April

Seeing the Florida sightings from early April really gets people in the north anxious to get in on the fun and get out and see what is flying in their area of the country. The Florida sightings for April included 44 species on April 3 from the Lower Suwannee NWR Levy Co., FL (S. & J. Daniel, S. Farnsworth, B. Woodmansee, R. Spink, B. & L. Cooper), 33 species on April 9 from the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area, FL (D. & M. Cutler, B. & L. Cooper) including fresh Oak Hairstreaks and Palmetto Skippers, 15 species on April 20 at Kendalwood and Kendall Indian Hammock County Parks, FL (M. Wheeler, E. Nuehring), and a Julia Heliconian, a rarer species in the lower keys, at Bahia Honda State Park, FL (field trip led by J. Daniels).

Farther north, on April 11, 32 species were reported from Piedmont NWR, Jones Co., GA (I. Quintana, J. Fleullan, J. Payne, R. Payne). Farther north yet, on April 9, five species were sighted at Wheelabrator Refuge, Westville, NJ including a newly emerged Falcate Orangetip (D. Amadio), and there were also 2 male Falcate Orangetips on April 11 at Hook Mt., Rockland Co., NY (T. Fiore). In northern Wisconsin, in the Chequamegon National Forest, Northeast of Clam Lake, Bayfield Co., WI there were no newly emerged butterflies but the 6 species that had overwintered were still fun to see and especially so when they included 20 Satyr Commas and 16 Green Commas (R. Brady).

On April 17, in the Wolf River Wildlife Management Area, Fayette County, TN, four Yucca Giant-Skippers were reported (B. Jones). On April 22, the Spring Count for Clifton Bend, TN included 31 species including 4 Dusted Skippers (B. Jones, J. Johnson, K. Childs, A. Trently, R. Venable). Although only seven species were reported from the Great 90 American Butterflies, Summer/Fall/Winter 2011

Opposite page

Butterflies are on the move!

Top: Variegated Fritillaries were early season immigrants in the North.

Middle: Reakirt’s Blues overshot the runway and landed in Wisconsin and Tennessee

Bottom: Mourning Cloaks usually move south in the fall, but this year they appeared far south of their normal range!