



NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION

4 Delaware Road, Morristown, NJ 07960

tel. 973-285-0907 fax 973-285-0936 web: www.naba.org

66vj "CPP WCN" P CDC "DWVGT HN["EQWP V" / "423: "RPUVT WE VIKP U" *WUC+ "

This printed count forms is for field use *only*. All counts must submit their results using the online data entry system. Please contact the NABA Count Program if you have questions or concerns."

Please report your 2017 count results directly to NABA through our online count form at 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. If entering your data through the online count form presents any difficulty, please contact NABA for assistance."

	Vlo lpi II'gs wlt go gpw'lt' Wplagf " Ucvgf 'Eqwv' "
Eqwv' F cvg' qh' Lwpg' qt' Lwf	NABA 4th of July Butterfly Count: A o lpio wo of <u>lqwt</u> " <u>cf wv'ldugt xgt u</u> AND <u>8'f ct v' / j qwt u' f' gt 'eqwv' are</u> " TGS WKT GF for all counts started after 2008; and, except in extenuating circumstances, <u>CNN'eqwv'lj qwf gzt gpf 't v' hcv' 8' f ct v' / j qwt u</u> of effort. "
Eqwv' F cvg' qv' j gt vj cp' Lwpg' qt' Lwf	NABA Seasonal Butterfly Count: A o lpio wo of <u>lqwt</u> " <u>cf wv'ldugt xgt u</u> AND <u>8'f ct v' / j qwt u' f' gt 'eqwv' is</u> TGS WKT GF .

EQWP V' RTQI TCO 'QXGT XGY

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.

VLO lPI 'QH VJ G'EQWP V"

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:

F CVG'QH'4239"EQWP V

Rgcug'eqwv' P CDC "cv' f f t gnu' j qpg' b d qxg. 'lt' g' o chl' vq' terbone@naba.org " y l' j " vj' g' f cvg' qh' { qwt " 4239 " eqwv' cpf 'lph' to cv' q' p' j qy 'v' q' eqwv' vj' g' eqo r l' g' t 0 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/>"

Eqwv' l' q' to u' ecp' d' g' f qy p' u' c' f' g' f' t' qo " www.naba.org/counts.html 0Vj' g' eqwv' l' q' to ' ecp' d' g' H' g' f' ' l' p' ' v' q' ' w' u' g' ' e' u' e' ' i' w' l' f' g' ' y' j' g' p' " l' w' d' o' l' v' l' p' i' ' e' q' w' v' f' c' v' " q' p' d' g' 0

EQWP VGTU('EQWP V' EKT' ENGU

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 comes from comparisons of annual results within their own count circle. Children who participate in and contribute to a count are considered field observers.

TWNGUHQT'EQPFWVPI 'VJ G'EQWPV''

- 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.). **Ḫ{ qw'gulo cvg'pwo dgt u'qhlidwwgt hlgv'vj cv' { qw'cewcnf 'lcy . 'f'gcu'g'zr rlp' { qwt'b gjv qf 'qhi' gulo cvlpi 'lp' { qwt'Hlgf 'P qvuo'Eqo r hgt u'tj qwf " g'zr rlp 'vq'tnir ct vlek cpw'vj g'bggf 'lqt'tgr qt vpi 'cp' gulo cvlqp'b gjv qf 0**
- 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 over the course of the day, 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.

TGRQTVPI 'DWVGT HNGU'QDUGTXGF''

- The count form lists the butterflies' scientific and English names as given in NABA's checklist (available for download or for sale at www.naba.org/pubs/checklst.html). The 2nd edition of this checklist was published in spring 2001, and NABA will periodically review and revise it. Other butterfly publications may use different species concepts and names.
- Record the total ADULT individuals of each species seen on your count. Do not break totals down by separate sites within the count circle.
- Use the Unlisted Species section 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 *Satyrium* sp., 2 Grass-Skipper sp. Please enter all Unidentified species in the form "Satyrium sp.," "Fritillary sp.," "Nymphalidae sp.," etc., NOT "Satyrium," "Fritillaries" or "Nymphalids."
- Record totals of immature forms (eggs, caterpillars, pupas) in the Immature Butterflies section 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., *Satyrium* sp. counts as a species ONLY if no other *Satyrium* hairstreak seen on the count was identified to species.)

- Count only ADULT butterflies in the totals for individuals and species. All unidentified adult individuals should be added to the total of individuals.
- Non-butterflies should be mentioned in the Field Notes section only to the extent that they help illuminate butterfly species occurrence or abundance. For example, “gypsy moth infestation may have affected oak-feeding hairstreak abundance.” or “many species nectaring at abundant common milkweed.”
- On the 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., **CPF** 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."

HKNNPI 'QW'VJ G'RCRGT'EQWP'VHQTO "

While count data must be submitted online, the paper count forms can be 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 butterflyflying together—meaning that while butterflyflying they remain in visual or auditory contact.
- Party-hours: A party, as defined above, that spends one hour in the field actively butterflyflying on foot is equivalent to one party-hour. For example, if you had three groups of butterflyfliers 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. **Vqvcrlf ct v{/j qwtu'écppqv'' gzeqgf 'vj g'pwo dgt 'qhlj qwtu'qhl'vj g'èqwpv'z'vj g'' pwo dgt 'qhlf ct vgu** 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 **qp'hqqv** 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 (**PQV** 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. **Chgt '{ qw'j cxg'gpvgtgf '{ qwt'f cv'lpilpg.'bj gen'vj cv' vj g'èqwpv'lw o ct{ 'vj cv'hl' gpgtcvgf 'b cvej gu'vj g'' f cv'lp' '{ qwt'f crgt' lqto 0**

VRUHQT'HKUUV[GCT'EQWPVU'

- Read instructions and forms carefully BEFORE count day.
- All counts are required to submit results online at 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 or last year's Count Report for information on existing count circles.

RWDNE'RCTVIEKRCVIQP "

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, 2017
- Compilers submit count data online at 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 administrator Mike Cerbone at cerbone@naba.org.

PRESS RELEASE
THE 46th 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)
_____, _____, 2016. 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 2019, 433 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.

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.

NABA BUTTERFLY COUNT – 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 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 of the year following the Count.
- **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 are available for download will be sent to the compiler at the email address listed below in vj g'ur tki "qh'yj g'hqmy kpi "{gct.
- 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.

Count Name, State: _____

Planned date for pgzv{ gct)u'eqwv 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 _____ _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTALS / SUBTOTALS	_____	_____	_____	_____

Count Name, State: _____

SUBTOTALS FROM PRECEDING PAGE

	FEE	Report	Donation	TOTAL
10	_____	_____	_____	_____

11	_____	_____	_____	_____

12	_____	_____	_____	_____

13	_____	_____	_____	_____

14	_____	_____	_____	_____

15	_____	_____	_____	_____

16	_____	_____	_____	_____

17	_____	_____	_____	_____

18	_____	_____	_____	_____

19	_____	_____	_____	_____

20	_____	_____	_____	_____

21	_____	_____	_____	_____

22	_____	_____	_____	_____

23	_____	_____	_____	_____

24	_____	_____	_____	_____

25	_____	_____	_____	_____

TOTAL	_____	_____	_____	_____

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

DEADLINE for submission of completed online count form to NABA:

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

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

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

DATE held: _____

TIME (military, to nearest 0.5 hr): _____ to _____
(which equals _____ hours)

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: _____

(Total party-hours cannot exceed the number of hours of the count x the number of 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.

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:

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 submit a map of the count circle to NABA

COUNT NAME, State. [gct: _____

*** * * 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 of that species occurs in your area.

PAPILIONIDAE - Swallowtails

____ *Parnassius eversmanni* 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

____ *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 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 दौरा* 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

PIERIDAE - Whites & Sulphurs

____ *Neophasia menapia* Pine White
____ *Neophasia terlootii* 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

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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
___ *Eumaeus atala* Atala
___ *Atlides halesus* Great Purple Hairstreak
___ *Chlorostrymon simaethis* Silver-banded Hairstreak
___ *Phaeostrymon 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
___ *Cyanophrys herodotus* TropicalGreenstreak
___ *Panhiades 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 niphon* Eastern Pine Elfin

___ *Callophrys eryphon* Western Pine Elfin
___ *Callophrys spinetorum* Thicket Hairstreak
___ *Callophrys johnsoni* Johnson's Hairstreak
___ *Callophrys gryneus* Juniper Hairstreak
___ (*C. g. gryneus*) 'Olive' Juniper Hairstreak
___ (*C. g. siva*) 'Siva' Juniper Hairstreak
___ (*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. 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
Blue
___ *Euphilotes enoptes* Dotted Blue (includes *ancilla*)
___ (*E. e. mojave*) 'Mojave' Dotted Blue
___ *Euphilotes rita* Rita Blue (includes *pallescens*)
___ *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

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___ *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 virginensis* Little Metalmark
___ *Calephelis borealis* Northern Metalmark
___ *Calephelis nemesi* 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

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 adiaeste* 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 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

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___ *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 progné* 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
___ *Asterocampa leilia* Empress Leilia
___ *Asterocampa clyton* Tawny Emperor
___ *Doxocopa laure* Silver Emperor

NYMPHALIDAE - Satyrs

___ *Enodia portlandia* Southern Pearly-eye
___ *Enodia anhedon* 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 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
___ *Phocides belus* Big-spotted Beamer
___ *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 belli* Double-striped Longtail

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___ *Turquoise Longtail* - *Urbanus evona*
___ *Urbanus dorantes* Dorantes Longtail
___ *Urbanus teleus* Teleus Longtail
___ *Urbanus procne* Brown Longtail
___ *Astraptes fulgurator* Two-barred Flasher
___ *Autochton cellus* Golden Banded-Skipper
___ *Achalarus lyciades* Hoary Edge
___ *Achalarus casica* Desert Cloudywing
___ *Achalarus tehuacana* Dark Cloudywing
___ *Achalarus toxeus* Coyote Cloudywing
___ *Thorybes bathyllus* Southern Cloudywing
___ *Thorybes pylades* Northern Cloudywing
___ *Thorybes mexicanus* Mexican Cloudywing
___ *Thorybes confusus* Confused Cloudywing
___ *Thorybes drusus* Drusus 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
___ *Gorgythion begga* Variegated Skipper
___ *Sostrata bifasciata* Blue-studded Skipper
___ *Carrhenes canescens* Hoary Skipper
___ *Xenophanes tryxus* Glassy-winged Skipper
___ *Antigonus emorsus* White Spurwing
___ *Systasea pulverulenta* Texas Powdered-Skipper
___ *Systasea zampa* Arizona Powdered-Skipper
___ *Achlyodes thraso* Sickle-winged Skipper
___ *Achlyodes pallida* Pale Sicklewing
___ *Grais stigmaticus* Hermit Skipper
___ *Timochares ruptifasciatus* Brown-banded Skipper
___ *Anastrus sempiternus* Common Bluevent
___ *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
___ *Heliopetes laviana* Laviana White-Skipper
___ *Heliopetes macaira* Turk's-cap White-Skipper
___ *Heliopetes sublinea* East-Mexican White-Skipper
___ *Celotes nessus* Common Streaky-Skipper
___ *Pholisora catullus* Common Sootywing
___ *Hesperopsis libya* Mojave Sootywing
___ *Hesperopsis alpheus* Saltbush Sootywing (incl. *graciellae*)

HESPERIIDAE - Skipperlings

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

HESPERIIDAE - Grass-Skipperlings

___ *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 percossius* 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

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___ *Hesperia attalus* Dotted Skipper
 ___ *Hesperia meskei* Meske's Skipper
 ___ *Hesperia dacotae* Dakota Skipper
 ___ *Hesperia lindseyi* Lindsey's Skipper
 ___ *Hesperia sassacus* Indian Skipper
 ___ *Hesperia miriamae* 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
 ___ *Notamblyscirtes simius* Simius Skipper
 ___ *Amblyscirtes exotera* 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
 ___ *Calpodes ethlius* Brazilian Skipper
 ___ *Panoquina panoquin* Salt Marsh Skipper
 ___ *Panoquina panoquinoides* Obscure Skipper
 ___ *Panoquina errans* Wandering Skipper
 ___ *Panoquina ocola* Ocola Skipper
 ___ *Panoquina sylvicola* (=leucas) Purple-washed
 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

COUNT NAME, State, Year: _____

UNLISTED/UNIDENTIFIED SPECIES: Butterflies not on preceding list, or butterflies not fully identified to species, should be listed here and copied to Unlisted Species page of online count form. Butterflies identified only to group (e.g., Hairstreak sp.) or to genus (e.g., *Satyrium* sp.) are added to the total of adult species **ONLY** if no other butterflies in that group or genus have been identified to species. However, **ALWAYS** add the number of individuals listed here to your total individuals. Please be sure to include ALL unidentified butterflies, even if it's 600 Grass-Skipper sp. or simply 20 Butterfly sp., as these figures are important for data analysis.

Compilers: Please check your totals against those calculated by the online count form!

___ ADULT SPECIES / ___ TOTAL INDIVIDUALS

*** IMMATURE BUTTERFLIES ***

Use English names and copy to Immature Butterflies page of online count form. Do NOT add to totals of species or individuals.

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Species: _____
Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s)
on (plant/surface): _____

Field Notes (use for unusual weather, methods of estimating numbers, etc.). Copy to Field Notes section on first page of online count form.

