## Crystal Cove Butterfly Guide





## Fiery Skipper

**Description:** The fiery skipper is found in temperate areas through- out the world. Often seen in open spaces.

Larval Foodplant: Bermuda grass.

Occurrence: April—November.



#### **Woodland Skipper**

**Description:** Widespread butterfly throughout the west. Woodland skippers are easy to confuse with rural and umber skippers.

Larval Foodplant: Unidentified grasses.

Occurrence: May—October.



#### Common Ringlet

**Description:** A small cream or yellowish-brown butterfly common in grasslands. Their flight is often described as floppy, and they stay low to the grasses.

Larval foodplant: Grasses, native and introduced

Occurrence: March-August



### Monarch Butterfly

**Description:** One of the most known and best studied butterflies. Completes migration from Canada to Mexico every year over multiple generations. Often seen gliding around the park.

Larval Foodplant: Milkweeds.

Occurrence: All Year.

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### Western Tiger Swallowtail

**Description:** One of the largest butterflies found in Orange County. Often seen in riparian areas. Can be confused with the Pale Swallowtail, which has a cream color and thicker black stripes.

**Larval Foodplant:** Sycamores, willows, cottonwoods.

Occurrence: December—September.



#### Sara Orangetip

**Description:** Small white butterfly with orange wing tips. Almost always in flight. Most often seen patrolling foothill slopes and valley streams.

Larval Foodplant: Mustards.

Occurrence: January—June.



### **Gray Hairstreak**

**Description:** Most widespread hairstreak in North America. Unlike other hairstreaks, often bask with wings open. Contains two prominent orange spots and orange and white striping on underside of the wings.

Larval Foodplant: Buckwheat, Mallow, Knotweed,

Occurrence: February—November.