Butterflies behaviors and their Natural Enemies and Predators in Manila, Philippines

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to identify the butterfly's behavior and presences of natural enemies such as parasitic, predator, competitor and pathogen that interfere with the butterflies in captivity. Method used Qualitative and Quantitative sampling: was used to quantify the number the natural enemies and behavior toward the butterflies, present in the garden that affected the ecological conservation of the butterflies. The study commenced for a period of one year. from March 2017 up to February 2018. Materials used are DSLR camera for documentation and Microscopes. 95% ethanol was used to immobilize the natural enemies caught in the garden. Insect pins were used to pin the specimens and spreading board. Based on the data gathered. Based on the findings, Natural enemies identified in the garden are: *Bubekia fallax* Gahan is parasitic, *Solenopsis invicta, Hemidactylus frenatus, Ratus ratus* are predators. The *Scolia sp.*, Megachile *chrysopyga, Apis millifera Phaenicia sericata* are competitors while *bacteria* and *fungi* are pathogens of butterflies

Key words: Butterflies, Natural enemies, Parasitic, Predator

