BROWARD COUNTY BUTTERFLY CHAPTER

Feb 2016

PLANT OF THE MONTH

Wild sage

Lantana involucrata

A nectar & Florida native favorite of pollinators

vebersjunglegarden.com/

Welcome !

Contents

Members Who Renewed

Thank you for renewing your NABA membership. We hope to see you at our meetings!

Coming Attractions

Tue Feb 9, 2016

At Tree Tops Park, 7pm

Roger Hammer, Naturalist / Award-winning author

"Attracting hummingbirds and butterflies in tropical Florida"

Native Plants for Auction

WATER MATTERS DAY

http://www.broward.org/WaterMatters/Pages/ProgramsWMD.aspx

Sat Mar 12, 2016, 9AM-3PM

Visit our BCBC booth, Live Caterpillars, Games, A family event

Reminders

Next meetings

TUE Feb 9, 2016

TUE Mar 8, 2016

Hope to see you!

Amazon Users
Please order thru website www.browardbutterfly.org BCBC earns 4% of your purchases.

Silent Auction
Please ID donated plants. We accept natives and non-invasive plants.

Signing In Notebook
Members & guests, please print your name. As a guest, please give us your email address to receive our newsletters.

Please take your Plants donated at each event or meeting home if not auctioned off.

UPCOMING EVENTS

TUES MAR 8, Bonnie O'Leary, "Members, Friends, Photo Night". Not to be missed!

Contact us at www.browardbutterflies.org; email: BCBCmail@gmail.com

Chapter meetings at Tree Tops Park 3900 SW 100th Avenue, Davie FL 33328 – 954-357-5130

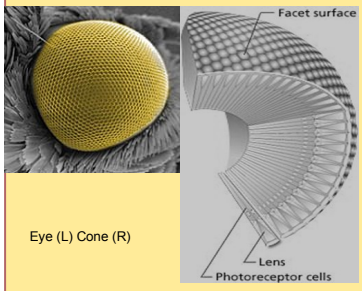
Come visit our booth on Water Matters Day!

Upclose, Butterfly Eyes

The eyes of the butterfly are one of the most interesting things to observe in the natural world. Look closely, the eyes may have dark spots or stripes prominently displayed. That's because they have two types of eyes within the pair they use, the ocelli and compound eyes. Considered simple, the ocelli are single lens and sensory cells that detects light or shadows but does not focus. Butterflies use the compound eyes for its main vison which are similar to other insects and most invertebrates, for example spiders, flies, bees & crustaceans. These compound eyes are made up of ommatidias (photoreceptor cells) located under the transparent cornea that form thousands of images.

Each ommatidium has a lens, a crystalline cone, retina cells and optic nerve. The butterfly sees the whole picture omni-vision-style though much like the pixels of a photo image. The vision field is nearly 360 degrees so that butterflies can nectar yet spot the predator behind them. The images seen by them are a bit blurred compared to what humans see. Nonetheless these insects see things in color better than humans and are quite good detecting movement at close range.

Butterflies have tetrachromatic vision, i.e. the ability to see color like humans. Seeing in tetrachomatic color means the retina contains at least four types of higher-intensity light receptors.



Eye (L) Cone (R)

Tree Tops Park. Directions below

Vintage & Vine Antique & Garden Fest
We'll be there, Sat & Sun March 19 & 20

9am-4pm

By GFWC Plantation Woman's Club

Volunteer Park,12050 W. Sunrise Blvd
Plantation, FL 33323

Vintage Items, Plants, Food, Drink

Take part in BCBCs Plant Raffle

If you wish to volunteer,

Email BCBCmail@gmail.com

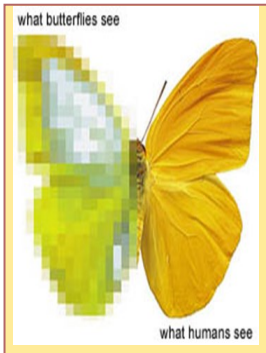
Habitat Stewards. Congrats! Especially Cindy Jinkins, on your completed program thru NatureScape, Broward Parks & Rec

Directions to Tree Tops

We meet at Tree Tops Park. From I-595, exit at Nob Hill Road. Travel 2.5 miles south on Nob Hill. Tree Tops will be on the left hand side.

From I-95, exit at Griffin Road. Travel west approximately 8.2 miles to Nob Hill Road. Turn right. Travel a quarter of a mile north. The entrance to the park will be on the right hand side of the road.

From I-75, exit at Griffin Road and travel east approximately 4.7 miles to Nob Hill Road. Turn left. Travel a quarter of a mile north. The entrance to the park will be on the right hand side of the road.



Humans have rod cells that operate at very low light levels. Vertebrates have cone cells, they require a significant brighter light to produce signals, allowing the animal to see wavelengths and color hues beyond those of a typical human being's eyesight.

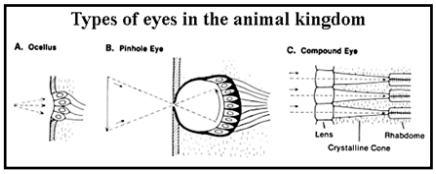
Called tetrachomats, these insects see a spectrum of colors beyond violet to UV colors for example. In fact some butterflies may even be pentachromats. This means the eyes absorbs different spectra of light. So instead of the usual four receptors, they have five distinct types of cone cells receiving more colors in their cones and retinae. Something to think about whenever we see butterflies alight on a flower, because they're seeing more shades of reds blues and yellows than you. PatR

Pentachromacy: Receiving 5 channels of color information

"This great purple butterfly,
In the prison of my hands,
Has a learning in his eye
Not one of us understands".WilliamBYeats

Colour Vision: A Study in Cognitive Science and Philosophy of Science By Evan Thompson. EBook

https://askabiologist.asu.edu/explore/did-you-know-butterflies-are-legally-blind



CAKE! BCBC IS 12 YEARS OLD