USA TODAY NEWS

MOUNTAINS

Volunteers track monarch butterflies in park



Word from the Smokies Guest columnist

Every fall, Great Smoky Mountains National Park plays host to what might best be described as a moving miracle. In the sunny, open valleys around Cataloochee and Cades Cove, iconic monarch butterflies descend to nectar and take shelter in fields of native wildflowers and grasses.

After their pit stop, the butterflies resume their long journey south to the warmer climes of Florida and Mexico, where eastern monarch populations overwinter. Although adult monarchs weigh less than an ounce and may only live for a matter of weeks, they're capable of covering up to a hundred miles in a single day.

These remarkable butterflies may go unnoticed as they travel in the margins along roadways and across acres farmland, but during their time in the Smokies, they're greeted by an attentive audience. They may even leave with a souvenir - a tiny mylar tag bearing a tracking

"Many, many people have worked on this project since it started in the 1990s," explains Erin Canter, the manager of science literacy and research at Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont (GSMIT), a nonprofit organization specializing in experiential outdoor education. "We typically start in mid-September and go through the end of October. We're really trying to catch that curve and understand when they start coming and when they're gone."

Tagging monarchs is part of long-running international campaign to help scientists track the intrepid butterflies. Throughout late summer and early autumn, small troops of volunteers participating in the GSMIT's butterfly education and monarch tagging program assemble in Cades Cove and caravan to one of the winding gravel lanes that bisect the isolated valley. Filing out of their vehicles, the groups prepare themselves with binoculars, spreadsheets, tags, and field guides at the ready. Lightweight mesh butterfly nets hang in the breeze like inverted jellyfish.

"Monarchs are the only ones we tag, but we're also identifying and counting all the species we find out there. The diversity and colors and behaviors are real-



The butterfly education and monarch tagging program in Cades Cove is managed by Great Smoky Mountains Institute at Tremont, a nonprofit park partner specializing in experiential outdoor education. Every year, as many as 6,000 students and adults attend workshops, camps, and school programs designed to promote curiosity and inspire learning. RICH BRYANT/GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS INSTITUTE AT TREMONT

participating in science and connecting to a place - learning more about these species so we can understand and protect them."

Nearly 2,000 different species of butterflies, moths, and skippers have been documented in the national park according to the All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory an effort to catalog and identify every species in the Smokies managed by Discover Life in America (DLiA). So many different species can be found in Great Smoky Mountains National Park thanks to its wide range of protected habitats – from wetlands to forests – and both high and low elevations, which helps to extend the flowering season for certain key food sources. Spaces are limited within GSMIT's butterfly education program in Cades Cove, which is conducted only through the authorization of a special research permit, but DLiA encourages all park visitors to contribute to science in the Smokies by uploading pictures of any butterfly or moth they see in the park using the iNaturalist app.

While eastern monarchs are not federally listed as threatened or endangered, the Xerces Society and other conservation groups point to worrying dely astounding," says Canter. "The goal clines of some overwintering populaisn't just to tag as many monarchs as tions. Researchers estimate monarch possible; it's more about getting people populations in Mexico have declined by



Erin Canter, left, and Wanda DeWaard lead a training session as part of GSMIT's butterfly education and monarch tagging program. Nearly 100 different species of butterflies and more than 1,500 species of moths can be found in Great Smoky Mountains National Park. RICH BRYANT/GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS INSTITUTE AT TREMONT

70% and by as much as 95% in California. Since monarchs only lay eggs on native milkweed, they are particularly vulnerable to habitat loss from development and ill-timed mowing. Shifting weather patterns as a result of climate change may also interfere with their multigenerational migration.

"Monarchs are not endangered, but what is threatened is their culture of migrating from Mexico to Canada back." says Canter. "Monarchs need about three weeks of really cold temperatures to reverse their migration and start coming north again. So, if we don't have those really cold temperatures, we're don't know if they're going to keep coming back north."

Still, conservationists and Indigenous communities in Mexico have made significant progress within the last decade in the effort to protect key habitats, especially in the state of Michoacán. And several tags carefully affixed to the wings of butterflies by volunteers in the Smokies have been recovered in the mountains of central Mexico, and for centuries, peoples on both sides of the border have appreciated the seasonal spectacle of monarchs on the wing.

"There are all these little stories about how we relate to them or notice them folks in Appalachia would call monarchs 'King Billy," says Canter, a reference to William III of England, also known as William of Orange. "Day of the Dead also coincides with the return of monarchs, so for the Mazahua people and other In-



The adhesive tags used to track monarch butterflies are roughly the size of an eraser tip and made of mylar, making them extremely lightweight. DAVID BRYANT/GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS INSTITUTE AT TREMONT

digenous groups in Mexico, it represents the return of the souls of their ancestors. I think monarchs symbolize a lot."

'They have inherent value themselves, but I think if we lose them, we'll genuinely lose something of ourselves as

Canter will be discussing GSMIT's butterfly education program at the virtual Science at Sugarlands speaker series on Friday, Oct. 21, at 1 p.m. The event is hosted by DLiA, and registration for the free online event is open at dlia.org/sas.

Aaron Searcy is a publications associate for the 29,000-member Great Smoky Mountains Association, an educational nonprofit partner of Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Learn more at smokiesinformation.org and reach the author at Aaron@gsmassoc



To view important information online related to your subscription, visit aboutyoursubscription.citizen-times.com. You can also manage your subscription at account.citizen-times.com. Contact the Citizen Times for questions or to report issues via email at citizentimes@gannett.com or 1-800-672-2472

Operating hours are:

- Monday-Friday: 8:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.
- Saturday: 7:00 a.m. 11:00 a.m. with limited support for Digital • Sunday: 7:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Full access print and digital subscriptions Subscribe and save today by visiting citizen-times.com/subscribe.

Corrections and clarifications

Our goal is to promptly correct errors. Email us at accuracy@ ashevill.gannett.com to report a mistake or call 828-232-5829. Describe the error, where you saw it, the date, page number, or the URL.

Contact us
C

Contact us	
Customer Service	1-800-672-2472
News Director	Jewell Walston 828-232-5829
Advertising	828-252-5611
Ohituarios	020 222 5066

Postal information

The Citizen Times, USPS# 236-000, ISSN# 0336-0000, is published 6 days per week excluding Saturday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve by Gannett Media Corp, 14 O. Henry Ave., Asheville, NC 28802. Periodicals postage paid at Asheville, NC and additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Please send address changes to Customer Service, PO Box 5830, Augusta, GA 30916.