Experience it all... in the

/leadowlands

The New Jersey Meadowlands Commission Pontoon boat cruises and guided canoe tours

- Children's programs, including our annual Halloween Party and Spooky Walk
- School science programs that meet NJ core curriculum
- Guided birding walks, talks and bird-banding demonstrations
- The Flyway Gallery, featuring local environmental artists
- Meadowlands Environment Center's interactive educational displays
- **Section** Thousands of acres preserved, eight miles of trails, 21 area parks
- Millions invested in major flood-control projects
- Environmental remediation and enhancement projects

- Films, book talks, concerts and other public events
- **Grants**, professional help and other direct municipal assistance to help offset property taxes
- ## Free trees distributed for annual Arbor Day celebrations
- Scientific research through MERI, the Meadowlands **Environmental Research Institute**
- MERI Science Library, open to the public
- Free trail guides, birding books and other pamphlets
- 🤐 Green building guides, assistance and existing examples
- **We Public viewing nights and** astronomy classes at the William D. McDowell Observatory





About the NJMC: The New Jersey Meadowlands Commission is the zoning and regulatory agency for the 30.4-square-mile Meadowlands District, composed of parts of 14 municipalities in Bergen and Hudson counties.

Created in 1969, the NJMC has fought to end illegal dumping, encourage appropriate development, and protect the remaining open space and wetlands. The NJMC has helped preserve thousands of acres and helped create eight miles of trails and 21 parks in the District, and also conducts bird walks, canoe tours and popular pontoon boat cruises on the Hackensack River.

About the NJMC's nature programming: In collaboration with the Bergen County Audubon Society, the NJMC offers free twice monthly bird walks as well as other nature walks and additional special events. For the schedule click the "Events" button at njmeadowlands.gov.

About the NJMC's Nature Blog: The Meadowlands Nature Blog - meadowblog.net - helps the public keep up with events and nature news in the region, featuring daily updates and great photography.



New Jersey Meadowlands Commission One DeKorte Park Plaza • Lyndhurst, New Jersey • 07071 (201) 460-1700

www.njmeadowlands.gov

Meadowlands Environment Center Two DeKorte Park Plaza • Lyndhurst, New Jersey • 07071 www.njmeadowlands.gov/ec





New Jersey Meadowlands Commission

Come and Explore the New Jersey Meadowlands!

A LOYAL FRIEND . PU

appiness is like a butterfly which, when pursued, is always beyond our grasp, but, if you

~Nathaniel Hawthorne

will sit down quietly, may alight upon you."

About the Jill Ann Ziemkiewicz Butterfly Garden

This garden was built to honor the memory of Jill Ann Ziemkiewicz, a Rutherford resident and the youngest member of the flight crew assigned to TWA Flight 800, which crashed into the ocean off Long Island on July 17, 1996. Jill's Garden was designed as a teaching garden, a living classroom where students can observe butterflies in late spring and summer. The garden is filled with colorful flowers, including bachelor buttons, coneflowers, coreopsis, and black-eyed susans. At its center is a hand-carved limestone fountain shaped like a sunflower, Jill's favorite.



About DeKorte Park:

Featuring 3.5 miles of walking trails, panoramic views and birds galore, this square-mile park is the center of the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission activities.

The park includes the NJMC's Center for Environmental and Scientific Education, the William D. McDowell Observatory (open free to the public on Monday and Wednesday evenings), our Administrative Offices, and the Meadowlands Environment Center, which offers free hands-on educational programs for adults and children.

Other Butterfly Hotspots:

In addition to Jill's Garden, productive areas in DeKorte for viewing these delicate winged marvels include the butterfly bushes by the Meadowlands Environment Center, the flowers just beyond the Administration Building heading toward the Lyndhurst Nature Reserve, and wildflowers near the AMVETS Carillon area on nearby Disposal Road.

Richard W. DeKorte Park Butterfly Guide

Watching Butterflies

The best time of year to see butterflies at DeKorte Park is from late spring through September, with peak season typically occurring in the latter part of July (depending on how rainy May and June have been). The best time of day to see butterflies is from mid-morning to mid-afternoon on sunny days.

From early July through mid-August, you may also see a remarkable little bug called a Clear-winged Moth, which looks like a cross between a hummingbird and a bee.

Most butterflies can be seen with the naked eye, but special butterfly binoculars can give you a magnified look at the subtle features of these amazing insects. Unlike birding binoculars, built to see things far away, butterfly binoculars typically focus closer than six feet away. A good pair can be purchased at a birding supply store or

DeKorte Park Basics Open daily, 8 am to dusk • Dogs must be leashed Fishing and crabbing -- catch and release in dedicated areas only • Picnics allowed Fires, alcoholic beverages prohibited • No feeding wildlife • No picking flowers or vegetation

Weekdays: 201-460-1700 • Weekends: 201-460-8409 Lyndhurst Police: 201-939-2900

Butterfly Basics

With their delicate and symmetrical wings, butterflies are the goodwill ambassadors of the insect kingdom. They don't bite, sting or buzz, and most are colorful and easy to see.

People associate these captivating insects with a beautiful summer's day, and for good reason: Butterflies, flowers and sunshine just seem to go together. If you see a butterfly, chances are you're in a pretty good place - a spot that is sunny and warm, with blossoming flowers nearby. Small wonder that butterflies might just be the world's most popular bugs.



Black Swallowtail Caterpillar

The butterfly's life cycle is amazing: egg, larva (caterpillar), chrysalis and butterfly. Butterflies typically lay their eggs on specific types of plants, which serve as food sources after the eggs become caterpillars - that's why creating and maintaining the right habitat is crucial to attracting these enchanting insects. Butterfly life spans range from a week or two up to eight or nine months, depending on species. Some butterfly species migrate, others do not.

Butterflies are related to moths, with major differences. Butterflies' antennae are knobbed on the end, and they have thin bodies, while moths tend to be plump. Also, butterflies are seen during the day; moths tend to fly at night.

For more information on Butterflies:

North American Butterfly Association: www.naba.org

Gardening to attract butterflies: www.nwf.org/backyard/butterflies.cfm

"Butterflies Through Binoculars - The East," by Jeffrey Glassberg

"Butterflies of the East Coast," by Rick Czech and Guy Tudor

"Butterflies of New Jersey," by Michael Gochfeld and Joanna Burger

Note: All photos taken by the NJMC in DeKorte Park or nearby Harrier Meadow.

Note: Special thanks to the North Jersey Chapter of the North American Butterfly Association for their help on this brochure.

Larger Butterflies



Monarch



Eastern Tiger Swallowtail



Black Swallowtail



Great Spangled Fritillary

Mid-sized Butterflies



Viceroy



Common Buckeye



Cabbage White



Orange Sulphur



Pearl Crescent



Red Admiral



Question Mark



Painted Lady

Smaller Butterflies



Silver-spotted Skipper



Broad-winged Skipper



Summer Azure



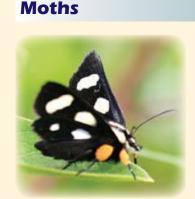
Common Sootywing



Wild Indigo Duskywing



Eastern Tailed-Blue



Eight-spotted Forester Moth



Clear-winged Moth