

A butterfly with white and black wings is shown in flight, positioned to the right of the text. The background is a soft-focus image of pink flowers and green leaves, creating a gentle, natural setting. The text is written in a black, elegant cursive script, arranged in two paragraphs. The first paragraph describes the butterfly's presence as a sunbeam, and the second paragraph expresses the desire for it to stay and the blessing of having seen it.

*A butterfly lights
beside us like a sunbeam,
and for a brief moment,
it's glory and beauty
belong to our world.
But, then it flies on again.
And although
we wish it could have stayed,
we feel blessed
to have seen it.*

Interesting Questions and Information

What happens to the butterflies after the butterfly release, do they stay around the release area?

The butterflies are well known to linger around the release area for a few hours. The rest will fly around until they find suitable plants, where they will continue on with their lives. Since we ship butterflies only to states with identical native species, our butterflies will naturally be accustomed to the local environment.

Why do you keep your butterflies cold?

Butterflies are cold blooded insects. They react to light and heat as their source of energy, which is why they don't fly at night or during cold winter months. Cooling the butterflies down slows down their metabolism and puts them into a hibernated state. Once they warm up, they instinctively look for a place to find a host plant and nectar... be it in the wild after a winter cold front or shipping them in an insulated cooler with a freezer pack.

Conservation efforts

Contrary to some misconceptions, natural migrating Monarch populations are not decreasing due to butterfly releases. In fact, the butterfly release industry actively promotes conservation efforts to protect these magnificent creatures. The core of the problem began 30-40 years ago, when milkweed plants (the Monarch host plant) was uprooted for farmland and other uses. Simply, there is not enough natural Milkweeds to support the Monarch population. Our company, along with all IBBA & AFB members, advocates planting common milkweed during the summer months. This conservation effort will help save the natural Monarch population and will attract these beautiful butterflies to your backyard! All of our butterflies are bred in captivity and none are removed from the wild.

While Monarchs have one host plant (the Milkweed), Painted Ladies well over 1000. Because of this, the Painted Ladies tend to linger around the release area longer than the Monarch butterfly. They especially enjoy bright colored flowers (even artificial ones).