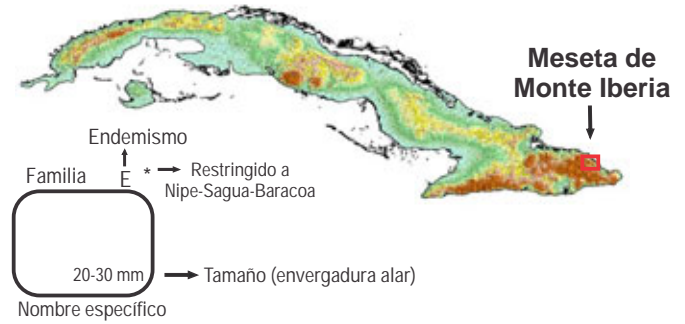


Monte Iberia es una meseta de 80 km² y 700 m de altitud, situada en el extremo oriental del Parque Nacional "Alejandro de Humboldt", en el macizo montañoso Nipe- Sagua- Baracoa. De allí se conocen 72 especies de mariposas pertenecientes a las 6 familias conocidas de Cuba. De ese total, 10 son especies endémicas y de ellas 6 son exclusivas de estas montañas. En la meseta también existen 19 subespecies endémicas de mariposas cubanas. En estas láminas se muestran 71 especies de mariposas que se pueden observar en el parque, incluyendo la mayor parte de los endemismos. Las mariposas cubanas también necesitan ser protegidas.



HESPERIIDAE

E



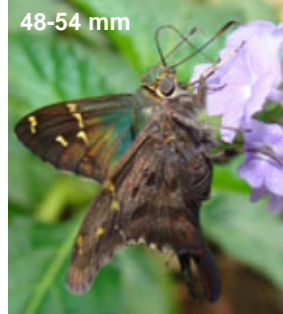
Phocides pigmalion batabano

E



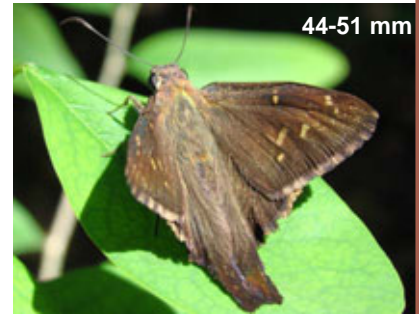
Astraptus habana habana

E*



Urbanus proteus domingo

E*



Urbanus dorantes santiago



Burca concolor concolor



Burca cubensis



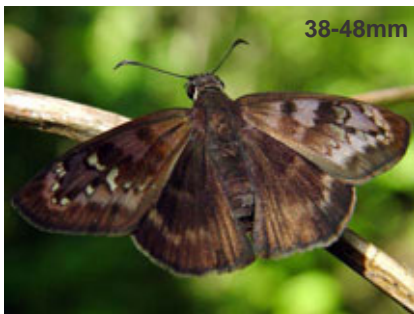
Burca cubensis



Ephyriades arcas philemon

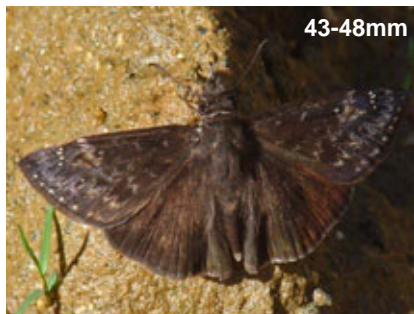


Ephyriades brunnea brunnea

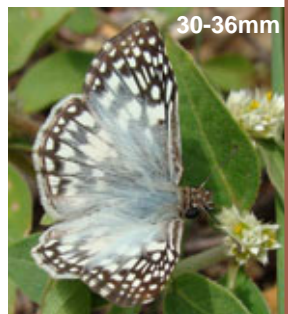


Ephyriades brunnea brunnea

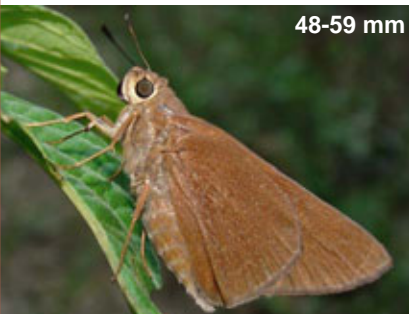
E



Erynnis zarucco



Pyrgus oileus



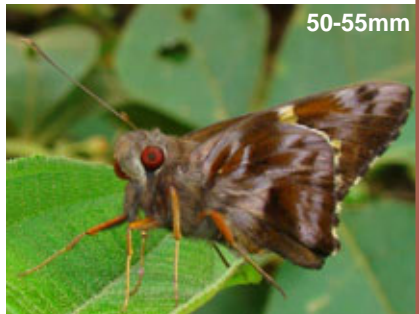
Asbolis capucinus



Pyrrhocalles antiqua orientis

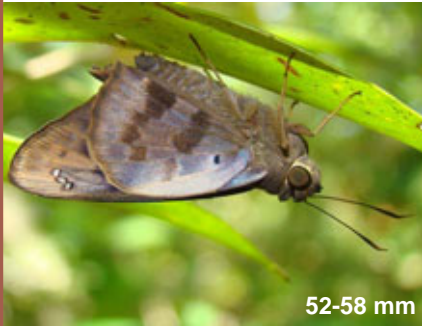


Wallengrenia misera



Perichares philetes philetes

HESPERIIDAE (cont.)



52-58 mm

Polygonus leo leo

30-32 mm

Synapte malitiosa

58-70 mm

Proteides mercurius sanantonio

60-70 mm

Proteides maysi

26-32 mm

Choranthus radians

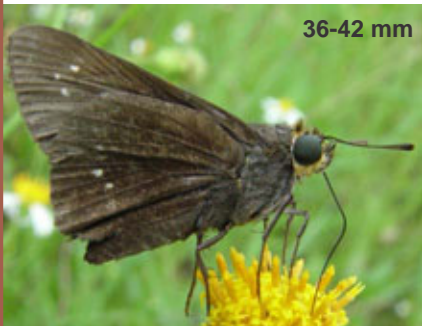
14-19 mm

Oarisma nanus

20-24 mm

Parachoranthus magdalia

44-46 mm

Saliana esperi soroa

36-42 mm

Euphyes cornelius cornelius

38-44 mm

Euphyes singularis singularis

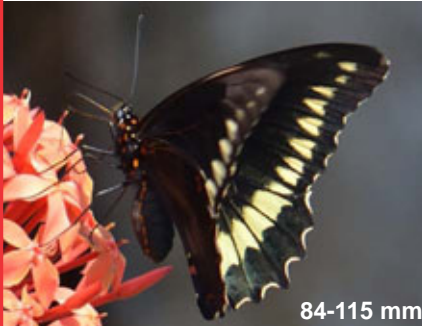
29-32 mm

Cymaenes tripunctus

40-46 mm

Atalopedes m. mesogramma

PAPILIONIDAE



84-115 mm

Battus polydamas cubensis

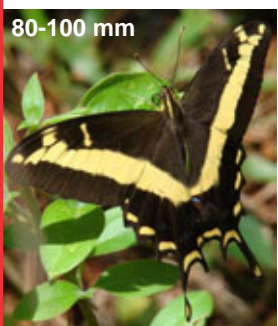
79-86 mm

Parides g. gundlachianus

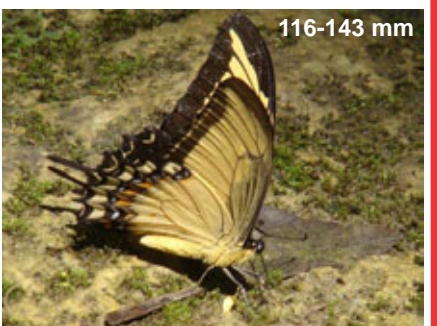
100-108 mm

Heraclides pelaus atkinsi

100-122 mm

Heraclides thoas oviedo

80-100 mm

Heraclides a. andraemon

116-143 mm

Heraclides androgeus epidaurus

PIERIDAE



50-58 mm

Melete salacia cubana

84-94 mm

Anteos clorinde

PIERIDAE (cont.)



42-52 mm

Kricogonia lyside



54-66 mm

Glutophrissa drusilla poeyi



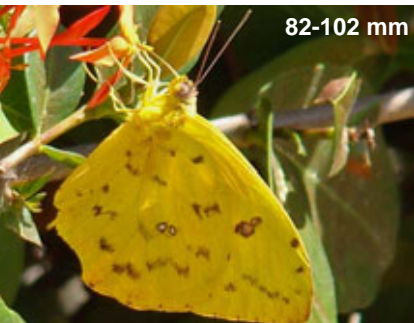
60-70 mm

Ascia monuste eubotea



60-70 mm

Aphrissa statira cubana



82-102 mm

Phoebis philea



82-102 mm

Phoebis philea



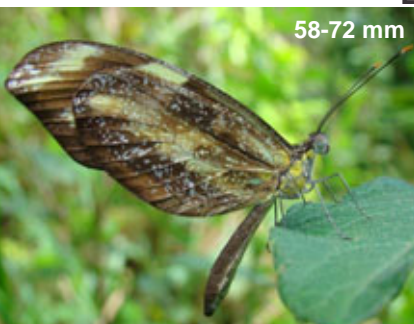
64-76 mm

Phoebis sennae



64-76 mm

Phoebis sennae



58-72 mm

Dismorphia cubana



30-35 mm

Pyrisitia messalina



36-46 mm

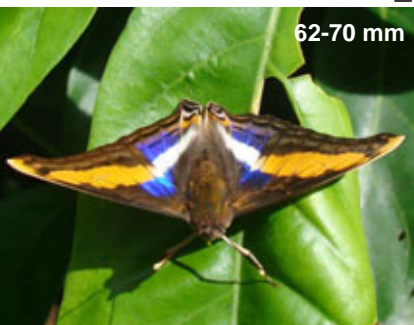
Pyrisitia dina dina



29-38 mm

Pyrisitia lisa euterpe

NYMPHALIDAE



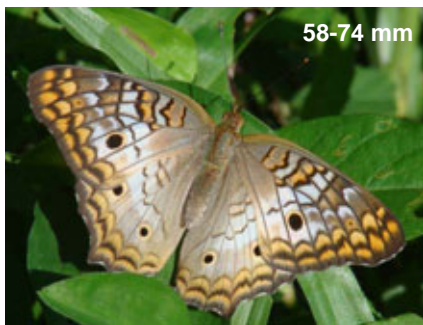
62-70 mm

Doxocopa laure druryi



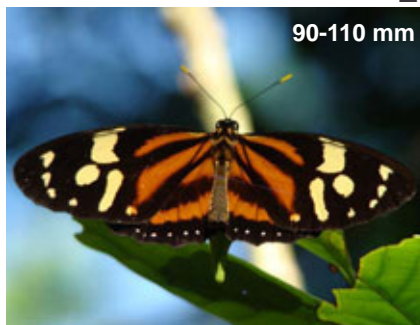
72-77 mm

Doxocopa laure druryi



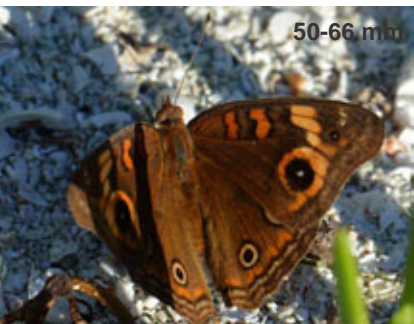
58-74 mm

Anartia jatrophae Guantanamo



90-110 mm

Lycorea halia demeter



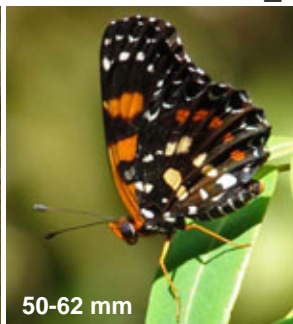
50-66 mm

Junonia evarete zonalis



70-80 mm

Colobura dirce wolcottii



50-62 mm

Atlantea perezii



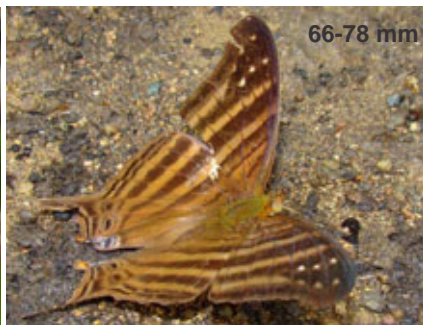
78-100 mm

Heliconius charithonius ramsdeni

NYMPHALALIDAE (cont.)



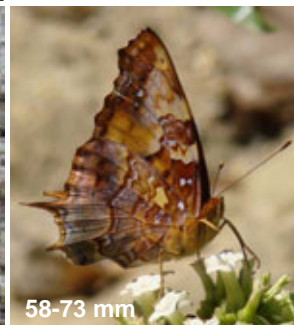
66-84 mm

Siderone galathis nemesis

66-78 mm

Marpesia chiron

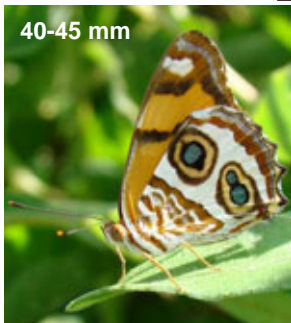
62-72 mm

Marpesia eleucea eleucea

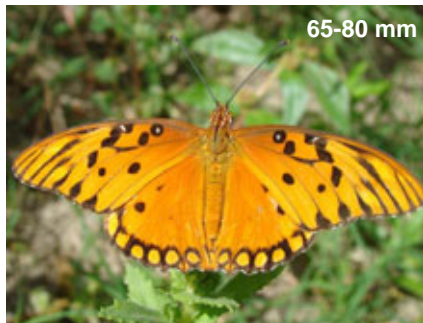
58-73 mm

Hypanartia paullus

36-46 mm

Dynamine egaea calais

40-45 mm

Lucinia cadma sida

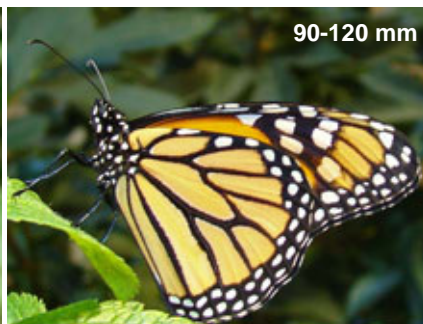
65-80 mm

Agraulis vanillae insularis

80-90 mm

Dryas iulia nudeola

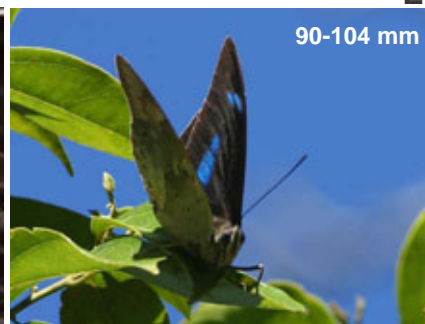
80-94 mm

Danaus gilippus berenice

90-120 mm

Danaus plexippus

104-146 mm

Historis odius odius

90-104 mm

Archaeoprepona demophoon crassina

38-42 mm

Calisto brochei

26-32 mm

Calisto herophile

36-42 mm

Calisto occulta

34-38 mm

Calisto bruneri

44-50 mm

Calisto israeli

RIODINIDAE



32-40 mm

Dianesia carteri ramsdeni

LYCAENIDAE



20-28 mm

Leptotes cassius theonus

12-26 mm

Hemiargus hanno filenus