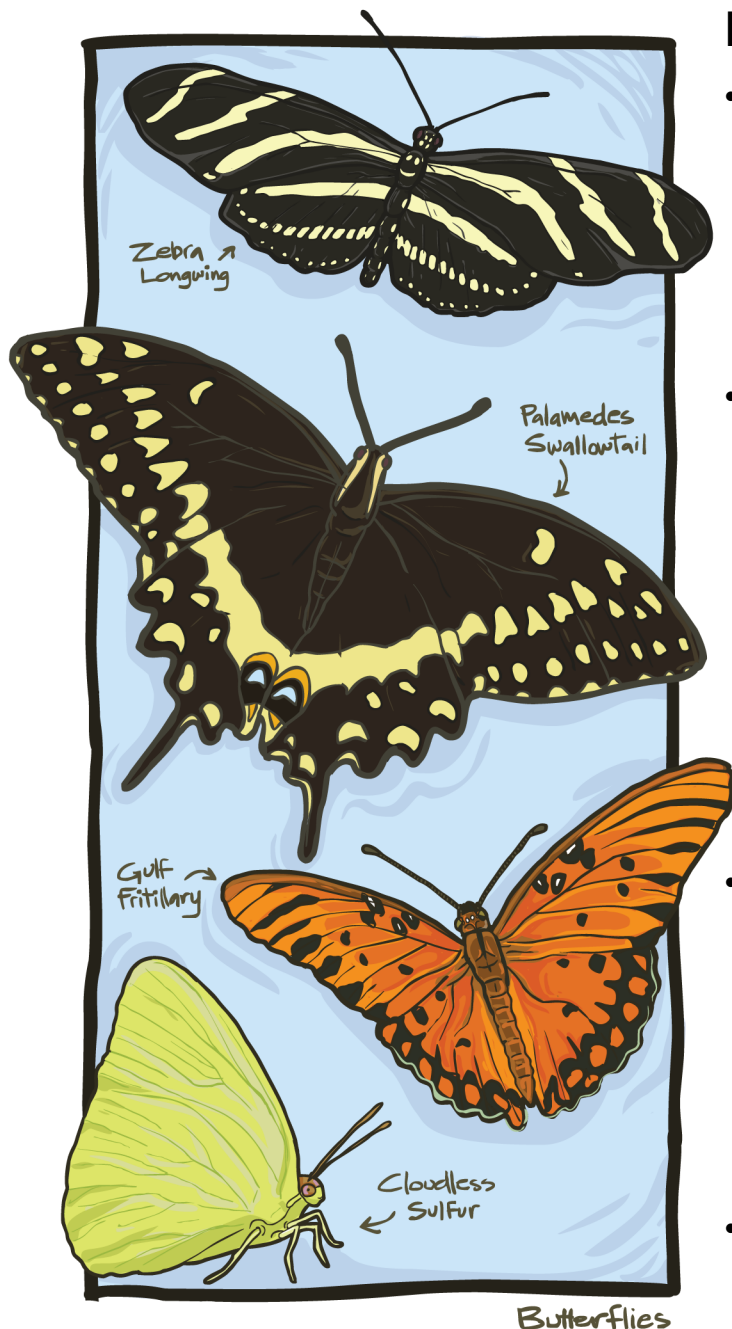


# Butterflies

Zebra Longwing (*Heliconius charithonia*), Palamedes Swallowtail (*Papilio palamedes*), Gulf Fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*), Cloudless Sulfur (*Phoebis sennae*)



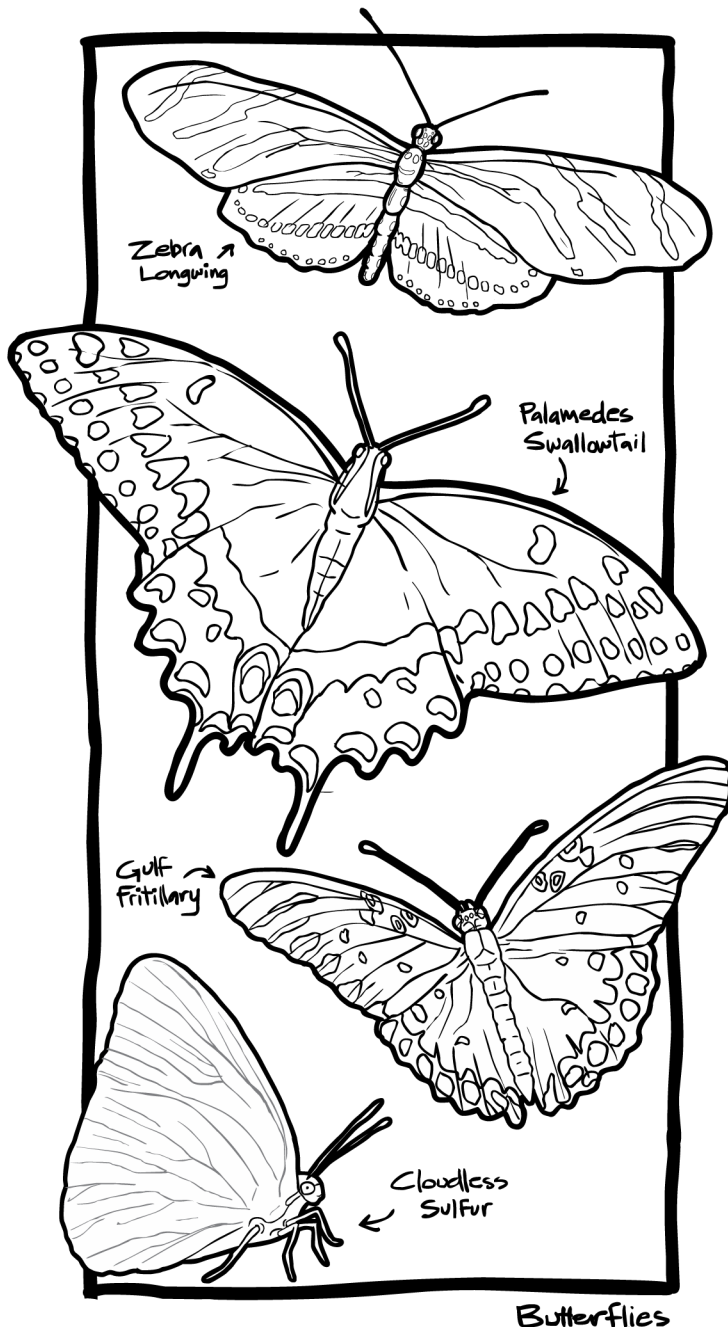
## Instant ID

- **Zebra Longwing:** black wings up to 3 3/8 inches with yellow stripes, undersides have tiny red spots near body  
**Caterpillar:** white with rows of black spines
- **Palamedes Swallowtail:** large brown-black wings up to 5 1/2 inches with a yellow stripe and spotting along bottom edge, red and blue spots on hind-wings and underside  
**Caterpillar:** green on top red-brown along bottom, wider end has two yellow and black “eyespot”
- **Gulf Fritillary:** red-orange wings up to 2 7/8 inches with black spots, underside brown with strikingly reflective white spots, rimmed in black  
**Caterpillar:** brown body with black, spiked stripes
- **Cloudless Sulfur:** yellow wings up to 2 3/4 inches with minimal brown or white spotting  
**Caterpillar:** light green with yellow stripe on both sides and black spots on back



# Butterflies

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## Native Niches

- Ranges limited by host plants (plants caterpillars feed on)

## Favorite Foods

- Adults drink flower nectar and some eat pollen
- Zebra longwing and Gulf fritillary caterpillars eat passion flower leaves
- Palamedes swallowtail caterpillars eat bay tree leaves
- Cloudless sulfur caterpillars eat partridge pea leaves and other bean relatives

## Critter Characteristics

- All butterflies lay eggs, hatch into caterpillars, form a chrysalis, metamorphose (change) and emerge as adults

## Population Protection

- Planting host plants is a great help to butterfly populations

