BUTTERFLIES IN THE GARDEN
SIGHTING AND CONSERVATION

Students: Sixth and Seventh Grades
Teachers: Virginia Romagnoli and Mónica Crognoletti
Primary School Nº1345 “Nuestra Señora del Carmen”
Pujato - Santa Fe – Argentina **2025**

INTRODUCTION

Primary School Nº1345 has participated in the International Collaborative Project “Butterflies and Environmental Variables” since 2024, along with Uruguay, Argentina, and Peru.
This project investigates the relationship between butterfly sightings in the school garden and the plants present, as well as the atmospheric variables recorded during the 2025 school year.

RESEARCH QUESTION

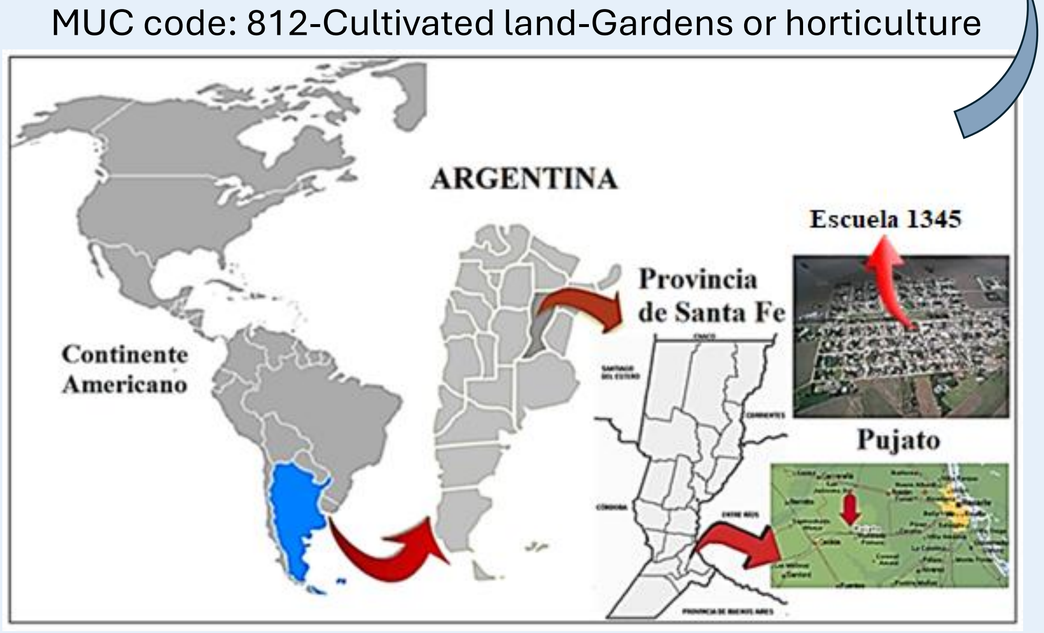
How is the sighting of butterflies in the school garden of School 1345 in Pujato (Argentina) related to the plants present at the site and the atmospheric variables recorded there during the 2025 school year?

General Objective: To investigate the presence of butterflies in the school garden in relation to the existing plants and the recorded atmospheric variables, promoting the conservation of the habitat and the observed Lepidoptera species.

Specific Objective

- Define and describe the GLOBE study site.
- Study the butterfly species of the region.
- Apply GLOBE Protocols of atmosphere.
- Observe and record the presence of butterflies.
- Relate the sightings to the plants present and the recorded atmospheric variables.
- Reflect on the importance of the presence of butterflies.

Study Site: **BUTTERFLIES IN SIGHT**
33°01'07.1"S 61°02'34.8"W Elevation:57.40 meters.
MUC code: 812-Cultivated land-Gardens or horticulture



METHODS AND MATERIALS

This research is exploratory and descriptive, integrating qualitative and quantitative methods.

Observations were conducted from March to November 2025, allowing for the characterization of the study site, the presence of butterflies, and the recorded atmospheric variable.

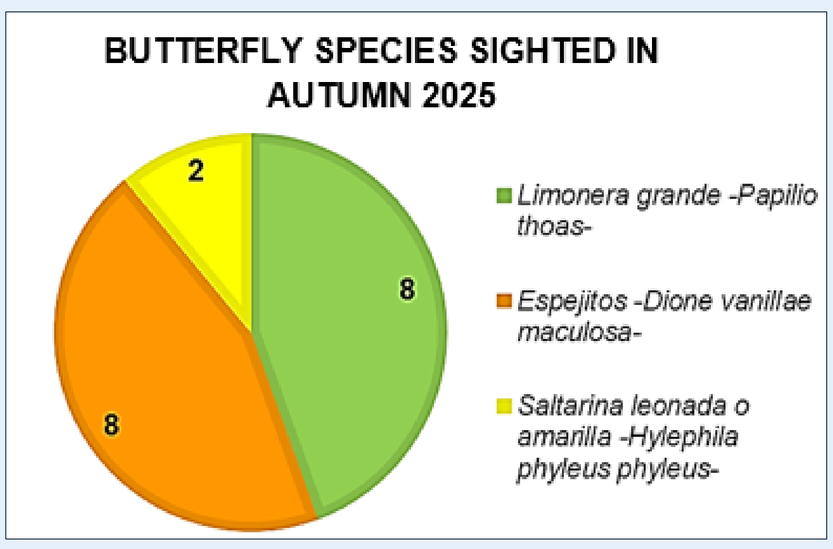
Preparation of materials and instruments

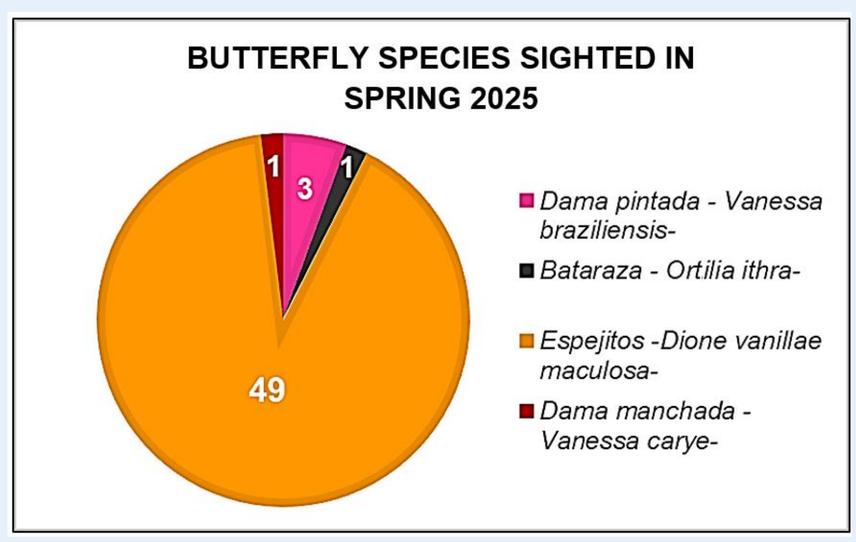
- ❑ A cell phone or camera
- ❑ Instrument or app to measuring atmosfheric variable -temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, wind direction and speed-
- ❑ Data recording form according to GLOBE atmospheric protocols

Field visit in the study site

RESULTS AND DATA

Sightings occurred during the following periods:
✓*March 19 to May 02*
✓*September 04 to November 21*





In relation to the species sighted throughout the entire 2025 cycle *Dione vanilae maculosa, Vanessa braziliensis, Papilio thoas, Hylephila phyleus, Ortilia ithra, and Vanessa carye*

The most prevalent species was Dione vanilae maculosa, representing 79% of the sightings

Regarding atmospheric variables: ambient temperature variations are similar in both the Autumn and Spring periods, as is wind speed. Relative humidity shows greater variations during the Autumn of 2025.

CONCLUSIONS

The research allowed students to characterize several butterfly species and relate them to their host and seed-producing plants nectar.

In addition, the importance of these butterflies as biological indicators of habitat health was highlighted.