 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 counters are out of sight of each other), report the 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.
- 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 all Seasonal Counts, and—except in extenuating circumstances—ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours.
- At least one person per existing 4th of July 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 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 page of the online form) to write in individuals seen but not identified to species, e.g., 9 *Satyrrium* sp., 2 Grass-Skipper sp. Please enter all Unidentified species in the form "Satyrrium sp.," "Fritillary sp.," "Nymphalidae sp.," etc., NOT "Satyrrium," "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., *Satyrrium* sp. counts as a species ONLY if no other *Satyrrium* 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

- Please submit your count ONLY on the official 2011 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 2011 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!**
- 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](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 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, 2011**
- Compilers are strongly encouraged to submit counts online at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://www.butterflycounts.org). Alternatively, compilers of counts initiated in 2008 or earlier may send the 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, but do send fee payment and participants list.
- 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

### 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](http://www.butterflycounts.org)

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.
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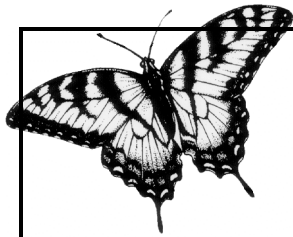
#### **SUBMITTING COUNT PHOTOS/STORIES**

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.**

#### **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](mailto:wander@naba.org).**



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## **PRESS RELEASE**

### **THE 37th 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 as 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)  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 2011. 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, 472 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](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.

President: Jeffrey Glassberg; Vice-President: James Springer; Secretary/Treasurer: Jane V. Scott  
Directors: Fred Heath, Yvonne Homeyer, Dennis Olle, Robert Robbins,  
Patricia Sutton & the aforementioned officers

## NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT – 2011 PARTICIPANTS LIST

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 2011 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 2012 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 2012.
- 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, New Jersey, USA 07960**

**2011 Count Name, State:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Planned date for 2012 Count (not binding):** \_\_\_\_\_

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>				

2011 BUTTERFLY COUNT FORM - USA

\*\*\* 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.

Blank lines for handwritten information.

DEADLINE for complete, readable submission to be received by NABA: September 4, 2011.

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

Year of count (1st, 5th, etc.):
DATE held in 2011:
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: Zip:
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, e.g., development, pesticide spraying):

Blank lines for reporting imminent threats.

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

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In the following list 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.

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2011 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. Do NOT check off a subspecies if only one for that species occurs in your area

PAPILIONIDAE - Swallowtails

- \_\_\_ *Parnassius evermanni* Eversmann's Parnassian
- \_\_\_ *Parnassius clodius* Clodius Parnassian
- \_\_\_ *Parnassius phoebus* Phoebus Parnassian
- \_\_\_ (*P. p. phoebus*) 'Phoebus' Phoebus Parnassian
- \_\_\_ (*P. p. smintheus*) 'Rocky Mountain' Ph. Parnassian
- \_\_\_ (*P. p. behri*) 'Sierra Nevada' Phoebus Parnassian
- \_\_\_ *Battus philenor* Pipevine Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Battus polydamas* Polydamas Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Eurytides marcellus* Zebra Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Eurytides philolaus* Dark-kite Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio polyxenes* Black Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio joanae* Ozark Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio brevicauda* Short-tailed Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio machaon* Old World Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ (*P. m. bairdii*) 'Baird's' Old World Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ (*P. m. oregonius*) 'Oregon' Old World Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio zelicaon* Anise Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio indra* Indra Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio cresphontes* Giant Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio aristodemus* Schaus' Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio ornythion* Ornythion 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
- \_\_\_ *Papilio palamedes* Palamedes Swallowtail
- \_\_\_ *Papilio anchisiades* Ruby-spotted Swallowtail

PIERIDAE - Whites & Sulphurs

- \_\_\_ *Neophasia menapia* Pine White
- \_\_\_ *Neophasia terlooii* Chiricahua White
- \_\_\_ *Appias drusilla* Florida White
- \_\_\_ *Pontia beckerii* Becker's White
- \_\_\_ *Pontia sisymbrii* Spring White
- \_\_\_ *Pontia protodice* Checkered White
- \_\_\_ *Pontia occidentalis* Western White
- \_\_\_ *Pieris napi* Mustard White
- \_\_\_ (*P. n. oleracea*) 'Veined' Mustard White
- \_\_\_ (*P. n. marginalis*) 'Margined' Mustard White
- \_\_\_ *Pieris rapae* Cabbage White
- \_\_\_ *Ascia monuste* Great Southern White
- \_\_\_ *Ganyra josephina* Giant White
- \_\_\_ *Euchloe ausonides* Large Marble
- \_\_\_ *Euchloe creusa* Northern Marble
- \_\_\_ *Euchloe hyantis* Pearly Marble
- \_\_\_ (*E. h. hyantis*) 'California' Pearly Marble
- \_\_\_ (*E. h. lotta*) 'Desert' Pearly Marble
- \_\_\_ *Euchloe olympia* Olympia Marble
- \_\_\_ *Anthocharis cethura* Desert Orangetip
- \_\_\_ (*A. c. pima*) 'Pima' Desert Orangetip
- \_\_\_ *Anthocharis sara* Sara Orangetip
- \_\_\_ (*A. s. sara*) 'Pacific' Sara Orangetip

- \_\_\_ (*A. s. stella*) 'Stella' Sara Orangetip
- \_\_\_ *Anthocharis midea* Falcate Orangetip
- \_\_\_ *Anthocharis lanceolata* Gray Marble
- \_\_\_ *Colias philodice* Clouded Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias eurytheme* Orange Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias occidentalis* Western Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias christina* Christina's Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias alexandra* Queen Alexandra's Sulphur
- \_\_\_ (*C. a. harfordii*) 'Harford's' Queen Alexandra's Su.
- \_\_\_ *Colias meadii* Mead's Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias canadensis* Canadian Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias nastes* Labrador Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias scudderi* Scudder's Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias gigantea* Giant Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias pelidne* Pelidne Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias interior* Pink-edged Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias palaeno* Palaeno Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Colias eurydice* California Dogface
- \_\_\_ *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 statira* Statira Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Kricogonia lyside* Lyside Sulphur
- \_\_\_ *Eurema daira* Barred Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema boisduvaliana* Boisduval's Yellow
- \_\_\_ *Eurema mexicana* Mexican 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

LYCAENIDAE - Harvester & Coppers

- \_\_\_ *Feniseca tarquinius* Harvester
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena arota* Tailed Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena phlaeas* American Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena cupreus* Lustrous Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena xanthoides* Great Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena dione* Gray Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena editha* Edith's Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena gorgon* Gorgon Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena hyllus* Bronze Copper
- \_\_\_ *Lycaena rubidus* Ruddy Copper
- \_\_\_ (*L. r. ferrisi*) 'White Mountains' 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
- \_\_\_ *Hypaurotis crysalus* Colorado Hairstreak
- \_\_\_ *Habrodais grunus* Golden Hairstreak

2011 COUNT NAME, State: \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ *Eumaeus atala* Atala
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Atlides halesus* Great Purple Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlorostrymon simaethis* Silver-banded Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Phaenostrymon alcestis* Soapberry Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *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 kingi* King's Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium liparops* Striped Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium auretteum* Gold-hunter's Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium tetra* Mountain Mahogany Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium saepium* Hedgerow Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium favonius* Oak Hairstreak
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*S. f. favonius*) 'Southern' Oak Hairstreak
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*S. f. ontario*) 'Northern' Oak Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrium polingi* Poling's Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys dumetorum* Bramble Hairstreak
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. d. dumetorum*) 'Bramble' Bramble Hairstreak
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. d. apama*) 'Canyon' Bramble Hairstreak
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. d. affinis*) 'Immaculate' Bramble Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys sheridanii* Sheridan's Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys xami* Xami Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys augustinus* Brown Elfin
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys mossii* Moss' Elfin
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys polios* Hoary Elfin
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys irus* Frosted Elfin
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys henrici* Henry's Elfin
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys nippon* 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
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. g. nelsoni*) 'Nelson's' Juniper Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys hesseli* Hessel's Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Parrhasius m-album* White M Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon melinus* Gray Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon martialis* Martial Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon acis* Bartram's Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon alea* Lacey's Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon istapa* Mallow Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Strymon bazochii* Lantana Scrub-Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Electrostrymon angelia* Fulvous Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calycopis cecrops* Red-banded Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calycopis isobeon* Dusky-blue Groundstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Ministrymon leda* Leda Ministreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Ministrymon clytie* Clytie Ministreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Ministrymon azia* Gray Ministreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Erora laeta* Early Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Erora quaderna* Arizona Hairstreak

LYCAENIDAE - Blues

- \_\_\_\_\_ *Brephidium exile* Western Pygmy-Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Brephidium isophthalma* Eastern Pygmy-Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Leptotes cassius* Cassius Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Leptotes marina* Marine Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Zizula cyna* Cyna Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Hemiargus thomasi* Miami Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Hemiargus ammon* Nickerbean Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Hemiargus ceraunus* Ceraunus Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Hemiargus isola* Reakirt's Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Everes comyntas* Eastern Tailed-Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Everes amyntula* Western Tailed-Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Celastrina ladon* Spring Azure
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. l. ladon*) 'Spring' Spring Azure
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. l. humulus*) 'Hops' Spring Azure
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*C. l. neglecta*) 'Summer' Spring Azure
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Celastrina neglectamajor* Appalachian Azure
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Celastrina nigra* Dusky Azure
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Philotes sonorensis* Sonoran Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphilotes battoides* Square-spotted Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*E. b. allyni*) 'El Segundo' Square-spotted Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*E. b. bernardino*) 'Bernardino' Square-spotted Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphilotes enoptes* Dotted Blue (includes *ancilla*)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*E. e. mojave*) 'Mojave' Dotted Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphilotes rita* Rita Blue (includes *palleescens*)
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphilotes spaldingi* Spalding's Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Glaucopsyche piasus* Arrowhead Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Glaucopsyche lygdamus* Silvery Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lycaeides idas* Northern Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lycaeides melissa* Melissa Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*L. m. samuelis*) 'Karner' Melissa Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus saepiolus* Greenish Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus icarioides* Boisduval's Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus emigdionis* San Emigdio Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus shasta* Shasta Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus acmon* Acmon Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus lupinus* Lupine Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus optilete* Cranberry Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Plebejus neurona* Veined Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Agriades glandon* Arctic Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*A. g. glandon*) 'Glandon' Arctic Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*A. g. franklinii*) 'Mountain' Arctic Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*A. g. rusticus*) 'Rustic' Arctic Blue

RIODINIDAE - Metalmarks

- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis virginiensis* Little Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis borealis* Northern Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis nemesis* Fatal Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis perditalis* Rounded Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis wrightii* Wright's Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis mutica* Swamp Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis rawsoni* Rawson's Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis arizonensis* Arizona Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Caria ino* Red-bordered Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lasaia sula* Blue Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Melanis pixe* Red-bordered Pixie
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Emesis zela* Zela Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Emesis ares* Ares Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Apodemia mormo* Mormon Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Apodemia palmerii* Palmer's Metalmark
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Apodemia nais* Nais Metalmark

**2011 COUNT NAME, State:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NYMPHALIDAE - Brushfoots**

\_\_\_\_\_ *Libytheana carinenta* American Snout  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Agraulis vanillae* Gulf Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Dione moneta* Mexican Silverspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Dryadula phaetusa* Banded Orange Heliconian  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Dryas iulia* Julia Heliconian  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Eueides isabella* Isabella's Heliconian  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Heliconius charithonia* Zebra Heliconian  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Heliconius erato* Erato Heliconian  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Euptoieta claudia* Variegated Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Euptoieta hegesia* Mexican Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria diana* Diana Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria cybele* Great Spangled Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria aphrodite* Aphrodite Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria idalia* Regal Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria edwardsii* Edwards' Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria coronis* Coronis Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria zerene* Zerene Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria callippe* Callippe Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria egleis* Great Basin Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria adiastra* Unsilvered Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria atlantis* Atlantis Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (*S. a. atlantis*) 'Atlantis' Atlantis Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (*S. a. hesperis*) 'Hesperis' Atlantis Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria hydaspe* Hydaspe Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Speyeria mormonia* Mormon Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria napaea* Mountain Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria eunomia* Bog Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria selene* Silver-bordered Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria bellona* Meadow Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria frigga* Frigga Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria improba* Dingy Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria kriemhild* Relict Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria epithore* Pacific Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria freija* Freija Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria montinus* Purplish Fritillary (formerly *titania*)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Boloria chariclea* Arctic Fritillary  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Poladryas minuta* Dotted Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Poladryas arachne* Arachne Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne theona* Theona Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne cyneas* Black Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne fulvia* Fulvia Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne leanira* Leanira Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne californica* California Patch  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne lacinia* Bordered Patch  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne definite* Definite Patch  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne janais* Crimson Patch  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne rosita* Rosita Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne gorgone* Gorgone Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne nycteis* Silvery Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne harrisii* Harris' Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne palla* Northern Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne whitneyi* Rockslide Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne acastus* Sagebrush Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne gabbii* Gabb's Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Chlosyne hoffmanni* Hoffman's Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Dymasia dymas* Tiny Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Texola elada* Elada Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes texana* Texan Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes frisia* Cuban Crescent

\_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes tulcis* Pale-banded Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes vesta* Vesta Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes phaon* Phaon Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes tharos* Pearl Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes selenis* Northern Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes campestris* Field Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes picta* Painted Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes orseis* California Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes pallida* Pale Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Phyciodes mylitta* Mylitta Crescent  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphydryas gillettii* Gillett's Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Euphydryas chalcedona* Variable Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (*E. c. chalcedona*) 'Chalcedon' Variable Checkerspot  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (*E. c. colon*) 'Snowberry' 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  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (*P. g. 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  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Junonia evarete* Mangrove Buckeye  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Junonia genoveva* Tropical Buckeye  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Anartia jatrophae* White Peacock  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Anartia fatima* Banded Peacock  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Siproeta stelenes* Malachite  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *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  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Adelpha fessonia* Band-celled Sister  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Adelpha bredowii* California Sister  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Myscelia ethusa* Mexican Bluewing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Eunica monima* Dingy Purplewing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Eunica tatila* Florida Purplewing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Mestra amymone* Common Mestra  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Biblis hyperia* Red Rim  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Hamadryas februa* Gray Cracker  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Hamadryas guatamalea* Guatemalan Cracker  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Marpesia chiron* Many-banded Daggerwing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Marpesia petreus* Ruddy Daggerwing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Anaea aidea* Tropical Leafwing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Anaea floridalis* Florida Leafwing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Anaea andria* Goatweed Leafwing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Asterocampa celtis* Hackberry Emperor  
 \_\_\_\_\_ *Asterocampa leilia* Empress Leilia

2011 COUNT NAME, State: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ *Asterocampa clyton* Tawny Emperor

\_\_\_\_\_ *Doxocopa laure* Silver Emperor

NYMPHALIDAE - Satyrs

\_\_\_\_\_ *Enodia portlandia* Southern Pearly-eye

\_\_\_\_\_ *Enodia anthedon* Northern Pearly-eye

\_\_\_\_\_ *Enodia creola* Creole Pearly-eye

\_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrodes eurydice* Eyed Brown

\_\_\_\_\_ *Satyrodes appalachia* Appalachian Brown

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis pyracmon* Nabokov's Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis pertepida* Canyonland Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cyllopsis gemma* Gemmed Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Hermeuptychia sosybius* Carolina Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Neonympha areolata* Georgia Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Megisto cymela* Little Wood-Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Megisto rubricata* Red Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Paramercera allyni* Pine Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Coenonympha haydenii* Hayden's Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ *Coenonympha tullia* Common Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ (*C. t. inornata*) 'Inornate' Common Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ (*C. t. ochracea*) 'Ochre' Common Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ (*C. t. ampelos*) 'Northwest' Common Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ (*C. t. californica*) 'California' Common Ringlet

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cercyonis pegala* Common Wood-Nymph

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cercyonis meadii* Mead's Wood-Nymph

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cercyonis sthenele* Great Basin Wood-Nymph

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cercyonis oetus* Small Wood-Nymph

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia disa* Disa Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia mancinus* Taiga Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia discoidalis* Red-disked Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia theano* Theano Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia epipsodea* Common Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erebia callias* Colorado Alpine

\_\_\_\_\_ *Gyrocheilus patrobus* Red-bordered Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *Neominois ridingsii* Riding's Satyr

\_\_\_\_\_ *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

\_\_\_\_\_ *Oeneis jutta* Jutta Arctic

\_\_\_\_\_ *Oeneis melissa* Melissa Arctic

\_\_\_\_\_ *Oeneis polixenes* Polixenes Arctic

NYMPHALIDAE - Milkweed Butterflies

\_\_\_\_\_ *Danaus plexippus* Monarch

\_\_\_\_\_ *Danaus gilippus* Queen

\_\_\_\_\_ *Danaus eresimus* Soldier

HESPERIIDAE - Firetips

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrrhopyge araxes* Dull Firetip

HESPERIIDAE - Spreadwing Skippers

\_\_\_\_\_ *Phocides pigmalion* Mangrove Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Phocides polybius* Guava Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Epargyreus zestos* Zestos Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Epargyreus clarus* Silver-spotted Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Polygonus leo* Hammock Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Chioides catillus* White-striped Longtail

\_\_\_\_\_ *Chioides zilpa* Zilpa Longtail

\_\_\_\_\_ *Zestusa dorus* Short-tailed Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Codatractus arizonensis* Arizona Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Codatractus mysie* Valeriana Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Urbanus proteus* Long-tailed Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Urbanus dorantes* Dorantes Longtail

\_\_\_\_\_ *Urbanus teleus* Teleus Longtail

\_\_\_\_\_ *Urbanus procne* Brown Longtail

\_\_\_\_\_ *Astrartes fulgurator* Two-barred Flasher

\_\_\_\_\_ *Autochton cellus* Golden Banded-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Achalarus lyciades* Hoary Edge

\_\_\_\_\_ *Achalarus casica* Desert Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Achalarus toxeus* Coyote Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Thorybes bathyllus* Southern Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Thorybes pylades* Northern Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Thorybes mexicanus* Mexican Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Thorybes confusus* Confused Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Thorybes drusius* Drusius Cloudywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cogia calchas* Mimosa Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cogia hippalus* Acacia Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cogia outis* Outis Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Cogia caicus* Gold-costa Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Staphylus ceos* Golden-headed Scallopwing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Staphylus mazans* Mazans Scallopwing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Staphylus hayhurstii* Hayhurst's Scallopwing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Systasea pulverulenta* Texas Powdered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Systasea zampa* Arizona Powdered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Achlyodes thraso* Sickle-winged Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Grais stigmaticus* Hermit Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Timochares ruptifasciatus* Brown-banded Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Chiomara asychis* White-patched Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Gesta gesta* False Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Ephyriades brunneus* Florida Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis icelus* Dreamy Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis brizo* Sleepy Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis juvenalis* Juvenal's Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis telemachus* Rocky Mountain Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis propertius* Propertius Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis meridianus* Meridian Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis scudderi* Scudder's Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis horatius* Horace's Duskywing

\_\_\_\_\_ *Erynnis tristis* Mournful 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 xanthus* Mountain Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus scriptura* Small Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus communis* Common Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus albescens* White Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus* sp. Common/White Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus oileus* Tropical Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Pyrgus philetas* Desert Checkered-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Heliopetes domicella* Erichson's White-Skipper

\_\_\_\_\_ *Heliopetes ericetorum* Northern White-Skipper

**2011 COUNT NAME, State:**

\_\_\_ *Heliopetes laviana* Laviana White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Heliopetes macaira* Turk's-cap White-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Celotes nessus* Common Streaky-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pholisora catullus* Common Sootywing  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperopsis libya* Mojave Sootywing  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperopsis alpheus* Saltbush Sootywing (incl. *gracielae*)

**HESPERIIDAE - Skipperlings**

\_\_\_ *Carterocephalus palaemon* Arctic Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna pirus* Russet Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna polingi* Four-spotted Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Piruna cingo* Many-spotted Skipperling

**HESPERIIDAE - Grass-Skippers**

\_\_\_ *Vidius perigenes* Pale-rayed Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Nastra lherminier* Swarthy Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Nastra julia* Julia's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Nastra neamathla* Neamathla Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Cybaeus tripuncta* Three-spotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Cybaeus odilia* Fawn-spotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Lerema accius* Clouded Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Decinea percus* Double-dotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ancyloxypha numitor* Least Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ancyloxypha arene* Tropical Least Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Oarisma poweshiek* Poweshiek Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Oarisma garita* Garita Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Oarisma edwardsii* Edwards' Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Copaeodes aurantiacus* Orange Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Copaeodes minimus* Southern Skipperling  
 \_\_\_ *Adopaeoides prittwitzi* Sunrise Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Thymelicus lineola* European Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hylephila phyleus* Fiery Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Pseudocopaeodes eunus* Alkali Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia uncas* Uncas Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia juba* Juba Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *H. comma* Common Branded Skipper (incl. *manitoba*,  
*assiniboia*, *colorado*)  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia ottoe* Ottoe Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia pahaska* Pahaska Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia columbia* Columbian Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia metea* Cobweb Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia viridis* Green Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia attalus* Dotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia meskei* Meske's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia dacotae* Dakota Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia lindseyi* Lindsey's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia sassacus* Indian Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Hesperia nevada* Nevada Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites carus* Carus Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites peckius* Peck's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites sabuleti* Sandhill Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites draco* Draco Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites baracoa* Baracoa Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites themistocles* Tawny-edged Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites origenes* Crossline Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites mystic* Long Dash  
 \_\_\_ *Polites sonora* Sonora Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Polites vibex* Whirlabout  
 \_\_\_ *Wallengrenia otho* Southern Broken-Dash  
 \_\_\_ *Wallengrenia egeremet* Northern Broken-Dash

\_\_\_ *Pompeius verna* Little Glassywing  
 \_\_\_ *Atalopedes campestris* Sachem  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytone arogos* Arogos Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Anatrytone logan* Delaware Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Problema byssus* Byssus Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Problema bulenta* Rare Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ochlodes sylvanoides* Woodland Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ochlodes agricola* Rural Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Ochlodes yuma* Yuma Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Paratrytone snowi* Snow's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes massasoit* Mulberry Wing  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes hobomok* Hobomok Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes zabulon* Zabulon Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes taxiles* Taxiles Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes aaroni* Aaron's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes yehl* Yehl Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes viator* Broad-winged Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Poanes melane* Umber Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Quasimellana eulogius* Common Mellana  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes arpa* Palmetto Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes palatka* Palatka Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes dion* Dion Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes dukesi* Dukes' Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes conspicua* Black Dash  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes berryi* Berry's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes bimacula* Two-spotted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Euphyes vestris* Dun Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Asbolis capucinus* Monk Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis hianna* Dusted Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis lunus* Moon-marked Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis vierecki* Viereck's Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis pittacus* White-barred Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis python* Python Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis cestus* Cestus Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Atrytonopsis edwardsii* Sheep Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes simius* Simius Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes exoteria* Large Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes cassus* Cassus Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes aenus* Bronze Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes oslari* Oslar's Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes hegon* Pepper and Salt Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes elissa* Elissa Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes texanae* Texas Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *A. tolteca* Toltec Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *A. aesculapius* Lace-winged Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes carolina* Carolina Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes reversa* Reversed Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes nereus* Slaty Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes nysa* Nysa Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes eos* Dotted Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes vialis* Common Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes celia* Celia's Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes belli* Bell's Roadside-Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Amblyscirtes alternata* Dusky 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  
 \_\_\_ *Oligoria maculata* Twin-spot Skipper  
 \_\_\_ *Calpodus ethlius* Brazilian Skipper

**2011 COUNT NAME, State:** \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_ *Panoquina panoquin* Salt Marsh Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Panoquina panoquinoides* Obscure Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Panoquina errans* Wandering Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Panoquina ocola* Ocola Skipper

**HESPERIIDAE - Giant-Skippers**

- \_\_\_ *Megathymus streckeri* Strecker's Giant-Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Megathymus yuccae* Yucca Giant-Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Megathymus cofaqui* Cofaqui Giant-Skipper
- \_\_\_ *Megathymus ursus* Ursine Giant-Skipper

