Please report your count results directly to NABA through our online count form at www.naba.org. The online form allows compilers to enter all data for their counts through the Web and also allows the regional editors to review and edit the reports more efficiently. Most importantly, Butterfly Count information will be entered and stored in a database which in the future will allow it to be available online to NABA members and the public. 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 for the United States and Mexico. While Seasonal Counts were originally considered for Canada, they were not feasible due to the short flight season. Canada’s count program will remain as the traditional 1st of July Counts.

TIMING OF THE COUNT
1st of July Counts may be held any day. Participants should select ONE DATE (one calendar day) on which to compile a list of butterflies observed during a period not longer than 24 hours. NABA 1st of July Butterfly Counts REQUIRE A MINIMUM of four adult observers AND 6 party-hours per count for all counts started after 2008, and, except in extenuating circumstances, ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours of effort.

DATE OF COUNT
Please contact NABA (at address/phone above, or e-mail to naba@naba.org) with the date of your 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. 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 1st 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.

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

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

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 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, explain your method of estimating in Field Notes. Compilers should explain to all participants the need for reporting an estimation method.

- Keep an accurate record of miles covered on foot (to the nearest 1 mi.) and hours spent (to the nearest 0.5 hr.) by each party of counters, as a measure of census effort. If a party counts together some of the time but separates some of the time (to the point where they are counting different butterflies), report maximum number of parties that counted (e.g., for 1-4 parties, report 4), and add in the miles and hours spent by these separated parties to those spent while together.

- Please look over the forms carefully BEFORE the count so that you will be able to provide the information required. 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 new counts, and (except in extenuating circumstances) ALL counts should expend at least 6 party-hours.

- At least one person per existing 1st of July count, and four persons per new count, must be an adult field observer (over age 12).

- The compiler is the contact person for the count.

**REPORTING BUTTERFLIES OBSERVED**

- The count form lists the butterflies' scientific and English names as given in NABA's checklist (available for download or for sale at www.naba.org/pubs/checklist.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., AND include a brief explanation in the Unusual Sightings 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 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 butterfliers 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 all field observers on the online 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
• 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.
• Along with your count form, please submit a map showing the new count circle.
• Within your count circle, try to cover as many areas and habitats as possible.
• Consult www.naba.org or last year's Count Report for information on existing count circles.

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

FEES
• A fee of U.S. $3.00 is required for each field observer on each count (whether or not they want their names published in the Count Report) to help defray program costs.

• NABA WILL NOT accept or publish your count unless the full fee is paid.
• It is the compiler's responsibility to inform participants ahead of time that they must pay a fee for participation, and to ensure that all fees are paid upon count submission.

WHEN, WHERE, & HOW TO SUBMIT COUNTS
• DEADLINE for count submission to be received by NABA or completed online: September 2, 2015
• 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 online with appropriate fee sent 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 Mike Cerbone at cerbone@naba.org.
PRESS RELEASE
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) ___________________________. 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 __________________________ at __________________________ during the: day / evening / weekend (first year) _________ (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. 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 - CANADA

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!

- This form is for accounting only. PLEASE, NO notes pertaining to butterfly observations or butterfly count form here.
- The count fee is U.S.$3.00 and is required for EACH field observer, regardless of age on EACH count (regardless of how many counts a participant attends, and whether or not participants want their names published). Each count must have at least one paying participant.
- The cost of a hard copy the 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.
- 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.
- Please attach additional sheet(s) if needed.
- Please print the completed 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, Province: ________________________________________________
Planned date for next Count: ________________________________

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Count Name, Province: ____________________________________________________________

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SUBTOTALS FROM PRECEDING PAGE

TOTAL: |   |   |   |   |

FEE  Report  Donation  TOTAL
DEADLINE for complete, online submission and fees to be received by NABA: September 2nd.

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

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 maximum number—e.g., for 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: ________________________________________
Province: _______ Postal Code : _______________

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

___ OK to publish ___ Do NOT publish
Phone (for NABA use only, will NOT be published):

☐ Check here if compiler was NOT also a field observer.

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

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

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Elevation (range that is actually counted): ___ to ___ ft.

Includes (any significant named areas in circle that are counted, e.g., "X County Park, XX Wildlife Management Area, and XXX Preserve"):

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Habitats actually covered on the count:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Uses of land within the count circle:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

Please mail a map of the count circle to NABA
COUNT NAME, Province: __________________

* * * ADULT BUTTERFLIES * * *

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

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

PIERIDAE - Whites & Sulphurs
   _____ Neophasia menapia  Pine White
   _____ Pontia beckeri  Becker's White
   _____ Pontia sisyphri  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
   _____ Euchloe ausonides  Large Marble
   _____ Euchloe creusa  Northern Marble
   _____ Euchloe hyantis  Pearl Marble
   (E. h. lotta) 'Desert' Pearly Marble
   _____ Euchloe olympia  Olympia Marble
   _____ Anthocaris sara  Sara Orangetip
   (A. s. stella) 'Stella' Sara Orangetip
   _____ Colias philodice  Clouded Sulphur
   _____ Colias eurytheme  Orange Sulphur
   _____ Colias occidentalis  Western Sulphur
   _____ Colias christina  Christina's Sulphur
   _____ Colias alexandra  Queen Alexandra's Sulphur
   _____ Colias meadii  Mead's Sulphur
   _____ Colias canadensis  Canadian Sulphur
   _____ Colias nastes  Labrador Sulphur
   _____ Colias gigantea  Giant Sulphur
   _____ Colias pelidne  Pelidine Sulphur
   _____ Colias interior  Pink-edged Sulphur
   _____ Colias palaeon  Palaeon Sulphur
   _____ Colias cesonia  Southern Dogface
   _____ Phoebis sennae  Cloudless Sulphur
   _____ Phoebis philea  Orange-barred Sulphur
   _____ Eurema mexicana  Mexican Yellow
   _____ Eurema lisa  Little Yellow
   _____ Eurema nicippe  Sleepy Orange
   _____ Nathalis iole  Dainty Sulphur

LYCAENIDAE - Harvester & Coppers
   _____ Feniseca tarquinius  Harvester
   _____ Lycaena philaeas  American Copper
   _____ Lycaena cupreus  Lustrous Copper
   _____ Lycaena dione  Gray Copper
   _____ Lycaena hyllus  Bronze Copper
   _____ Lycaena rubidus  Ruddy Copper
   _____ Lycaena heteronea  Blue Copper
   _____ Lycaena epixanthi  Bog Copper
   _____ Lycaena dorcas  Dorcas Copper
   _____ Lycaena helleoides  Purplish Copper
   _____ Lycaena nivalis  Lilac-bordered Copper
   _____ Lycaena mariposa  Mariposa Copper

LYCAENIDAE - Hairstreaks
   _____ Satyrium titus  Coral Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium behrii  Behr's Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium fuliginosum  Sooty Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium acacia  Acadian Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium calanus  Banded Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium caryaevorum  Hickory Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium liparops  Striped Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium saepium  Hedgerow Hairstreak
   _____ Satyrium favonius  Oak Hairstreak
   (S. f. ontario) 'Northern' Oak Hairstreak
   _____ Callophrys dumerorum  Bramble Hairstreak
   _____ Callophrys sheridani  Sheridan's Hairstreak
   _____ Callophrys augustinus  Brown Elfin
   _____ Callophrys mossi  Moss' Elfin
   _____ Callophrys polios  Hoary Elfin
   _____ Callophrys irus  Frosted Elfin
   _____ Callophrys henrici  Henry's Elfin
   _____ Callophrys niphon  Eastern Pine Elfin
   _____ Callophrys eryphon  Western Pine Elfin
   _____ Callophrys spinetorum  Thicket Hairstreak
   _____ Callophrys johnsoni  Johnson's Hairstreak
   _____ Callophrys gryneus  Juniper Hairstreak
   (C. g. gryneus) 'Olive' Juniper Hairstreak
   (C. g. siva) 'Siva' Juniper Hairstreak
   _____ Parrhasius m-album  White M Hairstreak
   _____ Strymon melinus  Gray Hairstreak
   _____ Calycopis cecrops  Red-banded Hairstreak
   _____ Erora laeta  Early Hairstreak

LYCAENIDAE - Blues
   _____ Leptotes marina  Marine Blue
   _____ Hemiargus isola  Reakirt's Blue
   _____ Everes comyntas  Eastern Tailed-Blue
   _____ Everes amyntha  Western Tailed-Blue
   _____ Celastrina ladon  Spring Azure
   (C. l. ladon) 'Spring' Spring Azure
   (C. l. neglecta) 'Summer' Spring Azure
   _____ Euphilotes battoides  Square-spotted Blue
   _____ Euphilotes enoptes  Dotted Blue (includes ancilla)
   _____ Glaucopsyche piasus  Arrowhead Blue
COUNT NAME, Province: ______________________

Glaucopsyche lygdamus Silvery Blue
Lycæides idas Northern Blue
Lycæides melissa Melissa Blue
Plebejus saepiolus Greenish Blue
Plebejus icarioides Boisduval's Blue
Plebejus shasta Shasta Blue
Plebejus acmon Acmon Blue
Plebejus optilete Cranberry Blue
Agriaedes glandon Arctic Blue
(A. g. franklinii) 'Mountain' Arctic Blue
(A. g. rusticus) 'Rustic' Arctic Blue

RIODINIDAE - Metalmarks
Apodemia mormo Mormon Metalmark

NYMPHALIDAE - Brushfoots
Libytheana carinenta American Snout
Agraulis vanillae Gulf Fritillary
Euptoieta claudia Variegated Fritillary
Euptoieta hegasia Mexican Fritillary
Speyeria cybele Great Spangled Fritillary
Speyeria aphrodite Aphrodite Fritillary
Speyeria idalia Regal Fritillary
Speyeria Edwardsii Edwards' Fritillary
Speyeria zereze Zereze Fritillary
Speyeria callippe Callippe 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 eunomia Bog Fritillary
Boloria selene Silver-bordered Fritillary
Boloria bellona Meadow Fritillary
Boloria frigga Frigga Fritillary
Boloria improba Dingy Fritillary
Boloria epithore Pacific Fritillary
Boloria freija Freja Fritillary
Boloria montinis Purplish Fritillary (formerly titania)
Boloria chariclea Arctic Fritillary
(see also Boloria montinis Purplish Fritillary)
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 hoffmanni Hoffman's Checkerspot
Phiciodes tharos Pearl Crescent
Phiciodes selenis Northern Crescent
Phiciodes batesii Tawny Crescent
Phiciodes campestris Field Crescent
Phiciodes pallida Pale Crescent
Phiciodes mylitta Mylitta Crescent
Euphydryas chalcedona Variable Checkerspot
(E. c. anicia) 'Anicia' Variable Checkerspot
Euphydryas editha Edith's Checkerspot
Euphydryas phaeton Baltimore Checkerspot
Polyogonia interrogationis Question Mark
Polyogonia comma Eastern Comma
Polyogonia satyrus Satyr Comma
Polyogonia faunus Green Comma

NYMPHALIDAE - Milkweed Butterflies

Polyogonia gracilis Hoary Comma
(P. g. zephyrus) 'Zephyr' Hoary Comma
Polyogonia oreas Oreas Comma
Polyogonia progne Gray Comma
Nymphalis valsalum Compton Tortoiseshell
Nymphalis californica California Tortoiseshell
Nymphalis antiopa Mourning Cloak
Nymphalis milberti Milbert's Tortoiseshell
Vanessa virginiensis American Lady
Vanessa cardui Painted Lady
Vanessa annabella West Coast Lady
Vanessa atalanta Red Admiral
Junonia coenia Common Buckeye
Limenitis arthemis Red-spotted Admiral
(L. a. arthemis) White Admiral
(L. a. astyanax) Red-spotted Purple
Limenitis archippus Viceroy
Limenitis weidemeyerii Weidemeyer's Admiral
Limenitis lorquinii Lorquin's Admiral
Asterocampa celtis Hackberry Emperor
Asterocampa clyton Tawny Emperor

NYMPHALIDAE - Satyrs
Enodia anthea Northern Pearly-eye
Satyrodes eurydice Eyed Brown
Satyrodes appalachia Appalachian Brown
Megisto cymela Little Wood-Satyr
Coenonympha tullia Common Ringlet
(C. tullia inornata) 'Inornate' Common Ringlet
(C. tullia nicipiguit) 'Salt Marsh' Common Ringlet
Cercyonis pegala Common Wood-Nymph
Cercyonis sthenele Great Basin Wood-Nymph
Cercyonis oecus Small Wood-Nymph
Erebia disa Disa Alpine
Erebia mancina Taiga Alpine
Erebia discoidalis Red-disked Alpine
Erebia theano Theano Alpine
Erebia epipsodea Common Alpine
Neominois ridingii 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 polinx Polixenes Arctic

NYMPHALIDAE - Spreadwing Skippers
Danaus plexippus Monarch
Epargyreus clarus Silver-spotted skipper
Urbanus proteus Long-tailed Skipper
Achalarus lyciades Hoary Edge
Thorybes bathyllus Southern Cloudywing
Thorybes pylades Northern Cloudywing
Staphylus hayhurstii Hayhurst's Scallopwing
Erynnis icelus Dreamy Duskywing
Erynnis brizo Sleepy Duskywing
Erynnis juvenalis Juvelin's Duskywing
Erynnis propertius Propertius Duskywing
Erynnis horatius Horace's Duskywing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNT NAME, Province:</th>
<th><strong>Erynnis martialis</strong> Mottled Duskywing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis pacuvius</strong></td>
<td>Pacuvius Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis zarucco</strong></td>
<td>Zarucco Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis funeralis</strong></td>
<td>Funereal Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis lucilius</strong></td>
<td>Columbine Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis baptisiae</strong></td>
<td>Wild Indigo Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis afranius</strong></td>
<td>Afranius Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Erynnis persius</strong></td>
<td>Persius Duskywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pyrgus centaureae</strong></td>
<td>Grizzled Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pyrgus ruralis</strong></td>
<td>Two-banded Checkered-Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pyrgus scriptura</strong></td>
<td>Small Checkered-Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pyrgus communis</strong></td>
<td>Common Checkered-Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Pholisora catullus</strong></td>
<td>Common Sootywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HESPERIIDAE - Skipperlings</strong></td>
<td>Carterocephalus palaemon Arctic Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HESPERIIDAE - Grass-Skippers</strong></td>
<td>Ancyloxypha numitor Least Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Oarisma poweshiek</strong></td>
<td>Poweshiek Skipperling</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Oarisma garita</strong></td>
<td>Garita Skipperling</td>
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<td><strong>Thymelicus lineola</strong></td>
<td>European Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hylephila phyleus</strong></td>
<td>Fiery Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Hesperia unca</strong></td>
<td>Uncas Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hesperia juba</strong></td>
<td>Juba Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H. comma</strong> Com. Branded Sk. (incl. manitoba, assiniboia, colorado)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hesperia ottoe</strong></td>
<td>Ottoe Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hesperia pahaska</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Hesperia dacotae</strong></td>
<td>Dakota Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Hesperia sassacus</strong></td>
<td>Indian Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Hesperia nevada</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Polites peckius</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Polites sabuleti</strong></td>
<td>Sandhill Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Polites draco</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Polites themistocles</strong></td>
<td>Tawny-edged Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Polites origenes</strong></td>
<td>Crossline Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polites mystic</strong></td>
<td>Long Dash</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polites sonora</strong></td>
<td>Sonora Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Polites vibex</strong></td>
<td>Whirlabout</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wallengrenia egeremet</strong></td>
<td>Northern Broken-Dash</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pompeius verna</strong></td>
<td>Little Glassywing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Atalopedes campestris</strong></td>
<td>Sachem</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Anatrytone logan</strong></td>
<td>Delaware Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ochloides sylvanooides</strong></td>
<td>Woodland Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poanes massasoit</strong></td>
<td>Mulberry Wing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poanes hobomok</strong></td>
<td>Hobomok Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poanes viator</strong></td>
<td>Broad-winged Skipper</td>
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<td><strong>Euphyes dion</strong></td>
<td>Dion Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Euphyes dukesi</strong></td>
<td>Duke's Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Euphyes conspicua</strong></td>
<td>Black Dash</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Euphyes bimacula</strong></td>
<td>Two-spotted Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Euphyes vestris</strong></td>
<td>Dun Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Atrytonopsis hianna</strong></td>
<td>Dusted Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amblyscirtes simius</strong></td>
<td>Simius Roadside-Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amblyscirtes oslari</strong></td>
<td>Oslar's Roadside-Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amblyscirtes hegon</strong></td>
<td>Pepper and Salt Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amblyscirtes vialis</strong></td>
<td>Common Roadside-Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Calpodes ethlius</strong></td>
<td>Brazilian Skipper</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Panoquina ocola</strong></td>
<td>Ocola Skipper</td>
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</table>
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!

<table>
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<th>ADULT SPECIES / TOTAL INDIVIDUALS</th>
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* IMMATURE BUTTERFLIES *
Use English names and copy to Immature Butterflies page of online count form. Do NOT add to totals of species or individuals.

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<th>Species:</th>
<th>Number: ___ egg(s) ___ caterpillar(s) ___ pupa(s) on (plant/surface):</th>
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Submit your count data online at www.butterflycounts.org and mail 1 copy of your printed Participants List along with fee payment to:

NABA, 4 Delaware Rd, Morristown, NJ 07960 USA

* Please send entire count submission together in ONE package.
* Please make full payment for this count in ONE check or money order; include a separate check or money order for NABA membership dues.
* Please do NOT send via registered mail.

Thank you very much for your cooperation & participation!