

BUTTERFLY IDENTIFICATION CHART Sheet 12

MY BUTTERFLY IS:
MOSTLY BLUE

Small butterflies - less than 2.5



Blotched Dusky-blue

Candalides acasta -
common in undisturbed
native vegetation areas.
Caterpillars prefer to eat
small, slender species of
parasitic dodder-laurel.
Wingspan 22mm.



Double-spot Line-blue

Nacaduba biocellata -
common in fringe areas on
the plains; rare in the hills.
Has a small caterpillar that
eats *Acacia* (wattle) buds.
Wingspan 17mm.



Bitter-bush Blue

Theclinesthes albocincta-
Found in coastal areas.
Adult butterflies in hot dry
areas have very reduced
blue areas. Caterpillars feed
on the bitter-bush
(*Adriana*).
Wingspan 21 - 2mm.



Wattle Blue

Theclinesthes miskini miskini -
usually seen congregating on
the tops of hills. Caterpillars
eat the leaves of *Acacia*
(wattles).
Wingspan 22mm.

For more information on these and other butterflies: www.chariot.net.au/~rgrund/index.htm
'South Australian Butterflies' website by Roger Grund

BUTTERFLY IDENTIFICATION CHART Sheet 13

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Saltbush Blue

Theclinessthes serpentata -
Common around saltbushes
on which its caterpillars
feed.
Wingspan 21 - 22mm.



Common Grass-blue

Zizina labradus - often very
common, seen flitting low
in open grassy areas.
Caterpillars feed on
herbaceous pea plants and
have adapted to clover.
Wingspan 20 - 23mm.

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