



DATES

February 18 to April 24, 2016

SCHEDULE

Tuesday to Sunday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Open on Monday, February 29 (March Break) and March 28 (Easter)

PLACE

Montréal Botanical Garden 4101, rue Sherbrooke Est (Pie-IX metro station)

WEBSITE montrealspaceforlife

montrealspaceforlife.ca

FACTS

Number of butterflies and moths in the greenhouses **1,500 to 2,000**

Number of butterflies and moths released every day **about 100** *

Number of butterflies and moths released during the event **between 15,000 and 20,000**

Total number of species present during the event **about 75**

Number of species observed during a visit **about 50**

Places of origin Costa Rica, El Salvador, Kenya, Malaysia, Philippines, Tanzania, and United States.

Temperature in the greenhouses **24°C to 29°C****

Number of nature interpreters in the greenhouses **3 to 5**

Attendance since 1998 2,119,688

* Note that the Insectarium staff releases the butterflies and moths in front of visitors (schedule varies). Visitors can expect to see about 50 different species on any given day.

** With relative humidity of between 35% and 60%, the humidex reaches highs of 25°C to 36°C.

*** Plants where females lay their eggs.

STARS OF THE SHOW

Heliconiinae Various species

The small spines on these caterpillars make them harder for their predators to swallow and probably also protect them from cannibalism by other young caterpillars.

Papilio rumanzovia Scarlet Mormon

These caterpillars have eyespots on their thorax, giving them a threatening appearance. This effective camouflage makes them look like little snakes.

Attacus atlas Cobra moth

These impressively large caterpillars spray a foul substance to scare off predators.

FAVOURITE PLANTS

Nectar plants Butterfly bush • Hyacinth • Yellow sage • Star duster • Indian hawthorn • Lollypop plant

Host plants*** Asclepias • Calliandra • Key lime • Guava • Passion flower





Space for Life, a place, a movement, a commitment





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHEN IS THE BEST TIME TO SEE THE BUTTERFLIES? WHEN ARE THEY MOST ACTIVE?

- Butterflies are generally more active in the morning, on sunny days, and when there is a change in atmospheric pressure.
- Butterflies active at dusk become active around sunset.

HOW LONG DO BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS LIVE?

Butterflies live **one month, on average,** with some major differences in life spans. Some moths don't eat, meaning that they lead very short lives – just a few days, enough time to find a partner and mate. Others beat longevity records, such as the monarchs that fly all the way from Quebec to Mexico for the winter.

WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST INSECTS IN THIS YEAR'S EVENT?

The *Attacus atlas, Attacus lorquini* and *Attacus caesar* moths are between 20 and 30 cm. All three come from the Philippines.

HOW MANY SPECIES OF BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS ARE THERE IN THE WORLD?

There are around **175,000 species** of moths and butterflies in the world. Nearly **12,500 are found in North America and 2,965 in Québec.**

HOW LONG HAVE BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS BEEN ON EARTH?

According to scientists, the oldest known moth fossil is 190 million years old.

DO ALL CATERPILLARS BECOME BUTTERFLIES OR MOTHS?

Yes. Butterflies systematically go through a number of stages: egg, caterpillar, chrysalis and butterfly. Moth chrysalises are also enclosed in protective cocoons. The time the insect spends as a caterpillar allows it to store energy, while it undergoes profound anatomical and physiological changes as a chrysalis, and adulthood is devoted to reproduction.

WHERE DO THE BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS COME FROM?

The insects in Butterflies Go Free come from butterfly farms in 10 different countries. Butterfly farms are a way to protect butterflies and their habitats by creating fair-trade, sustainable businesses that get local communities involved. By encouraging butterfly farms through the years, the **Montréal Insectarium has preserved more than 60 hectares of rainforest in Costa Rica, the equivalent of 120 soccer fields.**

