EXAMPLE

The Ohio Lepidopterists Long-Term Monitoring of Ohio Butterflies

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Site: Koelliker Fen	_ Long.	, Lat.: <u>81</u>	°17', 41°3	3' Re	corder:	Mark Rzeszot	arski Survey	Date: <u>8</u>	Sep 1996
Start: Time EDT: 14:50	Temp: _	76 °F	Clouds:_	40	% Win	nd Dir.: <u>SW</u>	Windspeed:	8-12	MPH
End: Time EDT: 16:15	Temp: _	75 °F	Clouds:_	30	% Wi	nd Dir.: <u>WSW</u>	Windspeed:	4-7	MPH

Survey date uses three letters for the month to avoid confusion (9/8/96 or 8/9/96?).

Time is indicated using a 24 hour clock based on Daylight Savings time.

Latitude and longitude are from GPS data for this site if available.

Temperature is the shade temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at the start and end of the transect.

Percent clouds is determined by looking overhead and estimating the percentage of the sky covered with clouds.

Wind direction is the direction the wind is coming from, using 16 compass directions.

Wind speed is uses the Beaufort wind scale (by observation of how the wind affects branches and limbs).

Nine sections are included in this particular transect.

	Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total
Species Name	ID																
Cabbage White	0	1								2							3
Tiger Swallowtail	0		1							1							2
Peck's Skipper	N						3										3
Speyeria cybele	0			1													1
Polygonia progne?	С		1					,									1
Viceroy	O,P									1				~			1
Weatl	ner Codes 🗆	S	0	s	S	S	S	S	S	s							
Larva / Energy Sou	rce Codes 🗆	1,2	4	2,3				1,2		1,2 A							
Weather: S=sunny, O=overcast, R=rain ID: O=observation, N=net & release, P=photograph, C=collected																	
Larva Observed: A=monarch on milkweed B= C= D=																	

Larva Observed: A= monarch on milkweed	B=	C=	D=
Energy Sources: 1= New England Asters	2= Goldenrod	3=Boneset	4= <u>Sap</u>

Flowers currently in bloom: New England Asters, goldenrod, boneset, ironweed

Field Notes: 3.4" rain Friday and Saturday (Hurricane Fran). Took photographs of a viceroy ovipositing on shrubby willows.

Either scientific or common names of butterflies may be used, but follow Opler (1998) if you use common names. Under ID, identify how you identified the butterfly: O=observation, N=net & release, C=collected. Add a P if you photograph a butterfly (so you can match up the slide with the date later). Note the C for the collected specimen (gray comma), which needs verification by an expert, so a voucher specimen was collected.

For weather codes, enter S=sunny, O=overcast (no shadow) or R=rain. Discontinue the survey in rain.

If you see larva, write them on the larva observed line and put the corresponding letter under the section where you saw it (monarch caterpillar seen in section 9 in the example above).

Identify flowering plants, carrion, sap, etc. that butterflies were visiting and place the numbers codes in the appropriate sections as shown above.

List one to three flowers in bloom, so the season of bloom can be linked to butterfly flight times across all the different climate zones in Ohio.

Add up your totals in the last column (disappointing in this example thanks to a hurricane the two previous days!).