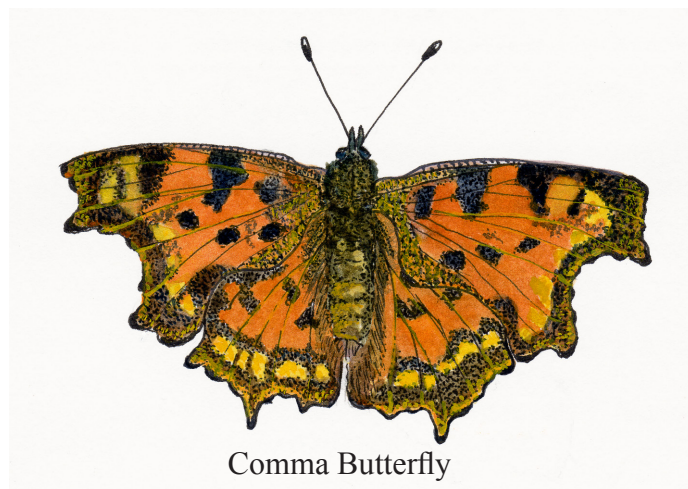
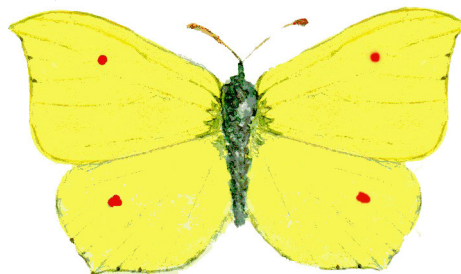


A Pocketful of Butterflies

A mini BNA identification guide to whet the appetite for further butterfly study.
www.bna-naturalists.org



Comma Butterfly



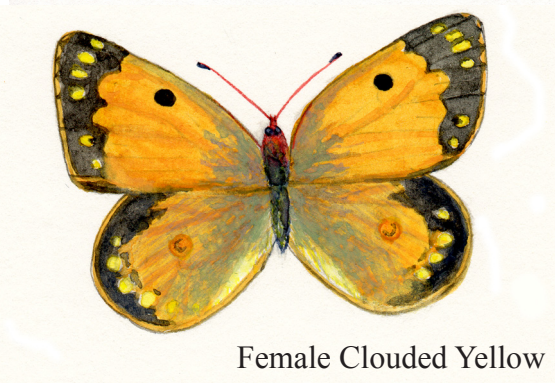
Male Brimstone Butterfly



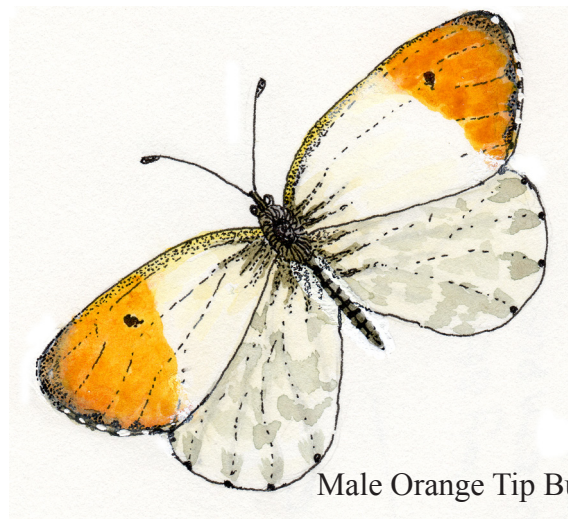
Speckled Wood Butterflies



Peacock Butterfly



Female Clouded Yellow



Male Orange Tip Butterfly



Brimstone Butterfly Caterpillar



Painted Lady Butterfly



Large White Butterfly



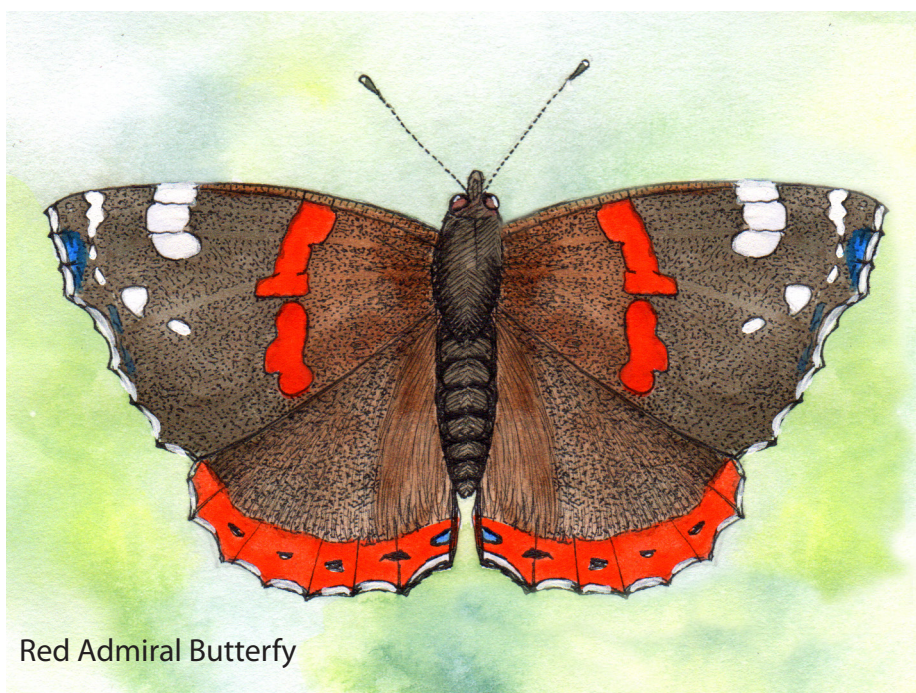
Marbled White Butterfly



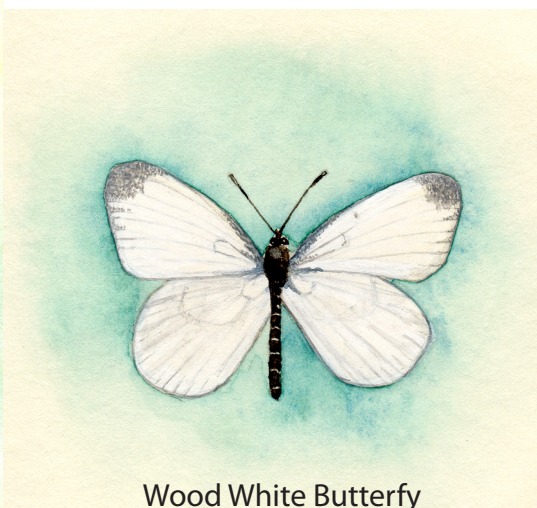
Bitter Vetch a foodplant of the Wood White Butterfly



Holly Blue 2nd brood female Butterfly



Red Admiral Butterfly



Wood White Butterfly

A Pocketful of Butterflies

Butterfly Facts

- * Butterflies and Moths are classified at Lepidoptera.
- * There are four instars or stages in the life cycle of a butterfly. These are egg (ova), Caterpillar (larva), Chrysalis (pupa) and finally the adult (imago).
- * A food plant is a plant on which the butterfly usually lays her eggs. Upon hatching the caterpillars begin to feed on the plant. Food plants vary according to the species of butterfly.
- * A nectar plant is a plant from which adult butterflies take nectar.
- * Most butterflies hibernate during winter which may be in the form of an egg, caterpillar, pupa or adult depending on the species concerned.
- * The largest butterfly in the world is the Giant Birdwing of the Solomon Islands. The females can have a wingspan of 30cm!
- * There are about 58 species of butterflies in Britain.
- * You can attract butterflies into your garden by using butterfly attractants and habitat boxes. You can also attract butterflies by providing sources of nectar by growing sedum, purple flowering buddleia and other nectar bearing plants.
- * The term 'butterfly' is said to have derived from the Brimstone butterfly, one of our first heralds of spring, since it is a butter coloured fly.



Red Clover



Ivy



Bitter Vetch



Primrose