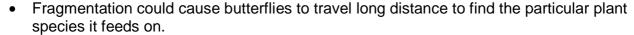
Common Ringlet Coenonympha tullia

Habitat Preference: Prairie

Threats:

- Loss of prairie habitat
 - o Conversion of prairie to cultivated ground
 - Tree invasion: shade is detrimental to the success of this species
- Invasion of non-native plants
- Haying at certain times of the year could limit available flowering plants used for food.
- Over grazing will limit available flowering plants used for food.





- Restore wetland habitat. Caterpillars host on grasses and rushes. Having wet areas that will sustain rushes is important.
- Common Ringlet butterflies feed mostly on grasses in the Poaceae family. It is important to restore native grass uplands when restoring wetland areas.
- Areas should not be burned more than every 3-5 years. Areas should be broken up into several burn units that are burned on a rotational basis to provide refuge for Common Ringlet. This species will not use an area that is grown up to trees.
- Haying can keep tree growth down but may take away an important source of food in the
 most crucial time periods. Haying should only be done on a portion of the area (25%) in
 any given year.

