Schiff's butterflies are commonly found throughout the forest, in the native plant garden and in the Great Meadow.

The butterflies of Schiff can be organized into the following five families, each of which is easily identifiable with some practice.

Swallowtails (Family Papilionidae)

Easy to recognize large butterflies that usually have "tails" on their hindwings. When landing on flowers for nectar, Swallowtails continue beating their wings instead of resting.

Whites and Sulphurs (Family Pieridae) These small to large butterflies exhibit a fairly rapid and low flight, usually with only short stops for nectar. Sulphurs often drink water on damp earth, an activity known as "mud puddling."

Gossamer-wings (Family Lycaenidae) These small butterflies usually perch with their wings closed. Some form symbiotic relationships with ants. The larvae (caterpillars) secrete a "honey-dew" from special glands that attract the ants and then ants tend the larvae, helping to protect them from predators.

Brushfoots (Family Nymphalidae)

The most diverse butterfly family. The single character common to all Brushfoots is their greatly reduced forelegs, giving the appearance of having only two pairs of legs. Some adults specialize in feeding on tree sap, rotting fruit, carrion or even dung.

Skippers (Family Hesperidae)

Small to medium sized brown butterflies that derive their name from their rapid, darting flight. Some Skippers resemble moths, but unlike moths, Skippers have clubbed antennae. They land with their wings closed or only partially opened.

Work still needs to be done to add to our understanding of butterfly distribution at Schiff. Please send comments or sightings to: info@schiffnaturepreserve.org or call the Nature Center at 973-543-6004. Reports should include sighting date, exact location, observed behavior and photographs, if possible.

A great resource for studying these fascinating bugs in our home state: Butterflies through Binoculars: A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Eastern North America by Jeffrey Glassberg

Enthusiasts may also be interested in The North American Butterfly Association's New Jersey Chapter. http://www.naba.org/chapters/nabanj/

Special thanks to Allen Barlow, Bruce Taterka and the 2009 High School Wildlife Project participants. Funding for this project was provided by NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife's Conserve Wildlife Matching Grant Program.

List updated: January 2010.

All photos courtesy of Allen Barlow



Schiff Natural Lands Trust 339 Pleasant Valley Road Mendham, NJ 07945 973-543-6004 www.schiffnaturepreserve.org

Paper info to come



Scientific Name: Insecta: Lepidoptera

OF SCHIFF NATURE PRESERVE

Spring Azure



Butterflies are mainly day-flying insects of the order Lepidoptera. Butterflies have large, often brightly colored wings, and conspicuous, fluttering flight. Schiff Nature Preserve is home to at least 41 species of butterflies.



Butterfly Checklist for the Schiff Nature Preserve Area

Key To Status* C - Common; seen in proper habitat at proper time U - Uncommon; visitor or occasionally seen R - Rare; Seen at preserve, but unexpected Northern Pearly Eye

Common Name Scientific Name

Status* Flight Period

Brushfoots

Nymphalidae □ Admiral. Red

Vanessa atalanta	U/C	Apr – Sept		
American Snout Libytheana carinenta	R	May – Aug		
Buckeye, Common Junonia coenia	U	Jun – Sept		
Cloak, Mourning Nymphalis antiopa	U/C	Mar – Sept		
Comma, Eastern Polygonia comma	С	Mar – Oct		
Crescent, Pearl Phyciodes tharos	С	May – Sept		
Fritillary, Great Spang Speyeria cybele	l ed C	Jun – Sept		
Fritillary, Variegated Euptoieta claudia	U	Apr – Oct		
Lady, American Vanessa virginiensis	U/C	Apr – Sept		
Lady, Painted Vanessa cardui	U	May – Sept		
Danaus plexippus	U/C	Jun – Nov		
Viceroy Limentis archippus	С	May – Sept		
Wood–Nymph, Common Cercyonis pegala C Jun – Sept				
Wood–Satyr, Little Megisto cymela	С	May – Jul		

Gossamer-Wings Lycaenidae

Azure, Spring				
Celastrina ladon	С	Apr – Sept		
Celastrina ladon neglecta	С	Apr – Sept		
🗆 Blue, Eastern Tailed				
Everes comyntas	С	May – Sept		
Copper, American				
Lycaena phlaeas	С	May – Sept		
🗆 Hairstreak, Gray				
Strymon melinus	R	May – Sept		
Hairstreak, Red–banded				
Satyrium calanus	U/C	Jun – Jul		

Skippers Hesperiidae

U	May – Jun
С	Apr – Jun
o U	Apr – Jun
С	Jun – Jul
U	Jun – Aug
С	July
С	Jun – Sept
R/U	Aug – Sept
с	May – Jun
С	Jun – Aug
С	Jun – Sept
R	Jul – Sept
d U/C	May – Sept
C	Jun – Aug
	U C O U C U C C R/U C C C R d U/C



Swallowtails Papilionidae

rapmonidae		
Swallowtail, Black Papilio polyxenes	U	May – Sept
Swallowtail, Easter Papilio glaucus	n Tiger C	May – Sept
Swallowtail, Spices Papilio troilus	oush U/C	May – Sept

Whites & Sulphurs Pieridae

Sulphur, Clouded Colias philodice	U/C	May – Oct
Sulphur, Cloudless Phoebis sennae	R	May – Oct
Sulphur, Orange Colias eurytheme	U/C	May – Oct
White, Cabbage Pieris rapae	с	Apr – Oct

