

BACKYARD LEPIDOPTEROLOGY:

Common Butterflies of Central Florida

Lepidopterology is the study of butterflies and moths. See how many of these common central Florida butterflies you can find and identify. Record your observations in the boxes next to each species.

Butterflies with Orange Coloration - From the largest (monarch) to smallest (phaon crescent and little metalmark), look for these species in parks and gardens, fields, forest edges, on roadsides, streambanks, and shorelines.



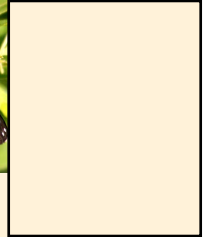
Monarch
(*Danaus plexippus*)



Viceroy
(*Limenitis archippus*)



Queen
(*Danaus gilippus*)



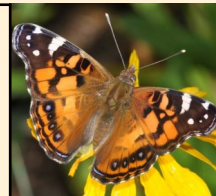
Red Admiral
(*Vanessa atalanta*)



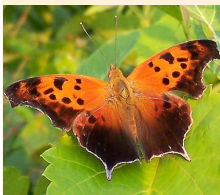
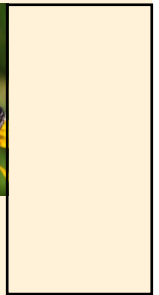
Gulf Fritillary
(*Agraulis vanillae*)



Variegated Fritillary
(*Euptoieta claudia*)



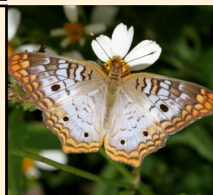
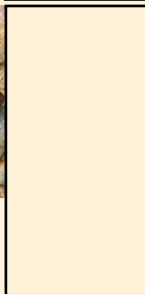
American (Painted) Lady
(*Vanessa virginiensis*)



Question Mark
(*Polygonia interrogationis*)



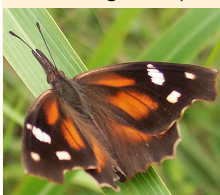
Hackberry Emperor
(*Asterocampa celtis*)



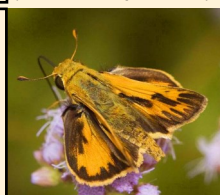
White Peacock
(*Anartia jatrophae*)



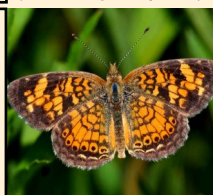
Common Buckeye
(*Junonia coenia*)



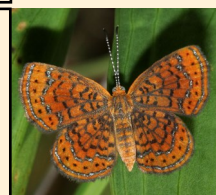
American Snout
(*Libytheana carinenta*)



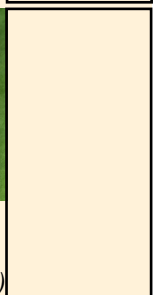
Fiery Skipper
(*Hylephila phyleus*)



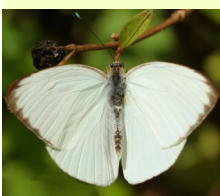
Pearl Crescent
(*Phyciodes tharos*)



Little Metalmark
(*Calephelis virginianensis*)



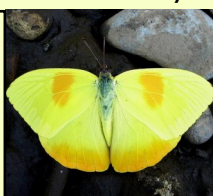
Whites and Sulphurs - Most species of family Pieridae are white, yellow, or orange; some with black markings.



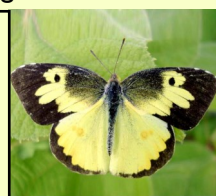
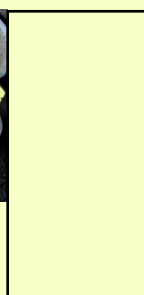
Great Southern White
(*Ascia monuste*)



Cloudless Sulphur
(*Phoebis sennae*)



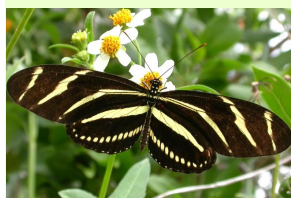
Orange-barred Sulphur
(*Phoebis philea*)



Southern Dogface
(*Zerene cesonia*)



“Exceptional”s - Look for zebra heliconian, Florida’s state butterfly, in shaded woodland edges. The giant luna isn’t a butterfly, but with luck you may spy this moth by day. Red-spotted purples mimic the distasteful pipevine swallowtails.



Zebra Longwing
(*Heliconius charithonia*)

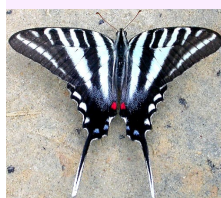


Luna Moth
(*Actias luna*)

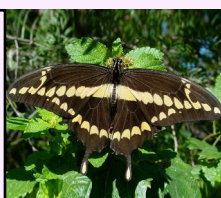


Red-spotted Purple
(*Limenitis arthemis astyanax*)

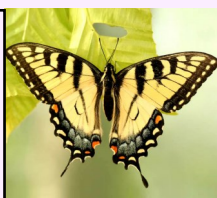
Swallowtails - Most of these members of family *Papilionidae* have tail-like projections that extend from hindwings.



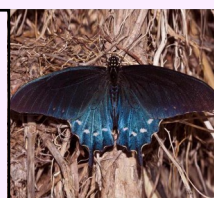
Zebra Swallowtail
(*Eurytides marcellus*)



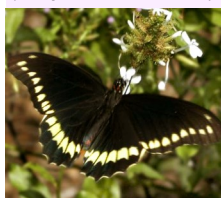
Giant Swallowtail
(*Papilio cresphontes*)



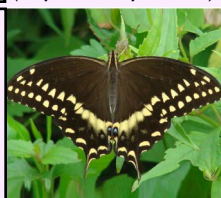
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
(*Papilio glaucus*)



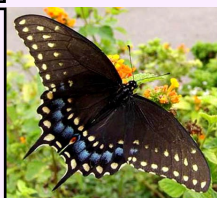
Pipevine Swallowtail
(*Battus philenor*)



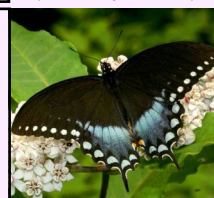
Polydamas Swallowtail
(*Battus polydamas*)



Palamedes Swallowtail
(*Papilio palamedes*)



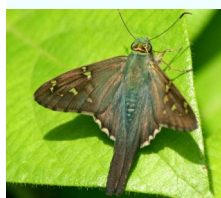
Black Swallowtail
(*Papilio polyxenes*)



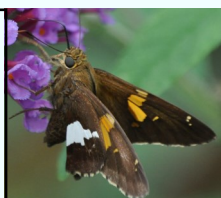
Spicebush Swallowtail
(*Papilio troilus*)

Skippers, Duskywings, Satyrs, Daggerwings, Hairstreaks, & Blues -

These are generally smaller, and well-camouflaged in earth tones. But some hide brilliant hues in folded wings; the ruddy daggerwing from south Florida would be a special sighting.



Long-tailed Skipper
(*Urbanus proteus*)



Silver-spotted Skipper
(*Epargyreus clarus*)



Horace's Duskywing
(*Erynnis horatius*)



Carolina Satyr
(*Hermiptychia sosybius*)



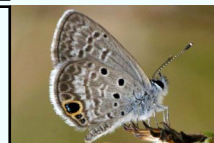
Ruddy Daggerwing
(*Marpesia petreus*)



Great Purple Hairstreak
(*Atlides halesus*)



Gray Hairstreak
(*Strymon melinus*)



Ceraunus Blue
(*Hemiargus ceraunus*)

***Citizen science data help the butterflies!** SUBMIT photos of sightings at [butterfliesandmoths.org](https://www.butterfliesandmoths.org)
Butterflies and Moths of North America (BAMONA) is a great resource: <https://www.butterfliesandmoths.org/>
Images are from the databases of BAMONA, and Butterflies of America: <https://www.butterfliesofamerica.com/>