PLANT OF THE MONTH

Welcome!

Contents
- Coming Attractions
- Facebook Unveiling
- Field Trip Photos
- Florida Native Host Plants for Elusive Butterflies
- Garage Sale
- New Venue for Chapter Meetings
- Pawpaws & Zebras by P.Rossi
- Zebra Swallowtails by John Limpkin
- Zika information

Zika information:

2016 through 2017 we meet at 3245 College Ave, Davie FL 33314!

Coming Attractions

Tue Nov 15, note the third Tuesday of November, Speaker: Rose Bechard-Butman, NatureScapeBroward

Pawpaws

Pawpaw perennials are from the custard apple family, Annonaceae, examples are Sugar apple & Soursop. Eight species are found in Florida. They are Bigflower, Smallflower, Dwarf, Wooly, Slimleaf, Netted, Four-Petaled and Common pawpaw which grows to 30ft.. Depending on the variety, the blooms can have an acrid or honey fragrant yet attract bees, butterflies & insects. The fruits are favored by animals and humans alike. The plants don’t tolerate being transplanted. The leaves & bark contain acetogenins, chemicals making them unpalatable to animals which provides protection for the Zebra swallowtail caterpillars using the plant as a host.

Reminders

Tue Jan 10, 2017
Speaker Kelli Whitney
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 Oct 11, 2016 Paddy Cunningham
“Landscaping for Butterflies & Birds”
Meeting: Social time 6.30pm, Meeting starts 7.00pm

Chapter meetings at the Extension Office 3245 College Ave Davie FL 33314—954-357-5270

www.browardbutterflies.org; email: BCBCmail@gmail.com
Florida Native Host Plants for Elusive Butterflies

Winged sumac, *Rhuscopallinum* is the *host plant* for the Red-Banded Hair-streak butterfly (pictured). The small tree grows typically to 15 feet in south Florida. It is dioecious (male, female trees) so plant a few or encourage suckers to grow to get the red sour berries for the birds. We would like to see this butterfly that has gone missing in some of our parks.

The Balloonvine, Heartseed, *Cardiospermum corundum* is the *larval host plant* for the Silver-Banded Hairstreak (see picture NABA.org) and occasionally used by the Gray Hairstreak butterfly. The plant is found in coastal hammocks, I saw this vine in North Key Largo in spring. It can be grown from seed. If you live near the coast or brackish water and plant this vine, they may come.

Zebras

The unusual Zebra swallowtail. This swallowtail is found where their host plant grows, the Common, *Asimina triloba*, Smallflower, *A. parviflora* and Netted *A. reticulata* Pawpaws are native plants in these Florida habitats: scrubs, sandhills, flatwoods and pastures (Glassberg). The fruit is edible and beetles pollinate the flower. Zebra 'kite' swallowtails can be seen at the Lake Wales Ridge State Forest, Frostproof, a town in central Florida. You can also see these butterflies, spotted in April and early October this year, at Jonathan Dickinson State Park, Hobe Sound, FL. For more information about the Lake Wales Ridge Forest region visit [http://www.theledger.com/news/20060101/lake-wales-ridge-state-forest-is-a-little-known-gem](http://www.theledger.com/news/20060101/lake-wales-ridge-state-forest-is-a-little-known-gem)

An enjoyable tour! The landscape was lush and colorful with summer blooms, organized by Jesse’s artistic touch. His ponds drew birds and butterflies and his nursery had many plant varieties from which to choose. Sept 18, 2016.

Limber caper, Bayleaf capertree, *Cynophalla flexuosa* is a clambering shrub or high climbing woody vine, white flowers bloom at dusk. Birds like the seeds. It is the *larval host plant* for the Florida White butterfly & occasional larval host for Great Southern White (Ascia monuste) butterflies. Photos: NABA.org & IRC.

Limber caper seeds at Jesse’s. Photos B.Richie

GARAGE SALE Volunteer Park, Saturday November 12, 2016. 7AM to NOON. Bring saleable items to our Tue Oct 11 meeting. Items cannot be returned. Look for our reminder notice around October 20 when we have secured a booth. Come & support us. 12050 W. Sunrise Blvd. Plantation FL 33323
What’s black and white and red all over? No, it’s neither a newspaper nor an embarrassed zebra, it’s a Zebra Swallowtail! Well, maybe it’s not red all over, but the stunning tri-color pattern and long tails make this Florida flapper unforgettable and unmistakable, even for the sub-novice butterflier.

Long tails do not predict a long proboscis at the other end of the bug. The tongue is surprisingly short, proportionally several times smaller than some of our grass skippers. This translates to Zebras favoring shallow-throated flower species like Spanish needles, \textit{Bidens alba}, as in the pic above.

Zebras themselves do not pollinate pawpaws but butterflies do and a study at Archbold Biological Station found at least five species. I myself have thus far found and photographed two of those on pawpaw. Here is a pair of Emerald Flower Scarabs \textit{Trichiotinus lunulatus}. In spite of the color variation, they are the same species.

And here is the Dark Flower Scarab, \textit{Euphoria sepulchralis}.

These chunky beetles are like klutzy flying tanks but somehow enough pawpaws get pollinated so that some bear fruit.

I had kept my eye on this morsel, waiting for it to ripen for a taste, but some other critter snarfed it down before it was ripe. That’s possibly a good thing for me since reportedly it nauseates some people, can cause a rash when handled and the seeds contain a depressant. On the other hand that can’t be right since there is an annual three-day September pawpaw festival in Albany, Ohio. Presumably, attendees don’t go there to lose their lunch-es, scratch each other and get depressed!

For my little pawpaw, hopefully some fertile seeds found their way through some digestive tract to some bare soil. Just in case, Netted Pawpaws have a backup plan—they also spread by underground stems.

Every butterfly species has a story to tell, often a surprising and complex one that is satisfying to discover and document—the Joy of Butterflying!

\textbf{John Lampkin}