					Hesperiidae	
Observer name:		Date:	Start time:	End time:	Grass Skipp	ers (Hesperiinae)
						_ Sachem (Atalopedes campestris)
Temp (F): Description	n of conditions:					_ Clouded Skipper <i>(Lerema accius)</i>
						_ Zabulon Skipper <i>(Poanes zabulon)</i>
Observer experience level: (1 – Beginner; know a fe		v a few comm				_ Crossline Skipper (Polites origenes)
species. 3 – Expert; kno			w many common and rare species.)			_ Little Glassywing (Pompeius verna)
						_ Dun Skipper <i>(Euphyes vestris)</i>
Papilionidae		Nympl	Nymphalidae			_ Least Skipper (Ancyloxypha numitor)
Swallowtails (Papilioninae)			Emperors (Apaturinae)			_ Southern Broken-Dash <i>(Wallengrenia</i>
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio glaucus)			Hackberry Emperor (Asterocampa celtis)			otho)
Spicebush Swallowtail ( <i>Papilio troilus)</i>			Tawny Emperor (Asterocampa clyton)			_ Fiery Skipper (Hylephila phyleus)
Pipevine Swallowtail (Battus philenor)		D 4:11	D + fli / D i -			_ Northern Broken-Dash (Wallengrenia
Black Swallowtail (Papilio polyxenes)		MIIKW	Milkweed Butterflies (Danainae)			egeremet)
Zebra Swallowtail (Eurytides marcellus)			Monarch (Danaus plexippus)			_ Ocola Skipper <i>(Panoquina ocola)</i>
		Helico	nians and Fritillaries (H	Jeliconiinae)		_ Swarthy Skipper <i>(Nastra Iherminier)</i>
Pieridae				Fritillary (Speyeria cybele)		Common Roadside-Skipper (Amblyscirtes
Sulphurs (Coliadinae)				lary (Euptoieta claudia)		vialis)
Cloudless Sulphur (Phoebis sennae)			Gulf Fritillary (Ag			Delaware Skipper (Anatrytone logan)
Clouded Sulphur <i>(Colias philodice)</i>			Guii Tritilial y (Ag	gradus varimae)		_ Dusted Skipper (Atrytonopsis hianna)
Orange Sulphur (Colias eurythme)		Snout	Butterflies (Libytheinae	e)		_ Tawny-edged Skipper (Polites
Sleepy Orange (Abaeis nicippe)				(Libytheana carinenta)		themistocles)
Little Yellow (Pyrisita lisa)				(1.5)		_ Dion Skipper (Euphyes dion)
Unknown Sulphur		Admira	als (Limenitidinae)			_ Unknown Grass Skipper
			Red-spotted Pur	rple (Limenitis artemis		
Vhites (Pierinae)			astyanax)		Spread-win	g Skippers (Pyrginae)
Cabbage White (Pieris rapae)			Viceroy (Limenit	tis archippus)		_ Silver-spotted Skipper (Epargyreus clarus)
Falcate Orangetip (Anthocaris midea)						_ Juvenal's Duskywing (Erynnis juvenalis)
Checkered White (Pontia protodice)		True B	rush-foots (Nymphalin			_ Horace's Duskywing (Erynnis horatius)
				Phyciodes tharos)		_ Hoary Edge (Achalarus lyciades)
Lycaenidae			Common Bucke	ye (Junonia coenia)		Northern Cloudywing (Thorybes pylades)
Harvesters and Woolly Legs (Miletinae)			Red Admiral (Vanessa atalanta)			Southern Cloudywing (Thorybes bathyllus)
Harvester (Feniseca tarquinius)			Question Mark (	(Polygonia interrogationis)		Common Checkered-Skipper (Pyrgus
Blues (Polyommatinae)			Eastern Comma	(Polygonia comma)		communis)
Eastern Tailed-Blue (Cupido comyntas)			Silvery Checkerspot (Chlosyne nycteis)			_ Sleepy Duskywing (Erynnis brizo)
Summer Azure (Celastrina neglecta)			Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis antiopa)			Long-tailed Skipper (Urbanus proteus)
Spring Azure (Celastrina ladon)			American Lady (Vanessa virginiensis)			Wild Indigo Duskywing (Erynnis baptisiae)
Unknown Blue			Painted Lady (Vo	anessa cardui)		Zarucco Duskywing (Erynnis zarucco)
Interest to a large of the section o		6 .	/C : ` ` \			Unknown Spread-wing Skipper
Hairstreaks (Theclinae)		Satyrs	Satyrs (Satyrinae)			
Grey Hairstreak (Strymon melinus)			Carolina Satyr (Hermeuptychia sosybius)			UNKNOWN MISC.
Red-banded Hairstreak (Calycopis cecrops)			Gemmed Satyr (Cyllopsis gemma)			
Juniper Hairstreak (Mitoura gryneus)			Little Wood-Satyr (Megisto cymela)			
Henry's Elfin (Callophrys henrici)				nymph (Cercyonis pegala)	Write-ins:	
Banded Hairstreak (Satyrium calanus)			<del></del>	-eye (Lethe anthedon)		
Great Purple Hairstreak (Atlides halesus)				own (Lethe appalachia)		
White-M Hairstreak (Parrhasius m-album)			Unknown Satyr			

## **How to Participate**

- Using the checklist on the other side of this sheet, record the date, time of day, temperature, current conditions (windy, dry, etc.) and your level of experience identifying butterflies.
- 2. Walk the loop at Mason Farm. You can go either direction.
- 3. Record the number of each species you see on your walk on the checklist.
- 4. When you finish, record your end time on this sheet.
- 5. Leave this sheet in the brochure box where you found it, OR take this sheet home and go to ncbutterflies.web.unc.edu/form to record your observations digitally. (If you leave the checklist, we will do this step.)

## **About this project**

The Mason Farm Butterfly Project is a citizen science project to monitor butterflies at Mason Farm Biological Reserve, a nature preserve managed by the NC Botanical Garden in Chapel Hill. The project is a partnership between Joel Kingsolver's lab in the UNC Chapel Hill Biology Department and the NC Botanical Garden. We invite participants to record butterfly observations at Mason Farm and contribute their sightings to our database, which will be used by members of the Kingsolver lab to study changes in butterfly flight seasons over time.

## Why butterflies?

Butterflies are useful indicators of environmental change. By examining changes in butterfly diversity and abundance, researchers have used butterflies to study the effects of climate change, habitat loss, and other global changes to our environment.

## Thank you for participating!



For more information, visit ncbutterflies.web.unc.edu.