Spot our most frequent butterfly visitors. Sometimes we display butterflies that are not on the guide. See if you can find one.

**Brushfoot butterflies** *Family Nymphalidae*
Like other insects, butterflies in this family have six legs. But you can only see four of them. Their front legs, which detect smell, are tiny and held hidden against the body.

- **Prepona omphale** Blue Belly-Button
- **Catonephele numila** Numilia
- **Hamadryas februa** Gray Calico
- **Hamadryas amphinome** Red Calico
- **Hamadryas feronia** Variable Calico
- **Hypolimnas bolina** Blue Moon
- **Myscelia ethusa** Royal Blue
- **Anartia amathea** Scarlet Peacock

**Region of Origin**
- Central or South America
- Southeast Asia

All of our butterflies come from sustainable farms around the world.

**Butterfly Life Cycle**
Adult butterflies live anywhere from a few days to several months depending on species. But that is not their whole lifespan. First they spend several weeks or longer as caterpillars and chrysalis — in cold climates, they may spend the whole winter as a caterpillar or chrysalis, waiting for spring. (Lacewing life cycle shown left)

Please leave this guide at the exit for others to enjoy.
Swallowtail butterflies
Family Papilionidae
Some of these have tails on their wings, some don’t but their profiles are still quite distinctive.

Morpho and Owl Butterflies
Morphidae and Brassolidae
Look for these large butterflies on our fruit dishes or chasing each other through the trees. Most have eye spots, some have brilliant inner wings.

Longwing butterflies
Heliconiinae
These butterflies get protein by eating pollen. This gives them a longer lifespan than most other butterflies.

Milkweed butterflies
Danainae
Caterpillars of this group eat plants that are nasty tasting to most other animals. The chemicals in the plants are also in the butterflies’ bodies and make them unpleasant for predators.

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