

Cloudless Sulphur

Phoebis sennae



Orange-barred Sulphur

Phoebis philea

Biology

The **Cloudless Sulphur** is a very common butterfly in the southern United States. Sometimes it is found in Colorado, Illinois and New Jersey and also can be found throughout Central and South America. Adults are large with an approximate wingspan of 2 - 2.5 inches. Males are uniformly yellow; the female forewing has a black margin and a black spot in the middle. Eggs are orange and oval. Larvae are green with a yellow lateral line and blue spots. Pupae change color as they mature, transitioning from a pale green to a bright red. During late summer and fall, millions of **Cloudless Sulphur** butterflies migrate southward to Florida, leaving favorable summer reproduction sites where the climate is too harsh during winter time.



Host Plants

Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>
Coffee Senna	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>
Sensitive Pea	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>
Partridge Pea	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i>

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Biology

The **Orange-barred Sulphur** can be found in the south of Florida and from Texas to Brazil, where it frequents upland forest edges and gardens. It is similar to the **Cloudless Sulphur**, but larger in size, and the males have an orange bar on the forewing and an orange hindwing margin. Eggs are slender and yellow and are laid singly; larvae can be green or yellow depending on their diet (leaves vs. flowers) with black and yellow bands; pupae are green or pink. The **Orange-barred Sulphur** undergoes at least three reproductive cycles per year.



Host Plants

Coffee Senna	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>
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