

Report by- Julie Whitfield- 2013 Churchill Fellow

To obtain information and direction from leading experts in butterfly conservation and community engagement-USA and UK

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Signed: Julie Whitfield Date: 6th October 2014

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Introduction

Australian butterflies have been used for a long time as flagships for invertebrate conservation, In Victoria the Eltham Copper Butterfly *Paralucia pyrodiscus lucida* was the first insect to be listed and protected under the Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1998.

However Australia's butterfly conservation efforts have seemed to lack direction, this project aims to capture the knowledge and essence of the models that are currently working well in the UK and the US and emulate them here in Victoria.

This project was inspired by Jeanne and Ellen Reid who were the first to introduce me to Sir Winston Churchill's passions for butterflies. I would like to acknowledge Emeritus professor Tim New for showing faith in my abilities and providing the networks and an amazing reference.

The amazing journey that I have just undertaken would not have been possible for me had I needed to fund it myself, so my deepest gratitude goes to the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust for making dreams and visions come true.

And in particular I would like to thank Martin Warren CEO Butterfly Conservation UK. He was so unbelievably generous with his time and that of his staff, that he made the trip very worthwhile.

Executive Summary

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Project Description

Travel was undertaken to the USA and the UK to gain information and support regarding the establishment of a large scale butterfly conservation program for Victoria. The US and the UK are renowned for taking the lead in community engagement for butterfly conservation. Through observations and field experiences, I gained knowledge required to replicate modelled programs for butterfly conservation

The program had two main focal areas, the first was community engagement and the second was research and endangered species and conservation management.

Valuable highlights

USA- Welcome Back Monarchs festival; California- This was by far the most impressive community engagement program that I experienced, it was delivered using a small number of paid staff and contributing volunteers. Attracting approximately 2,500 people over two days.

UK- Butterfly Conservation UK, Volunteer county chapters; BCUK supports county 'chapters' which are essentially autonomous self-managed friends groups responsible for the delivery of butterfly conservation, managing BCUKs butterfly reserves, hosting events and engaging local community.

USA- McGuire Centre; Here I spent time with Jared Daniels a conservation biologist responsible for the breeding programs for the endangered species of Florida.

USA- Xerces Society; The Xerces Society is a non for profit organisation, using advocacy, applied research and education to defend invertebrates.

UK- Butterfly Conservation UK; BCUK is the most amazing non for profit, networking conservation organisation I have ever witnessed, they run amazing programs, inspire other countries and offer guidance and assistance to any who need it regarding butterfly conservation. Remarkable!

Lessons learnt

It became apparent to me within the first days of my travels that America has an inapt ability to capture the hearts and souls of its people in terms of environmental education, I learnt on this trip that you can create an amazing atmosphere and educate young and old with the smallest of resources, so long as you have passion and drive, inspiring people to get excited about butterflies is not a hard thing to do.

This was then amplified for me when I travelled to the UK, and saw the community efforts that go in to the management of butterfly reserves and community volunteer monitoring programs that were managed by BCUK. In general people care about the conservation of butterflies, they simply need to have a program to offer direction, guidance and education.

The programs already established in the US and UK are suitable for, and will easily be transferred to Australia. Beginning locally and spreading across Victoria I aim to, and have already begun doing this. Within the next two years I hope to have a funded program established.

Programme

The first part of my travels was to the United States of America in October to November 2013, this time of the year was selected logistically so that I was able to participate in planned festivals relating to butterfly conservation. Following this I travelled to the UK in April of 2014 to participate in the International Butterfly Conservation Symposium.

DATE	LOCATION	REASON	CONTACT
12/10 to 14/10	USA- Santa Cruz California	Welcome Back Monarchs Festival	Natural Bridges State Park
18/10 to 20/10	USA- Gainesville, Florida	Butterfly Fest and McGuire centre	Jared Daniels, conservation biologist
21/10	USA- Coconut Creek, Florida	Butterfly World	N/A
2/11 to 6/11	USA- Mission, Texas	Texas Annual Butterfly Fest and National Butterfly Centre	Marianne Trevino- Wright, Executive Director National Butterfly Centre
14/11/2013	USA- Portland Oregon	Oregon Zoo	David Sheppardson, Conservation Program Scientist, Oregon Zoo
15/11/2013	USA- Portland Oregon	Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation	Scott Hoffman Black CEO Xerces Society
4/4/2014 to 6/4	UK- Southampton	International Butterfly Conservation Symposium	Butterfly Conservation UK
7/4 to 10/4	UK- Dorset	Butterfly Conservation Head Quarters	Martin Warren, CEO BCUK
12/4/2014	UK- Kent	Chartwell House- Winston Churchill's home	Mathew Law, Chartwell National Trust

AMERICA

Welcome back Monarchs festival: Santa Cruz, California.

The Welcome back monarchs festival takes place annually in Santa Cruz California, this festival celebrates the return of up to 10 million Monarch butterflies that fly to the west to their overwintering sites along the Californian coast, these are a small portion compared to the greater population of up to 40 million Monarchs that travel south to Mexico every year, however this migratory phenomena draws thousands of people every year to participate in one of the most impressive conservation festivals I have ever seen!

The area was established as a State Park in the early 1950s for the protection of the Monarch butterfly, a centre was built in 1954 to provide educational opportunities, now there is an amazing docent program operating five days a week, where by, volunteers offer their services and are trained in educating citizens in the reserve and its natural wonders. These educational programs, run by 'docents' operate five days a week four times a day.

I was unbelievably amazed and inspired by this festival (compared to the other festivals I participated in) due to the number of people willing to volunteer their time and the small amount of funding available. This festival draws in 2,500 participants every year, on a shoe string budget.



Photo 1: Volunteer registration forms



Photo 2: Monarchs overwintering



Photo 3: Education Centre



Photo 4: Festival participants

This festival was both inspirational and educational, I gained ideas on activities and resources that can be created to share with community, but most of all this particular festival showed me that you can provide an amazing experience to the community without requiring extensive resources.

Butterfly Fest- Gainesville Florida.

The Butterfly festival in Florida is an amazing festival, very grand and impressive, over two intensive days, the locals are engaged in butterfly education. This festival runs out of the Museum of Florida which also houses the McGuire Centre for butterfly research, together these two organisations collaborate with butterfly conservation groups all over North America to put together an amazing celebration of butterfly conservation.

The festival includes; stalls from over 100 partnering groups, butterfly releases, children’s activities, butterfly host and foods plant sales, educational workshops and nature trail walks, and the list goes on.

This event is a beautiful example of collaboration across numerous partnering organisations. The University of Florida also plays a large roll in this festival, I discovered while in the US that as a part of any degree it is a requirement of the students that they participate in a large amount of volunteering in the field they are studying, this opens up avenues for employment for the students but also means that there are plenty of people available to assist with preparation for such events.



Photo 1: Museum of Florida- Butterfly Fest



Photo 2: Great way to educate



Photo 3: One of over 100 stalls for educating



Photo 4: One of many stalls for sales

The atmosphere at this festival was vibrant and alive! So many people were given an opportunity to learn about the many wonderful butterfly species occurring in Florida. A fantastic example of how to engage the general public and collaborate with other groups to get a shared vision to your audience.

McGuire centre for Lepidoptera and biodiversity- Florida Museum

A one day visit to the McGuire Centre for Lepidoptera and biodiversity, I was fortunate to have been granted an interview with Jared Daniels a conservation biologist responsible for the research and breeding program of the Imperilled Butterfly Conservation and Management Program.

The McGuire centre has been operation for 10 years and consists of three floors allocated to collections, research projects and captive breeding for release.

Jared Daniels received federal funding to practically achieve the same goals I am hoping to achieve in the next two years, Jared's funding was granted to establish a Butterfly Monitoring Network, This was done through a series of workshops with North Americas Butterfly specialists to identify their knowledge gaps, standardise protocols across the country, create a network across the country whereby all states could share their knowledge, offer training courses and create a monitoring data base. The result of this was WINGS a citizen science monitoring program for Florida, this can be found here: <https://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/wings/index.asp>

Also Jared is expecting to produce a publication on this three year project, of which I am eagerly awaiting.

The other interesting experience while at the McGuire Centre was the captive breeding program for the Miami Blue Butterfly, this program is designed to reintroduce this species back into the wild to increase the numbers and reduce the risk of extinction.



Photo: Jared Daniels, Miami Blue breeding project

Butterfly World- Coconut Creek, Florida

This part of the trip was simply to gain a better understanding of the butterfly species present in North America, this turned out to be a beautiful day trip to see many species of vibrant butterflies and I was also to discover that this centre was also essential in the conservation efforts for the endangered Schaus Swallowtail Butterfly, which Butterfly World is responsible for the establishment of the Boender Endangered Species Laboratory at the University of Florida that is responsible for the captive breeding program to release this species back into the wild.



Photo 1: Butterfly World



Photo 2: A Piano Key Butterfly



Photo 3: Pupa on display



Photo 4: A freshly emerged Clipper Butterfly



Photo 5: A Madeira Butterfly



Photo 6: Inspiration, Madagascar here I come!

Texas annual butterfly festival- Mission Texas at the Nation Butterfly Centre

The Texas Annual Butterfly Festival operates out of the National Butterfly Centre in Mission, this area is known as the Rio Grande Valley, and is an impressive place to visit in terms of butterflies and birds, the area is a 'migratory funnel' numerous species move through the land mass that is Texas to head to South America each Winter. This provides the Texas Butterfly Centre with the perfect opportunity to showcase the species of the region and educate people on butterfly conservation.

Participants can expect to see up to 60 different butterfly species in one day, I was fortunate enough to witness 32 different species recorded in the small garden at the front of the centre in an afternoon.

The festival hosts tours run by Jeffery Glassberg the founder of the North American Butterfly Association and author of A Swift Guide to Butterflies of North America, educational workshops, gardening advice, photo competitions and spot lighting tours.



Photo 1: National Butterfly Centre



Photo 2: Bordered Pixie Butterfly



Photo 3: Queen Butterfly



Photo 4: Nikita Whitfield and a wild tarantula

The Texas Annual Butterfly Festival was a well-funded and supported community engagement opportunity, the centre is funded through the North American Butterfly Association (NABA) and as such plenty of support in terms of funding and media. The festival is held annually and the Rio Grande Valley is well worth a visit for butterfly and bird enthusiast alike.

<http://www.nationalbutterflycenter.org/>

The National Butterfly Centre

The National Butterfly Centre was established in the early 90s, initially tours were operating to the area in the Rio Grande Valley to look for butterfly species by Dr Jefferey Glassberg, until it was decided by the North American Butterfly Association (NABA) that a centre would be built, this centre is a flagship project for NABA.

The project instigated an extensive, multi year campaign, soliciting local government, private and corporate donors. The 100 acres of wilderness was donated to NABA for the centre by a local developer and construction of the centre itself took over a year. Contributions of over a million dollars were required for the centres development.

Running of the centre costs approximately \$250,000 annually, included in this is the grounds upkeep and Five permanent staff, three full time, two flexi time and numerous other contractors (depending on work loads). The funding for the annual upkeep of the centre is provided through NABA through donations, sponsorship and government funding.

NABA has grown since its formation in 1993 to over 4,500 members across North America with over 30 chapters. The National Butterfly Centre itself has 300-400 members, who participate in the Annual Texas Butterfly Festival and tours, education sessions and conservation activities.

As well as provide a fundamental, educational service of the importance of ecosystem health, using butterflies as a flagship, the centre is also actively involved in conservation efforts across Texas. Considered the food bowl of North America, Texas has developed over 90-95% of its natural area for the production of food. The commercial agriculture is often mistaken for wilderness to locals and this leaves locals thinking that the natural areas are vast and there is no serious need for conservation efforts. The National Butterfly Centre is integral to assuring that conservation is a top priority for locals, it has a native plant nursery that also contributes to local conservation efforts and was recently responsible for the establishment of a native grassland, planting out over 12,000 rare native species.



Photo 1: Interview with Exec Director NBC



Photo 2: Nurseryman Max and a Bola python

Oregon Zoo

The Oregon Zoo is responsible for a captive breeding program to save two nationally endangered butterfly species, The Oregon Silverspot and The Silver Checkerspot, these two species are on the very brink of extinction and have been the focus of the Oregon Zoos butterfly conservation efforts for up to fifteen years.

These projects were of great interest to me, as there are currently no captive breeding programs in Victoria for any of the states 20 endangered species.

While at the Zoo, I was granted an interview with David Sheppardson who shared the processes and lessons learnt from their captive breeding programs.

The Silver Checkerspot project is not a full captive breeding program as such, which is interesting, conservation of this species is done through larval rearing, rather than breeding butterflies in captivity, the project collects up to 30-40 individual females from the wild, and in collaboration with the Woodland Park Zoo larvae are reared and overwintered at the zoos and then re introduced back into the wild at the pupae stage, for emergence as a butterfly. This ensures a higher rate of fecundity.

The Zoo works in collaboration with many other partners, in particular the North Coast Land Trust, who are responsible for buying land and managing sites for establishment of new populations (unfortunately due to controls of invasive species this has not yet happened).

The US Fisheries and Wildlife are involved in monitoring and managing sites and collect the females and deliver them to the Zoo.

The funding for the program is sought through the federal government and then delivered through the state government (much like conservation funding here in Australia), this contributes to 50% of the projects upkeep, the remaining 50% is raised by the Oregon Zoo.

The long term goal of the project is to create new populations, increase the sizes of the populations, protect available habitat and create long term sustainable populations to ensure the survival of the species into the future.

The Oregon Silverspot project alone costs the zoo \$100-120,000 annually, with the largest expense being the production of food sources, imagine trying to feed 5,000 caterpillars, this equates to 50% of the running cost of the project.

Second largest expense is the staff requirements, currently 20 hours a week is contributed to the project by the zoo and the assistance of volunteers and researches also.

David Sheppardson expects that the project, although it has been running for 15 years, it still requires another ten years or more before they will reach their long term goal.

The message I took home from this project was, it doesn't cost much to make a difference, 2,000 Checkerspots are released back into the wild as a result, however the essential thing to ensure this project remains on track is long term commitment, annual funding cycles and small annual grants are not sufficient to maintain the momentum required to learn the lessons and achieve such a goal.



Photo 1: Oregon Silverspot



Photo 2: Taylor's Checkerspot

Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

Of all of the organisations visited while in the US the Xerces Society was the most inspirational in terms of efforts going towards butterfly conservation. The society is a non for profit organisation that was formed in the 1971 by an amazing butterfly conservationist Robert Pile.

The organisation, as Scott Hoffman Black current CEO described it, 'is to be a conduit between the science and the people', there focal areas are;

Invertebrate advocacy- this is achieved through preparation of endangered species reviews, petitions and working with Federal, State and County agencies to preserve habitat.

Policy- working with the Natural Resources Conservation Services to include pollinator conservation in farm planning, productions of amazing documents such as the Attracting Native Pollinators book can be found here: <http://www.xerces.org/books/>

Education- educational workshops, publications, media engagement to share conservation information and productions of cds etc containing field guides.

Research- looking at using invertebrates as indicators of ecosystem health, research that published in an easy to read format for the restoration and management of habitat and preparation of status reviews to understand the levels of decline in rare species.

The Xerces Society gains its knowledge through both engaging scientists and using amazing citizen science monitoring programs such as; Pollinator Monitoring, Butterfly Monitoring, Aquatic Monitoring and the Dragonfly Monitoring project, these four main citizen science projects are fantastic examples of models that can be used in Australia for invertebrate conservation.

The visit to the Xerces Society concluded my trip to the United States of America, and was the most important of all visits in the US, in terms of inspiring me to continue with my goals of establishing a

large scale butterfly conservation program in Victoria. It was wonderful to experience first hand the community spirit and effort captured in the United States and it somewhat reinvigorated my faith in humanity and our ability to show compassion and share when the required conservation information is available. If we as a race don't know what the issues are how can we possibly care?

The US has an inapt ability to share and deliver its messages about conservation and I really enjoyed seeing this in action.

The United Kingdom

My travels to the UK took place in April 2014, the trip was separate from the American component of my fellowship due to the fact that I wished to attend the 7th International Symposium for The Ecology & Conservation of Butterflies and Moths. I then travelled to Dorset to the Butterfly Conservation Headquarters and then on to Kent for a day trip to Chartwell House.

International Butterfly Conservation Symposium

The symposium was held at the Southampton University in southern England and consisted of over 80 presentations from around the globe on all aspects of butterfly and moth conservation topics covered were;

- Climate change
- Monitoring protocols and techniques
- Habitat management
- Individual species ecology and conservation
- Population biology
- Landscape scale conservation programs
- Status of lepidoptera

This was the most insightful and intensive symposium I had ever experienced, it was amazing to see that across the globe large scale conservation efforts are taking place, programs are running from even the poorest of countries to encourage butterfly conservation, it appears the world loves its butterflies!

The symposium is organised primarily by Butterfly Conservation UK (BCUK), and amazing non for profit, non- government Organisation that operates in the United Kingdom, however its model seems to be spreading around the world. Other collaborative parties are involved in preparations for the symposium and it all came together beautifully.

With over 80 presentations to be a part of, I had to decide where my priorities where in terms of gaining information I could utilise here in Australia, So I selected presentations that related mostly to inbreeding depression (population genetics), monitoring techniques, strategy development and landscape scale community engagement efforts.

Of the presentations I participated in I actually found the programs that were running out of BCUK to be of the most import for my goals.

BCUK has managed to implement a program across the UK that engages, educates and captures everything that butterfly conservation efforts should.

The most touching of the presentations were delivered by Robert Pile- Founder of the Xerces Society, titled 'How the Blues Began' it was opened by Bobs beautiful harmonica, a song entitled 'Butterfly Blues' and described Bobs journey of butterfly discovery and how he began the most significant and effective invertebrate conservation organisation in the United States. A truly inspirational, passionate and remarkable man!

The next most impressive presentation for me was given by David James, David establish a project in the Pacific North West- at the Washington State Penitentiary, whereby he engaged prisoners to partake in a captive rearing and release program for the Monarch butterfly.

As he stated in his presentation' Imagine, standing in a room of hard core criminals, only to have them being incredibly careful, not to hurt a tiny little caterpillar'

I think this program has rediscovered the very core of what it is to be human, using a program such as this, giving convicted criminals an opportunity to show compassion for something so helpless and in need, could be the very way to rehabilitate and inspire these people to exist in society.



Photo 1: Symposium foyer



Photo 2: David James, presentation



Photo 3: Poster display Photo



4: Magdalen Hill Reserve- BCUK res

Butterfly Conservation United Kingdom

Butterfly Conservation United Kingdom is a non government, non for profit butterfly and moth conservation organisation. It began 20 years ago, in the lounge room of the current CEO, Martin Warren, Martin had a vision and a passion for butterfly conservation.

This dream grew gradually over that time to an organisation that;

- Employs over 35 staff members
- 35 self-managed, county chapters of volunteers, running projects across the UK, directed by BCUK
- Runs numerous recording, monitoring, restoration projects on the ground
- Employs six specific rare species conservation officers
- Owns and manages 35 butterfly conservation reserves
- Rolls out a big butterfly count annually, which results in 30,000 participants and is opened by the president Sir David Attenborough

This organisation alone is a perfect model to replicate here in Australia, although this organisation has grown tremendously and now draws in hundreds of thousands of pounds annually through marketing and community engagement, it has managed to maintain the integrity of the vision that began on a lounge room coffee table.

I owe the deepest gratitude to Martin Warren for the amount of time and staff resources he offered while on my visit, I was offered an interview with important staff relating to all operations of the organisation, I was granted time with staff relating to; conservation of endangered species programs, marketing and publicity, research, data management, reserve management, policy, board of trustees, productions of magazines/ reports/ newsletters, website design and the list goes on.

Of import was the information gathered regarding funding a project such as this, hundreds of thousands of pounds are required to maintain a large organisation like this every year, interestingly only a third of this comes from the UK government, a third from donations and legacies, this equated to .5 million pound last year, and a third from grants and trusts. Unlike conservation efforts here in Victoria, it appears that BCUK has to find two thirds of its operational costs itself.

I believe this is the approach we should be adopting here in Australia and allow our people to put their hands deep in their pockets and show what it is to be Australian, and just how much we do actually care!

Martin offered me exactly what I required to learn how to establish an organisation such as this here in Australia, a few take home messages I will retain regarding the establishment of an organisation such as this are;

- A dream starts small and grows
- Selection of a board who are familiar with and understanding of the vision of the organisation
- You require a CEO who has the passion required to maintain the integrity of the organisation
- Although it starts small, think big!
- It takes one drop to raise the sea, every little bit of funding and involvement helps

I returned home from my visit with BCUK inspired, educated and ready to begin a new journey in my own backyard!



Photo 1: Myself, Martin and Yasuhiro (BC Japan) Photo 2: Habitat management at Alners Gorse res.



Photo 3: Speckled Wood

Photo 4: Martin and Yasuhiro hard at work

Chartwell House

To finalise my journey, I thought there would be nothing better that I could do than visit the home of the man who inspired my journey in the first instance, before I put in my application for a Churchill fellowship, I was discussing my passion for butterflies with some lovely ladies I work with who had once lived in Kent, Ellen Reid was telling me of how she lived just down the road from Chartwell house and had never had the opportunity to visit, we got talking about Sir Winston's love of butterflies and of the Churchill Trust and how nice it would be to see where it was that the man himself, raised his own butterflies.

Apparently this was something Winston enjoyed doing to keep him relaxed, among the many things he had a dabble at, painting construction, gardening, writing, you name it he had a go!

However on warmer evenings when enjoying the company of others, Winston would enjoy a cigar, a whisky and a butterfly release.

Winston, planted out his garden with larval host plants and turned his own game store into a butterfly house.



Photo 1: Chartwell House- Kent



Photo 2: Winston's butterfly house



Photo 3: Churchill had Australian swans imported



Photo 4: His remarkable gardens

Conclusion

There are four main points that come to mind for me when I reflect on the experiences I have had on my journey, the first is;

It is possible-

Although my ideas and visions prior to my journeys were daunting and seemed farfetched and out of reach for me, I can see now that there are models there for me to replicate, It is not necessary to try and reinvent the wheel, I have examples of two of the best organisations for community engagement, threatened species conservation and funding management sitting before me to mimic, The Xerces Society USA and Butterfly Conservation UK. Both are run by the most amazing and inspirational CEOs I have ever met, Scott Hoffman Black and Martin Warren are drivers of butterfly conservation efforts, they are leading examples of what can be achieved and how to go about it.

I will aim to take the best of both of these models and use them to establish a similar organisation here in Victoria, with a long term vision of it becoming Australia wide.

Also using the model that Jared Daniels from the Florida Museum has established for networking and collaboration of knowledgeable groups to bring together the leading experts in this field and prioritise the future direction for butterfly conservation.

I believe that one of our major issues here in Australia is that we do not collaborate enough in terms of butterfly conservation efforts, each state is independent in their actions and there needs to be a more regular networking forum established to ensure knowledge sharing and direction is provided.

People are willing-

As an endangered orchid officer, I have had a great deal to do with conservation groups across north west Victoria, what I have come to realise recently is that, I actually already have before me a network of amazing volunteers, organisations and educational institutions just waiting for inspiration and direction, we have the resources, we just lack the direction!

Start small but think big-

The two main organisations that I wish to replicate here in Australia were started by one person, one person with an idea, one person with a passion, one person infectious enough to infiltrate others!

Seek long term commitment-

The programs that I witnessed seemed to run on small amounts of funding, this can work but leaves projects hanging on a thread of hope. I wish to make certain that long term commitment is sought to ensure that research and captive breeding in particular is something that has the longevity it requires to be truly successful.

Challenges:

There were two main things that became apparent to me when travelling that will make it more difficult to inspire community here in Victoria, they were;

-The attention drawn to Florida and the Rio Grande Valley was done so by the fact that butterflies can be seen in these more tropical regions en mass, it is going to be difficult to inspire people to spend a day in the bush, if they may only see six or so species, unlike in Texas where one can see up to 60 species in a day!

-Australia is a relatively new country compared to the UK, where they have 30,000 volunteers participating in butterfly conservation alone, we will take a very long time to be able to replicate such numbers here.

Actions

I have already begun applying for local funding sources, discussions with the Museum of Victoria and have been invited to speak to the Entomological Society of Victoria to discuss my journey and my vision.

I have engaged community and presented to date on two occasions of my travels and my goals, I have begun a network of potential volunteers, who are just waiting for direction and have most recently gained a Radio National 1/2hour story that will air in October 2014.

RESOURCES

Welcome Back Monarchs Festival

http://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=541

Butterfly Fest- Florida

<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/butterflyfest/home/>

Butterfly World- Florida

<http://www.butterflyworld.com/mapinfo.html>

Texas National Butterfly Centre

<http://www.nationalbutterflycenter.org/>

Oregon Zoo

<http://www.oregonzoo.org/>

The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation

<http://www.xerces.org/>

Butterfly Conservation UK

<http://butterfly-conservation.org/>

Again Thank you to all who provided me with resources, time and energy and in particular to the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust for making this journey happen.