

# NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960

tel. 973-285-0907 fax 973-285-0936 web: [www.naba.org](http://www.naba.org)

## 41st ANNUAL NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT - 2015 INSTRUCTIONS (USA)

Please report your 2015 count results 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 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. All compilers are now requested to enter the data for their counts through the online count form. If this presents any difficulty, please contact NABA for assistance.

### 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:

<b>July</b>	2008; 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 2015 COUNT

Please contact NABA (at address/phone above, or e-mail to [naba@naba.org](mailto:naba@naba.org)) with the date of your 2015 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.

Count data must be entered online at <http://www.butterflycounts.org/>

Count forms can be downloaded from [www.naba.org/counts.html](http://www.naba.org/counts.html). The count form can be filled in to use as a guide when submitting count data online.

### COUNTERS & COUNT CIRCLES

Unless your count is an existing 4th of July count started before 2008, 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 one or more selected sites 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 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

	<b>Timing/Requirements for United States Counts</b>
<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 all counts started after

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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. If any change is made to the count circle or center, notify NABA Vice President Jim Springer (springer@naba.org).
- Report only adult 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 online with your other count data.
- 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. We recommend that you record count data 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 all counts started after 2008, and—except in extenuating circumstances—ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours.
- For any count started after 2008, at least four persons per count must be adult field observers (over age 12).
- The compiler is the contact person for the count.

#### **REPORTING BUTTERFLIES OBSERVED**

- The count form lists the butterflies' scientific and English names as given in NABA's checklist (available for download or for sale at [www.naba.org/pubs/checklst.html](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 of the online form to enter species observed but not included on the count form or online list, 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 of the online form to enter 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 of the 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 toward your species total 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 Butterfly Review/Unusual Sightings page of the online count form, check off any butterfly species that are noteworthy for your location as to species, number, timing, etc., AND include a brief explanation in the Unusual Sighting Notes field. The species will then be boldfaced in the Count Report, and your explanation will appear as a footnote to your count summary.

#### **FILLING OUT THE PAPER COUNT FORM**

While count data must be submitted online, the paper count forms are used for field records. Filling out a paper count form prior to starting online data entry makes the process smoother and faster. Some hints are:

- 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.
- Number of field parties: A "party" may consist of 1 person or a group of people who are butterflying together—meaning that while butterflying they remain in visual or auditory contact.

- Party-hours: A party, as defined above, that spends one hour in the field actively butterflying on foot is equivalent to one party-hour. For example, if you had three groups of butterflyers and group A, consisting of two people, counted butterflies for 3 hours; group B consisting of one person, counted butterflies for 5 hours; and group C, consisting of three people, counted butterflies for 4 hours, the total party-hours would be  $3 + 5 + 4 = 12$ . **Total party-hours cannot exceed the number of hours of the count x the number of parties.** 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 on the count form. It is the compiler's responsibility to obtain the correct names of all participants.
- 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. If there are no imminent threats or habitat changes, please leave these fields blank.
- **DOUBLE CHECK** paper forms for accuracy and completeness before entering the information online. **After you have entered your data online, check that the count summary that is generated matches the data on your paper form.**

#### TIPS FOR FIRST-YEAR COUNTS

- Read instructions and forms carefully BEFORE count day.
- All counts are required to submit results online at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://www.butterflycounts.org)
- New counts should pre-register with NABA to ensure that their proposed count circle does not overlap with other count circles. When you pre-register, please submit a map showing the new count circle. 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.
- 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

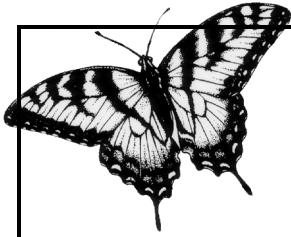
- **DEADLINE** for count submission to be received by NABA or completed online: **September 2, 2015**
- Compilers submit count data online at [www.butterflycounts.org](http://www.butterflycounts.org). Once submitted online, please print the participants list and mail along with full fee payment (in ONE check or money order) to NABA, 4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960. Do not send NABA copies of counts submitted online, but do send fee payment and participants list.
- It is the responsibility of the count compiler to get an acceptable count submitted with appropriate fee to NABA by the DEADLINE.
- Counts submitted or paid 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

We strongly encourage compilers to submit photographs taken on a count of interesting butterflies or of butterflies whose identification is 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, along with information including name of 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 41st 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)  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, 2015. 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 2014, 439 counts were held in the U.S. and Canada. 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 and photos from your butterfly count.

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

## NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT – 2015 PARTICIPANTS LIST

PLEASE NOTE: **ALL count submissions MUST include a participants list.** You may use this form to record the participants on your count prior to entering this information online. THANK YOU!

- 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).
- The cost of a hard copy the 2015 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 2016.
- **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.\$35 for single, U.S.\$45 for family (U.S.\$70/90 outside U.S., Canada, Mexico).
- An email notice that count forms for 2016 are available for download will be sent to the compiler at the email address listed below in SPRING 2016.
- Please attach additional sheet(s) if needed.
- Please print the online participants list and mail it with appropriate fee to: **NABA, 4 Delaware Road, Morristown, New Jersey, USA 07960**
- Please do not send your participants list via registered mail, as this can add much delay. Your cancelled check is your receipt.

**2015 Count Name, State:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Planned date for 2016 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>				

**2015 BUTTERFLY COUNT FORM - USA**  
**\*\*\* REQUIRED INFORMATION \*\*\***

DEADLINE for submission of completed online count form to NABA: **September 2, 2015.**

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

Year of count (1st, 5th, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE held in 2015: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TIME (military, to nearest 0.5 hr): \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 (which equals \_\_\_\_\_ hours)

- Weather:**
- % sunshine in AM:  ≤10%  11-25%  26-50%  
 51-75%  76-100%  Data not recorded
  - % sunshine in PM:  ≤10%  11-25%  26-50%  
 51-75%  76-100%  Data not recorded
  - Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ °F  Data not recorded
  - Wind: \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ mph  Data not recorded

- Participants:**
- Number of field observers: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Number of field parties (report the maximum number: if 1-4 parties, report 4): \_\_\_\_\_
  - Total number of party-hours by field parties: \_\_\_\_\_  
**(Total party-hours cannot exceed the number of hours of the count x the number of parties.)**
  - 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.

**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). If none, leave blank:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Changes to butterfly habitats** noticed since last year (do NOT include weather/climate). If none, leave blank:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**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](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 submit a map of the count circle to NABA**



2015 COUNT NAME, State: \_\_\_\_\_

\* \* \* **ADULT BUTTERFLIES** \* \* \*

PAPILIONIDAE - Swallowtails

- \_\_\_ *Parnassius evermanni* Eversmann's Parnassian
- \_\_\_ *Parnassius clodius* Clodius Parnassian
- \_\_\_ *Parnassius 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

**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**

- \_\_\_ *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 behrii* Sierra 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

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- \_\_\_\_\_ *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 auretteorum* 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
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Cyanophrys herodotus* Tropical Greenstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Panthiades bathildis* Zebra Cross-streak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Callophrys dumetorum* 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
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calycopsis cecrops* Red-banded Hairstreak
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calycopsis isobea* 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. 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 *pallescens*)
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Zebra Cross-streak* Spalding's Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Glaucopsyche piasus* Arrowhead Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Glaucopsyche lygdamus* Silvery Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lycaeides idas* Northern Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lycaeides melissa* Melissa Blue
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (*L. m. samuelis*) 'Karnar' 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. podarce*) 'Sierra' Arctic Blue
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Agriades cassiope* Heather Blue

RIODINIDAE - Metalmarks

- \_\_\_\_\_ *Calephelis virginienis* 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

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**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 kriegshild* 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 batesii* Tawny 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 guatemalea* 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

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\_\_\_ *Asterocampa leilia* Empress Leilia  
\_\_\_ *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. 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 patrobis* 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

2015 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
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Cymaenes tripuncta* Three-spotted Skipper
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Cymaenes odilia* Fawn-spotted Skipper
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Lerema accius* Clouded Skipper
- \_\_\_\_\_ *Decinea percocius* 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 miramae* Sierra 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

**2015 COUNT NAME, State:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ *Oligoria maculata* Twin-spot Skipper

\_\_\_\_ *Calpodus ethlius* Brazilian Skipper

\_\_\_\_ *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

