Ontario Lepidoptera 2005

Edited and Compiled by
Colin D. Jones and Ross A. Layberry

Toronto Entomologists' Association
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Ontario Lepidoptera 2005

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Production by Colin D. Jones
TORONTO ENTOMOLOGISTS’ ASSOCIATION (TEA)

The TEA is a non-profit educational and scientific organization formed to promote interest in insects, to encourage co-operation among amateur and professional entomologists, to educate and inform non-entomologists about insects, entomology and related fields, to aid in the preservation of insects and their habitats and to issue publications in support of these objectives.

The TEA is a registered charity (#1069095-21); All donations are tax creditable.

Membership Information:

Annual dues:
- Individual-$25
- Student-$15
- Family-$30

All membership queries and payment of dues can be directed to Chris Rickard, Treasurer, 1606 Crediton Parkway, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5G 3X3. Tel: (905) 274-2692.

Publications received as part of a TEA membership include:
- 3 issues per year of our newsjournal Ontario Insects
- annual Ontario Lepidoptera summary
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ONTARIO LEPIDOPTERA

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Information on submitting records, notes and articles to Ontario Lepidoptera can be obtained by contacting an editor:

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Email: colin.jones@ontario.ca or cdjones@csolve.net

Currently Vacant
Editor and compiler of Moths

COVER ILLUSTRATION

Question Mark (Polygonia interrogationis) by Peter Burke.
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GENERAL INTRODUCTION

I would like to begin this year’s annual Lepidoptera summary by welcoming Ross Layberry on as co-editor and co-compiler of the butterflies. Ross is a long-time member of the TEA and is the co-author of The Butterflies of Canada and we are extremely lucky to utilize his knowledge, expertise and passion for butterflies in the production of Ontario Lepidoptera.

We are, however, still without an editor and compiler for the moths. David Bree has agreed to act as co-editor and compiler but cannot do the task alone. It is hoped that someone with an interest in moths will step forward so that we can hopefully get back on track for the moths as soon as possible. Compiling, editing and producing these summaries is a lot of work, but it is also interesting and rewarding work and it would be a real shame not to continue the work of past compilers at summarizing the valuable contributions of so many TEA members who are studying and recording their observations of moths in the province of Ontario.

As usual, this year’s issue of Ontario Lepidoptera includes the printed summary which focuses on noteworthy records for the season. It is, unfortunately, lacking any notes and articles on butterflies and skippers as none were received. With any luck some of our contributors will submit some interesting notes and articles for inclusion in Ontario Lepidoptera 2006. Data for all the record of all species received from 2005 (much more data than can be included in the printed summary!) will be included in a table (in a PDF file) available from Colin Jones (see contact information below).

The contents of this publication have been checked for errors and accuracy as much as possible. Please notify us of any corrections of errors or omissions, and these will be included in future issues of Ontario Lepidoptera and incorporated into the database.

Work on the compilation and production of Ontario Lepidoptera 2006 has already begun but we will be accepting additional records, notes and photographs from the 2006 season until September 30, 2007. Records and notes or articles for the 2007 season should be submitted by February 28, 2008 to:

Colin Jones
Box 182, Lakefield, ON
K0L 2H0
Tel: 705-652-5004
email: colin.jones@ontario.ca
or cdjones@csolve.net

Information on how to submit records can be obtained from the compiler – the format is basically the same for butterflies and moths with minor differences.
THE POWER OF DATABASING OUR RECORDS AND HOW YOU CAN HELP

Most people these days have a personal computer at home and use it for record keeping. In order to greatly speed up the process of databasing records submitted for Ontario Lepidoptera we are asking that contributors submit records in electronic form, preferably in a spreadsheet (e.g. Microsoft Excel, Corel Quattro Pro) or database (e.g. Microsoft Access, Corel Paradox) format.

There is also a technological advance that has become much more accessible in recent years that has given us the ability to easily assign geographic data to observations (allowing us to easily map them for projects such as The Ontario Butterfly Atlas, for example). This is the advent of the hand-held GPS (Global Positioning System). A growing number of field biologists and amateur naturalists and entomologists have GPS units and are finding them an extremely useful and handy tool. For those of you who own or have access to a GPS unit (or to topographic maps of your area) we are also asking that you supply geographic coordinates (UTM grid reference or Latitude/Longitude) with your records. Although these coordinates can be read from a topographic map, with the advent of the handheld GPS unit (available for $200 or less from most camping and outdoors stores, including Canadian Tire) such coordinates can be obtained much more quickly, easily and accurately than they can from a map.

For those contributors who cannot or wish not to supply records in a database format, records submitted in another electronic format (word-processing application such as Microsoft Word) or even in handwritten format are better than nothing at all. In addition, if you are unable to assign a geographic reference to your records, the raw records are fine. The compilers will enter the records into the database and attempt to geo-reference them ourselves. Obviously, the more you can do as contributors, the easier our job as compilers becomes.

There are several reasons for moving to such a format for data submission. Increasingly, data on invertebrates (especially butterflies, dragonflies and damselflies) is being used to aid in conservation land-use planning. Most of this readership would probably agree that this is a very positive movement. The TEA and the contributors to the annual Lepidoptera summary have an opportunity, by databasing their records and attaching precise geographic coordinates to the records, to add greatly to the conservation of butterflies and moths. The power of a fully databased set of records is incredible. The records can easily be sorted or manipulated in any number of ways in order to: i) produce a county list; ii) map all of the records for a particular species; iii) compare records from one time frame to another (e.g. 1800-1950 with 1951-present). In these ways, once fully databased, the application of the database becomes much more useful than just the production of the annual summary.

More detailed information on how to submit records (including how to supply geographic coordinates), and a sample of the database structure can be obtained by contacting the compiler (see contact information on page 1).
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*Ontario Lepidoptera* would not be possible without the considerable effort of the contributors who take the time to submit their records each year. In particular, we would like to acknowledge the following individuals for their efforts as they took the time to submit records, in some instances not only of their own but also on behalf of others: the Algonquin P.P. Naturalist Staff, Bruce Ripley, Barry Harrison, Bob Yukich, Brenda Van Ryswyk, Chris Rickard, Carolyn King, the Charleston Lake P.P. Naturalist Staff, Chris Robinson, Colin Jones, Craig McLauchlan, David Bree, Dave Elder, James Kamstra, Jeff Crolla, Jerry Ball, Lauren Trute, Margo Holt, Mary and Tony Rapati, Mike Oldham, Rayfield Pye, Robin McLeod, Ross Layberry, Steve Ansell, Steve Laforest, and Sue Bryan.

We would also like to thank those who submitted photographs from 2005 including: Bob Yukich, Brenda Van Ryswyk, Colin Jones, David Bree, Jeff Crolla, Mary and Tony Rapati, Mike Gurr and Robin McLeod. Special thanks to Peter Burke for once again providing the terrific cover illustration.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS AND OBSERVERS

*Ontario Lepidoptera* 2005 summarizes data and observations of butterflies and skippers for the 2005 season in the province of Ontario, Canada, received from the contributors and observers listed below:

<p>| AB  | Alex Benvenuti | New Liskard |
| ADW | Amy Whitehorne | Charleston Lake |
| AG  | Ann Gray       | Toronto |
| AL  | Allison Lake  | Maynooth |
| AM  | Alan Macnaughton | Kitchener |
| AMG | Alex Gerber    | Charleston Lake |
| APP | Algonquin Park Naturalist Staff | Algonquin P.P. |
| AR  | Allison Rose  | Algonquin P.P. |
| AW  | Alan Worthington | Leamington |
| BBK | Ben and Brenda Kulon | Bright's Grove |
| BDS | Brad D. Steinberg | Algonquin P.P. |
| BEP | Bruce E. Ripley | Kingston |
| BH  | Barry Harrison | Scarborough |
| BHo | Brandon Holden | Algonquin P.P. |
| BM  | Bev McLauchlan | Toronto |
| BVR | Brenda Van Ryswyk | Hamilton |
| CB  | Chris Boettger | Algonquin P.P. |
| CBe | Catherine Benvenuti | New Liskard |
| CDJ | Colin D. Jones | Lakefield |
| CGR | Chris Rickard | Mississauga |
| CJR | Carl J. Rothfels | Hamilton |
| CK  | Carolyn King  | Willowdale |
| CM  | Chris Michener | Golden Lake |
| CPR | Chris P. Robinson | Glenburnie |
| CRE | Corey Reeyes  | Algonquin P.P. |
| CSAM | Craig S.A. McLauchlan | Toronto |
| CW  | Caitlin Wehrle | Algonquin P.P. |
| DAS | Don A. Sutherland | Peterborough |
| DB  | David D. Beadie | Toronto |
| DBar | Dan Bartello | Bloomfield |
| DBr | David Bree    | Bloomfield |
| DCT | Doug Tozer    | Dwight |
| DD  | Don David     | Toronto |
| DE  | Darren Elder  | Ignace |
| DHE | David H. Elder | Atikokan |
| DLS | D. Lynn Scott | Dunrobin |
| DSC | Diane Scott   | Corbeil |
| DTy | Don Tyerman   | Presquile P.P. |
| EPB | Erica Barkley | Charleston Lake |
| GR  | Glenn Richardson | Listowel |
| GU  | Gary Ure      | Kingston |
| HC  | Heather Campbell | Windsor |
| HF  | Heather Foy   | Peterborough |
| HK  | Hugo Kitching | Algonquin P.P. |
| IW  | Ian Woodfield | Windsor |
| JB  | Jerry Ball    | Peterborough |
| JD  | Joanne Dewey  | Picton |
| JJD | Jason J. Dombroskie | Round Lake Centre |
| JK  | James Kamstra | Port Perry |
| JKI | John Kiyoko   | Algonquin P.P. |
| JL  | Jeff Larson   | Harrow |
| JMa | Jim Mackenzie | Peterborough |
| JMF | Janet Fenton  | Charleston Lake |
| JMo | Julia Monkman | Peterborough |
| JoLa| Jolene Lafferty | |
| JPC | Jeffrey P. Crolla | Toronto |
| JPi | Jeff Pippen   | Durham, NC |
| KBu | Ken Burrell   | Heidelberg |
| KC  | Kevin Clute   | Dwight |
| KFN | Kingston Field Naturalists | Kingston |
| KH  | K. Henigne    | |
| KRJ | Klara R. Jones | Lakefield |</p>
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<tr>
<td>KTo</td>
<td>Katherine Toth</td>
<td>Owen Sound</td>
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<td>LBS</td>
<td>Lloyd B. Schneider</td>
<td>Markham</td>
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<td>LEH</td>
<td>Laura Harvey</td>
<td>Charleston Lake</td>
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<td>LW</td>
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<td>Matt Rapiti</td>
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<td>MCI</td>
<td>Marianne Clark</td>
<td>Lakefield</td>
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<td>MGu</td>
<td>Mike Gurr</td>
<td>Coldwater</td>
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<td>MH</td>
<td>Margo Holt</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
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<tr>
<td>MJO</td>
<td>Mike J. Oldham</td>
<td>Peterborough</td>
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<td>MKe</td>
<td>Marco Kennema</td>
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<td>MRa</td>
<td>Mary Rapati</td>
<td>Port Elgin</td>
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<td>MT</td>
<td>Melissa Thompson</td>
<td>Kemptville</td>
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<tr>
<td>MVB</td>
<td>Mike Burrell</td>
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<td>MW</td>
<td>Margaret Wilkes</td>
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<td>NM</td>
<td>Nathan Miller</td>
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<td>Nancy Walker</td>
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<td>PR</td>
<td>Peter Raspberry</td>
<td>Kitchener</td>
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**C.A.** = Conservation Area  
**m.obs.** = multiple observers  
**N.P.** = National Park  
**P.P.** = Provincial Park  

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<td>Peter S. Burke</td>
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<td>RAL</td>
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<td>Robert J. Yukich</td>
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<td>Yumi Matsushita</td>
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</table>

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**Ontario Lepidoptera 2005**
COUNTIES, DISTRICTS AND REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES OF ONTARIO

Counties, Districts and Regional Municipalities of southern Ontario. The dotted line indicates the approximate southern and eastern limits of the Canadian Shield in Ontario. The 4-letter codes listed below are used in the table of all butterfly records submitted from the 2005 season.

1 ESSE Essex County
2 KENT Municipality of Chatham-Kent
3 ELGI Elgin County
4 NORF Norfolk County
5 HALD Haldimand County
6 NIAG Regional Municipality of Niagara
7 LAMB Lambton County
8 MIDD Middlesex County
9 OXFO Oxford County
10 BRAN Brant County
11 HAMI Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth
12 HURO Huron County
13 PERT Perth County
14 WATE Regional Municipality of Waterloo
15 WELL Wellington County
16 HALT Regional Municipality of Halton
17 PEEL Regional Municipality of Peel
18 YORK Regional Municipality of York
19 METR Metropolitan Toronto
20 DURH Regional Municipality of Durham
21 NORT Northumberland County
22 PRIN Prince Edward County
23 HAST Hastings County
24 LENN Lennox and Addington County
25 FRON Frontenac County
26 LEED United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
27 STOR United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
28 BRUC Bruce County
29 GREY Grey County
30 DUFF Dufferin County
31 SIMC Simcoe County
32 VICT Victoria County
33 PETE Peterborough County
34 MUSK District Municipality of Muskoka
35 HALI Haliburton County
36 RENF Renfrew County
37 LANA Lanark County
38 OTTA Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton
39 PRES United Counties of Prescott and Russell
40 MANI Manitoulin District
41 PARR Parry Sound District
42 NIPI Nipissing District
Map of Ontario indicating the districts of northern Ontario. The line A-B represents the approximate northern limit of the Carolinian Zone (see Soper 1954, 1962). Line C-D approximates the 40 degree F mean daily temperature for the year isotherm, and has been adopted here as the northern limit of southern Ontario. The 4-letter codes listed below are used in the table of all butterfly records submitted from the 2005 season.

<table>
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<th>Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>ALGO</td>
<td>Algoma District</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUDB</td>
<td>Sudbury District (including City of Sudbury)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMI</td>
<td>Timiskaming District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAIN</td>
<td>Rainy River District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THUN</td>
<td>Thunder Bay District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COCH</td>
<td>Cochrane District</td>
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<td>KENO</td>
<td>Kenora District</td>
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PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE TEA

Books: reproductions of out-of-print books

The Odonata of Canada & Alaska (3 volumes) by E.M. Walker
$185 Can ($170 for TEA members who pick it up); In USA: $160 US surface; $170 US airmail

The Cicindelidae of Canada (tiger beetles) by J.B. Wallis (1961) with colour plates
$28 Can ($23 for TEA members who pick it up); In USA: $23 US surface; $26 US airmail

The North American Dragonflies of the Genus Aeshna by E.M. Walker (1921) with colour plates
$115 Can ($105 for TEA members who pick it up); In USA: $100 US surface; $110 US airmail

The North American Dragonflies of the Genus Somatochlora by E.M.Walker (1925)
$60 Can ($50 for TEA members who pick it up); In USA: $48 US surface; $51 US airmail

Books: Other publishers

Damselflies and Dragonflies (Odonata) of Ontario: Resource Guide and Annotated List
By P.M. Catling and V.R. Brownell 2000. Annotated list of 168 species of odonata in Ontario including conservation status, flight period, habitat, distribution and identification. $40 Can; In USA: $35 US.

Books: T.E.A. publications

ISBN: 0921631111  $25 Can ($20 for TEA members who pick it up); In USA: $25 US

Ontario Insects – T.E.A. Newsjournal
Back Issues: $5 Can each; In USA: $5 US; Subscription: $25 Can; In USA: $25 US

Annual Ontario Lepidoptera Summaries (for 1987, ’88, ’93, ’95 to present)
$10 Can each; In USA: $10 US surface; $15 US airmail (yearly issues free with T.E.A. membership)

Ontario Odonata (annual)
This publication includes the year’s Odonata observations and several articles and notes on the Odonata of Ontario. Past issues have included articles on behaviour, distribution, regional checklists, conservation and illustrated keys. $25 Can each; In USA: $25 US each


Checklist of the Butterflies of the Toronto Region: 135 years of history (Second edition)
Includes flight seasons. Compiled by Barry Harrison. $2.50 Can; In USA: $3 US

For complete details and to order contact:
Alan Hanks, Treasurer, 34 Seaton Drive, Aurora Ontario L4G 2K1; (905) 727-6993, alan.hanks@sympatico.ca
Please make cheques or money orders payable to the Toronto Entomologists’ Association
Butterflies and Skippers 2005

Common Buckeye at the Leslie Street Spit, *Metro Toronto* on Sept. 12, 2005 (J.P. Crolla)
SUMMARY OF ONTARIO BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS IN 2005

Compiled by Colin D. Jones and Ross A. Layberry

Introduction

The following is a summary of the butterflies and skippers reported in Ontario in 2005 with a few additional records from 2004. For each species, the earliest and latest records (that were submitted) are featured, as well as other noteworthy records to include: a) new information on range and new occurrence localities; b) data, when submitted, on flight periods, broods and population monitoring; c) life history data that is not well known or seldom reported including foodplants, nectar sources, larval description and habits, ovipositing data and behaviour, pupal description and siting, adult habits, predation, etc., and; d) records of rare or seldom reported species.

Only those species for which there were reports from 2005 (or in some instances 2004) are listed. The full list of Ontario’s butterflies and skippers, along with superfamilies, subfamilies and genera, as well as taxon authors can be found in the Checklist to the Butterflies of Ontario (see page 43). Counties, districts and regional municipalities (as listed on pages 5 and 6) in the text are truncated and printed in italics (e.g. Regional Municipality of Waterloo appears as Waterloo).

The full set of over 4,000 records (comprising 123 species) submitted from 2005 (including the few additional records from 2004) is available as a PDF file (Portable Document Format) from Colin Jones (see contact information on page 1). Records within these tables are sorted taxonomically by species, then by county (alphabetically), and then by date. The PDF file can be opened using Adobe Acrobat Reader, which comes pre-installed on most computers, and is also available as a free download at www.adobe.com/support/downloads/. The table can be searched in a limited way using the Find function in Acrobat Reader. An additional PDF file including the key to observer’s initials will also be included. For TEA members without access to a computer or printer, a print-out of the butterfly and skipper tables can be requested from Colin.

Each record within the tables includes data on county, locality, date, observers, numbers seen, and any special notes. Other valuable data that could not be included in the tables due to space limitations, such as georeferencing (UTM or Lat/Long) information, is retained in the TEA’s Ontario Butterfly Atlas Database, which is housed at and maintained by the Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ministry of Natural Resources, in Peterborough. Further inquiries or requests for information can be directed to the compiler.

Both the species accounts and the butterfly checklist are organized in accordance with Layberry et al. (1998) with some taxonomic updates from Opler and Warren (2003). The common names follow Layberry et al. (1998).

Data has been carefully checked by the compilers and every effort has been made to verify records for provincially rare and unusual species, as well as species in some particularly difficult groups. However, the majority of records are unverified reports and occasional identification errors may remain. Any corrections brought to the compiler’s attention will be published in future issues of Ontario Lepidoptera.
The 2005 Season

The winter of 2004-2005 was at or slightly above normal temperatures for all of Ontario except the Hudson Bay lowlands, which were cooler. Most of southern Ontario had a normal amount of precipitation, with the exception of the extreme southwestern part, which was wetter. Northern Ontario, by contrast was very dry. The first warm days were at the very end of March, producing the first records of the year, an Eastern Comma and a Mourning Cloak, on March 29 in Toronto. Unseasonably warm weather continued through early April resulting in an incredibly early Eastern Pine Elfin being recorded in Algonquin Provincial Park on April 17 (the average emergence date for Algonquin is at least three weeks later!).

The remainder of the spring was at or near normal temperature for most of southern Ontario, but in the Carolinian Zone it was a little cooler. Northern Ontario, along with most of Canada, was much warmer, in the third warmest spring since 1948. Almost all of the normal spring species had been reported by mid-April.

The summer was much warmer and drier than average, especially in central Ontario. The only exception was in the northwest, which was just a little warmer and wetter. It was a good year for some migrants, with the Orange Sulphur, Painted Lady and Monarch present in much higher-than-usual numbers. Others, such as the Buckeye, Question Mark, and Fiery Skipper were less common. The Wild Indigo Duskywing appeared to have at least three generations in the Toronto area.

Perhaps the most noteworthy record this year was Ontario’s third record of Southern Hairstreak, found on July 1 by Mike Gurr and Tracey Forester in LaSalle, Essex.

The Delaware Skipper appears to continue to expand its range northward, with an individual being found at Algonquin Provincial Park on July 28 – the first time this species had been recorded there.

The autumn was warmer and wetter than usual, across all of eastern Canada. Two species, that are not normally known to have a second brood in Ontario, apparently did so: Crossline Skipper was recorded on September 25 in Toronto and a fresh female Long Dash Skipper was found on October 10 at Sault Ste. Marie – both records from Bob Yukich. The warm weather continued until well into November, with eight species reported in that month.

The following summary includes several noteworthy records from Robin McLeod of Ailsa Craig, Middlesex from the 2004 season, that were not included in the 2003-2004 issue of Ontario Lepidoptera: Sleepy Duskywing, Dusted Skipper, Ocola Skipper and Tawny Emperor.
Family: HESPERIIDAE

Epargyreus clarus SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER

In 2005 – Several were seen at Sandbanks Provincial Park, Prince Edward (JD) on May 26, the first record of the year. On August 16, one was seen along the rail trail between Cameron and Blezard Lines, NE of Villiers, Peterborough (JB), the last report of the season.

Thorybes bathyllus SOUTHERN CLOUDYWING

In 2005 – Butterfly count records include, on July 2, a total of five on the Long Point count and 13 on the Windsor count, and a single individual during the Skunks Misery count on July 3 (Wander 2006). Our only other report is of 8 mostly worn individuals at the St. William’s Forest Station, Norfolk on June 25 (RJY).

Thorybes pylades NORTHERN CLOUDYWING

In 2005 – Our first record of the year was on May 30 when one was caught at Harris Hill, Rainy River (DHE). The latest record this year was on August 3 when a worn individual was seen at the Leslie Street Spit, Metro Toronto (CSAM).

Erynnis icelus DREAMY DUSKYWING

In 2005 – First seen on May 17 along Raft Lake Road, approximately 18km N of Atikokan, Rainy River (DHE). Our latest records of the year are from late June and early July as follows: one worn individual at the St. William’s Forest Station, Norfolk on June 25 (RJY); five during the Oshawa butterfly count on June 26 (Wander 2006); one at the Silver Falls Hydro Station, Thunder Bay on June 26 (SB); two during the Toronto (TEA) butterfly count on July 1 and another the following day on the Windsor butterfly count (JL, PD, HC, IW).

Erynnis brizo SLEEPY DUSKYWING

In 2004 - A fresh individual was photographed at the Thedford C.A., Lambton on May 13 and another individual was photographed there on May 29 (RoMc).

In 2005 – Four individuals (one photographed) were present at the Karner Blue Sanctuary, Port Franks, Lambton on May 20 (RJY).

Erynnis juvenalis JUVENAL'S DUSKYWING

In 2005 – On May 10 an individual was caught and released in Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville (CPR, ADW), the first record of the season. On June 25, worn individuals were recorded at both the St. William’s Forest Station, Norfolk (RJY) and at Kingscote, Algonquin P.P., Haliburton (DBr).
Erynnis lucilius

In 2005 – The first record of the year was on May 6 when a single was caught and released at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville (EPB, MVB). A worn individual seen along the Swift Rapids Road, Simcoe on June 9 (MH) was the last record of the first brood. Three on June 30 at Charleston Lake P.P. (CPR, AEG) were almost certainly of the second brood. Our last record of the year was of four on August 20 along Alvar and Wylie Roads in the Carden Plain, Victoria (RJY).

Erynnis baptisiae

In 2005 – First brood records spanned the period from May 9 to July 1, all from Metro Toronto (RJY and BH). The second brood records include fresh individuals photographed at Eglinton Flats, Metro Toronto, on July 9 (RJY), through to at least August 28, also at Eglinton Flats (RJY). At least 20 at Hilton Falls C.A., Halton on September 10 (BVR) were probably of the third brood. The last record of the year was on October 1 from the Toronto region (BH).

Pyrgus centaureae

In 2005 – Three records this year, all from Kenora as follows: one photographed on June 11 at the MNR Burntpoint Camp, Polar Bear P.P. (CDJ); one along the Brant River, Polar Bear P.P. on June 15 (CDJ); and one along Hwy 808, 122km N of Central Patricia on June 16 (RP).
*Pholisora catullus* COMMON SOOTYWING

In 2005 – Apart from those recorded during the NABA butterfly counts (see Wander 2006), there are only two additional records from this year, both on July 31, one from the north end of West Shore Rd., Pelee Island, *Essex* (RJY) and another nectaring on *Alyssum* at the St. William’s Forest Station, *Norfolk* (RoMc).

*Common Sootywing nectaring on Alyssum at the St. William’s Forest Station, Norfolk on July 31, 2005 (Robin McLeod)*

*Carterocephalus palaemon mandon* ARCTIC SKIPPER

In 2005 – First reported on May 18 when one was seen at Wolf Howl Pond, Algonquin P.P., *Nipissing* (AL). The last records of the year were on July 10 and 16 when single individuals were seen during the Carden and Hog Island butterfly counts, respectively (Wander 2006).

*Ancyloxypha numitor* LEAST SKIPPER

In 2005 – Our first record was on June 11, when a single individual was seen at Listowel, *Perth* during a TEA field trip (SLa, CK, GR, TRa, MRa). Apparently this site was largely lost to development in 2007 (S. LaForest pers. comm.). Records of this double-brooded species continued up to, and including, September 19 when one was seen along DU Marsh Road, Port Elgin, *Bruce* (TRa, MRa).
**Thymelicus lineola**  
**EUROPEAN SKIPPER**

In 2005 – One was recorded on May 30 at Rouge Park, Scarborough, *Metro Toronto* (BH) marking the earliest known Toronto area record (B. Harrison pers. comm.). Our last records are from July 25 when individuals were recorded at Angler Creek and the Black River at Hwy 17, *Thunder Bay* (CDJ) and at the Algonquin Visitor Centre, Algonquin P.P., *Nipissing* (BHo).

**Hylephila phyleus**  
**FIERY SKIPPER**

In 2005 – A total of five, not fresh males were present at Centre Island, *Metro Toronto* on May 25 (RJY) marking the beginning of what would be a fairly significant influx into the Toronto area this year. One individual reported from the Ferndale area, *Bruce* on June 26 (CGR) is noteworthy. The second *Metro Toronto* record did not occur until July 3 when a single female was seen in the Bellamy Ravine, Scarborough (BH). There were a few more records from various locations in *Metro Toronto* through July and August and by September they were being seen regularly by multiple observers in the Toronto area until at least October 5. Outside of the Toronto area, a total of 10 were seen at the Wilson Tract, *Norfolk* on September 24 (DB). An incredibly late individual was recorded on November 8 at West Donlands, *Metro Toronto* (BM, CSAM).

**Hesperia comma laurentina**  
**COMMON BRANDED SKIPPER**

In 2005 – Our first record occurred on August 1 when three were seen along Cedar Tree Drive, *Manitoulin* (MH). It was recorded on August 20 at the Science and Technology Tree Nursery, Thunder Bay, *Thunder Bay* (SB). Finally, there were several records from Algonquin P.P. including two on September 13 at the Two Rivers Airfield (JJD), a record late date for the Park.

**Hesperia leonardus**  
**LEONARD’S SKIPPER**

In 2005 – On July 30, one was seen at MacGregor Point P.P., *Bruce* (TRa, MRa) – the first of the year. This species was also recorded at a number of sites throughout central-southern Ontario through August and early September. A very late individual, also from *Bruce*, was recorded on October 2 along DU Marsh Road, Port Elgin (TRa, MRa).

**Hesperia sassacus**  
**INDIAN SKIPPER**

In 2005 – Four fresh males were seen at the Turner Tract, Halton Regional Forest, *Halton* on June 4 (RJY). One was caught and released at Charleston Lake P.P. on June 7 (EPB, MVB) marking the first record for the Park (C. Robinson pers. comm.) with additional individuals being recorded there on June 18 (JJD, AR, JMF, EPB, MVB). Five were present at the Muskoka Airport, *Muskoka* on June 21 (JK) and a total of 10 were tallied during the Muskoka butterfly count on June 25 (Wander 2006). Last recorded in the south on July 5 at the Helen Quilliam Sanctuary, *Frontenac* (BEP). In the north, an individual was reported from Sleeping Giant Provincial Park, *Thunder Bay* on July 8 (SB).
**Polites peckius**

**PECK’S SKIPPER**

In 2005 – First recorded on May 30 at Harris Hill, *Rainy River* (DHE). A fresh individual was seen at Crediton Parkway, Mississauga on September 15 (CGR) but our final record of the year is from October 4 when a worn male was seen at James Gardens, *Metro Toronto* (RJY).

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**Polites themistocles**

**TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER**

In 2005 – On May 28 this species was recorded on Amherst Island, *Lennox-Addington* (BEP) marking the first of the year. Two fresh individuals, obviously from a second brood, were seen near Courtice, *Durham* on September 2 (JK).

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**Polites origenes**

**CROSSLINE SKIPPER**

In 2005 – Our first record was on June 24 when a fresh individual was seen at the Lambton Prairie, *Metro Toronto* (RJY). A record of three approximately 5km W of Wasaga Beach on June 30 (JK) is somewhat noteworthy as there are few records from that area. A late August (28th) record from the Brucedale C.A., *Bruce* (TRa, MRa) is getting on for this species but is shadowed by a phenomenal September 25 record of a fresh male (from an unusual second brood) photographed at the Lambton Prairie, *Metro Toronto* (RJY) a record surpassing the old Toronto area late date by about a month!

Fresh second-brood Crossline Skipper at Lambton Prairie, *Metro Toronto* on September 25, 2005 (Bob Yukich)
**Polites mystic**

**LONG DASH SKIPPER**

In 2005 – On June 18 this species was recorded at two locations: one was seen at Cyprus Lake, *Bruce* (TRa, MRa); and, several were seen at Charleston Lake P.P., *Leeds-Grenville* (JJD, AR, JMF, CPR, EPB, MVB). Records extended through until July 17 when recorded on the Black Bay Peninsula of Lake Superior, *Thunder Bay* (SB) with the exception of an incredibly late, fresh female photographed at Fort Creek C.A., Sault Ste. Marie, *Algona* on October 10 (RJY).

![Long Dash Skipper](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

**Wallengrenia egeremet**

**NORTHERN BROKEN-DASH**

In 2005 – A fresh male was photographed on June 20 at Eglinton Flats, *Metro Toronto* (RJY), the first record of the year. Five present at Port Severn, *Muskoka* on July 7 (JK) are somewhat noteworthy as there are few records from that area. The last record of the year comes from MacGregor Point P.P., *Bruce* where one was seen on August 7 (TRa, MRa).

**Pompeius verna**

**LITTLE GLASSYWING**

In 2005 – A very early individual was reported on June 7 from the Rouge Park, Scarborough, *Metro Toronto* (BH). More in-line with the usual dates for this species, one was present on June 24 at Lambton Prairie, *Metro Toronto* (RJY). There were several records during NABA butterfly counts (see
Wander 2006). Finally, one was caught and released at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville on July 10 (ADW).

**Anatrytone logan**

**DELAWARE SKIPPER**

In 2005 – First noted during the Pinery P.P. butterfly count on June 25 when a total of four were tallied (Wander 2006). Twelve near Port Severn, Muskoka on July 7 (JK) are noteworthy. In addition to numerous other butterfly counts reporting this species in 2005 (see Wander 2006), it was new to the Hog Island butterfly count circle with a total of six being tallied on count day—July 16. Five of the six were found in Westmeath P.P. and the surrounding area (JJD) and the sixth was actually present on Allumette Island, Quebec (CM). Also new for Algonquin Provincial Park, one was collected along the hydrocut that runs through the southern panhandle of the park, Haliburton on July 28 (BHo, NM, LR). Finally, the last report of the season was on August 1 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB).

**Poanes massasoit**

**MULBERRY WING**

In 2005 – Our only reports this year are from two of the butterfly counts: on July 9 the Haliburton Highlands count tallied 66 and, on July 16, the Petroglyphs count had a total of 129 (Wander 2006).

**Poanes hobomok**

**HOBOMOK SKIPPER**

In 2005 – First recorded on June 1 when seven fresh males were seen at Eglinton Flats, Metro Toronto (RJY). The last report of the year was during the Petroglyphs butterfly count on July 16 when a single individual was seen (Wander 2006).

**Poanes viator**

**BROAD-WINGED SKIPPER**

In 2005 – The first record of the year was on July 1 when one was seen during the Windsor butterfly count (Wander 2006). Our last record of the season was on August 1 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB).

**Euphyes dion**

**DION SKIPPER**

In 2005 – First noted on July 2 during the Windsor butterfly count when one was seen (Wander 2006). Last recorded on July 20 when a fresh individual was seen in a sedge marsh along the eastern shoreline of Raven Lake, Victoria (JK).

**Euphyes dukesi**

**DUKES' SKIPPER**

In 2005 – One was recorded during the Windsor butterfly count on July 2 within the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve, Windsor, Essex (BBK), our only report of the year.

**Euphyes conspicua**

**BLACK DASH**

In 2005 – Two records this year: two individuals were reported during the Windsor butterfly count on July 2 in the Spring Garden Natural Area, Windsor, Essex (PP) and, a total of 16 were present at the Branchton Prairie, Waterloo on July 15 (RJY).
**Euphyes bimacula**  
**TWO-SPOTTED SKIPPER**

In 2005 – First noted on June 20 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., *Peterborough* where a total of 23 were seen (JB). The last record was on July 13 along the Mizzy Lake Trail, Algonquin P.P., *Nipissing* (BHo, TL).

**Euphyes vestris metacomet**  
**DUN SKIPPER**

In 2005 – The first record is of one on June 21 at the Muskoka Airport, *Muskoka* (JK). Unlike the previous two years, when this species was recorded into early September, our latest date was a more normal August 16, when one was present at the Charleston Lake P.P. Visitor Centre, *Leeds-Grenville* (CPR).

**Atrytonopsis hianna**  
**DUSTED SKIPPER**

In 2004 - One was photographed nectaring on *Lithospermum* on May 29 at the Thedford C.A., *Lambton* (RoMc).

In 2005 – no reports.

**Amblyscirtes hegon**  
**PEPPER AND SALT SKIPPER**

In 2005 – Our only reports of the year are from Algonquin P.P., *Nipissing*: four were seen during the Algonquin Highway 60 butterfly count on July 6 (APP) and a single was seen on July 8 at the Algonquin Visitor Centre (BHo).
Amblyscirtes vialis

COMMON ROADSIDE SKIPPER

In 2005 – First recorded on May 26 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB) and in the north on June 2 on Mapleward Rd., Thunder Bay, Thunder Bay (SB). One was seen on July 2 at the Brucedale C.A., Bruce (TRa, MRa) our last of the year.

Panoquina ocola

OCOLA SKIPPER

In 2004 – A single individual of this rare stray to Ontario was photographed at the Port Franks Forested Dunes, Lambton on September 26 (RoMc). This species has only been recorded previously at Hamilton, Hamilton-Wentworth and Point Pelee N.P., Essex the last time being October of 1999 (Layberry et al 1998, Hanks 1999, Hanks 2000).

Family PAPILIONIDAE

Battus philenor

PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL

In 2005 – An individual was reported south of Udora during the Sunderland butterfly count on July 3 (EP). Another individual was recorded during the Pelee Island butterfly count on July 30 (Wander 2006). There was only one additional record: one was present at the Greenway Bloomin Centre butterfly garden, Breslau, Waterloo on August 7 (MKe).
**Papilio polyxenes asterias**  BLACK SWALLOWTAIL

In 2005 – First noted on May 14 at Newburgh, *Lennox and Addington* (KH). The last record of the year was on September 27 when one was seen at the base of the Leslie Street Spit, *Metro Toronto* (BH).

**Papilio cresphontes**  GIANT SWALLOWTAIL

In 2005 – Apart from those reported during the NABA butterfly counts (see Wander 2006) and some records from *Essex* and *Chatham-Kent*, where this species is quite regular, there were several other noteworthy records this year. One was seen on August 1 near Harrison Park, Owen Sound, *Huron* (NTo, CTo). On August 6, one was seen near the Glenridge Landfill, St. Catherines, *Niagara* (JK). An adult was present at the Greenway Bloomin Centre butterfly garden, *Waterloo* on August 4 and again on August 11 (MKe). At the same location on August 17 an adult was seen as well as eggs and second instar larvae on Common Rue (*Ruta graveolens*), with the larvae being reared to pupation, which occurred September 3 to 7 (MKe). Finally, an adult was seen nectaring on Joe-Pye-Weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*) along the Nottawasaga River, *Simcoe* on August 17 (RLB, JoLa, DBar).

**Papilio glaucus/canadensis**  TIGER SWALLOWTAIL SP.

Separating the following two taxa in the field is very challenging. In general, any tiger swallowtail from the southern edge of the Canadian Shield northward is probably a Canadian Tiger Swallowtail. Any tiger swallowtail within the Carolinian zone (southwestern Ontario) will almost certainly be an Eastern Tiger Swallowtail. In the transition zone, however, including the Bruce Peninsula and possibly Manitoulin Island, a tiger swallowtail encountered could be either taxon. Although some field guides provide field marks to distinguish the two taxa, these field marks are variable. This, combined with the fact that within the transition zone, hybridization apparently occurs, makes separating them in the field extremely challenging and problematic. The exception to this is that only Eastern Tiger Swallowtails are double-brooded, and so a tiger swallowtail encountered during the timing of the second brood (usually mid-July through August) should be an Eastern.

**Papilio glaucus**  EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

In 2005 – The first individual was noted on May 25 west of Millgrove, *Hamilton-Wentworth* (BVR). Last noted on July 31 when one was seen at Niagara-on-the-Lake, *Niagara* (JPC) and a total of 28, including two black females, were totaled on Pelee Island (RJY). Interestingly, unlike the previous few years, there were no reports of this species from the transition zone of *P. glaucus* and *P. canadensis*, *Papilio canadensis*  CANADIAN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

In 2005 – First noted on May 24 at Icy Lake, 10km north of Atikokan, *Rainy River* (DHE) with records from several other locations in northern and central Ontario on the following day. The last individuals recorded in the zone where Eastern Tiger Swallowtails are not known to occur (and thus confusion with this species is not likely) were, in the south, one along the Arowhon Rd., Algonquin P.P. on July 2 (MVB), and, in the north, July 8 at Sleeping Giant P.P., *Thunder Bay* (SB). Records of Canadian Tiger Swallowtails from the transition zone continued, however, until early August but considering the difficulty in distinguishing this species from Eastern Tiger Swallowtail, combined with the end of the season further north (where they presumably fly a little longer) being early July, it seems likely that many of these records represent misidentified Eastern Tiger Swallowtails. Sorting out this problem would make an excellent research project for someone!
Black female form Eastern Tiger Swallowtail near Lighthouse Point, Pelee Island, Essex on July 31, 2005 (Bob Yukich)

_Papilio troilus_  

**SPICEBUSH SWALLOWTAIL**

In 2005 – On June 25 one male was photographed southwest of Walsingham, Norfolk (RJY). Butterfly count records include six during the Pinery P.P. count on June 25, on July 2, a single on the Windsor count and a total of 27 on the Long Point count, three during the Rondeau count on July 10, one on the Pelee Island count on July 30 (Wander 2006). Finally, on August 6 two were present at Point Pelee N.P., Essex (CSAM, BM).
Family PIERIDAE

**Pontia protodice**  
CHECKERED WHITE

In 2005 – Our only report of the season is of one at the Leslie Street Spit, *Metro Toronto* on August 27 (CSAM).

**Pieris oleracea**  
MUSTARD WHITE

In 2005 – First noted on May 8 when two were caught and released at Charleston Lake P.P., *Leeds and Grenville* (EPB, MVB). Our last record is of two at Sand Bay, Manitoulin Island, *Manitoulin* on August 26 (MH).

**Pieris virginiensis**  
WEST VIRGINIA WHITE

In 2005 – First noted on May 8 at Lost Bay, Gananoque Lake, *Leeds and Grenville* (KFN) and in *Frontenac* on the same date (fide BEP). One was caught and released just outside Charleston Lake P.P., *Leeds and Grenville* on May 18 (MVB, CPR). Our only other record is of two on Ties Mountain Rd., *Peterborough* on May 25 (JB).

**Pieris rapae**  
CABBAGE WHITE

In 2005 – First reported on April 8 when three were seen at Perth St., *Metro Toronto* (RJY). Jeff Crolla has reported numerous individuals attracted to mercury vapour lights at night in downtown Toronto in August and September and Barry Harrison reports that numbers were good this year in *Metro Toronto* especially on the Leslie Street Spit in August and September. A record late individual for Algonquin P.P. was noted on October 9 at the Whitefish Millsite, *Haliburton* (RGT). Our last record of the season was on November 4 from the Toronto region (BH).

**Euchloe ausonides**  
LARGE MARBLE

In 2005 – Our only report of the year is from Raft Lake Road, 18 km north of Atikokan, *Rainy River* on May 18 (DHE).

**Euchloe olympia**  
OLYMPIA MARBLE

In 2005 – A total of three were counted at Charleston Lake P.P., *Leeds-Grenville* on May 5 (EPB, MVB), representing the first of the year. For the fourth year in a row this species was recorded in Algonquin P.P. making one wonder if climate change may be a factor in the apparent spread of this species: on May 19, two were found at Cache Lake, *Nipissing* (JJD, AR). Our last record of adults is from June 7 on Devil’s 4-mile Rd., *Peterborough* (JB).

**Colias philodice**  
CLOUDED SULPHUR

In 2005 – The first report is from May 8 when one was seen at Bruce Power Station A, *Bruce* (TRa). Several November records including: one in Port Elgin, *Bruce* on the 2nd (TRa); and from *Metro Toronto* on the 20th, two at Eastpoint Park, Scarborough (BH), as well as one at Kingmill Park and another at South Humber Park (RJY).
Colias eurytheme  

**ORANGE SULPHUR**

In 2005 – Normally, this species begins flying in May but, as was the case in 2003, the first report received was not until June, when two were seen at Sandbanks P.P., **Prince Edward** on the 11th (JD). In Algonquin P.P., **Nipissing** two were present near Radiant Lake and another two were at Lake Travers on October 3 (DCT, RGT), a record late date for Algonquin. Our last report of the year is from Eastpoint Park, Scarborough, **Metro Toronto** on November 20 when one individual was seen (BH).

Colias interior  

**PINK-EDGED SULPHUR**

In 2005 – First recorded on June 4 when one was tallied during the Algonquin East Side Butterfly Count, **Nipissing** (APP). There were several other records from Algonquin P.P., mostly from the old airfield near Lake of Two Rivers, with the last on July 13 (MVB, NM, MW, BHo). At Little Lake Huron, **Manitoulin** a single was seen on June 30 (MH). At Sleeping Giant P.P., **Thunder Bay**, this species was seen on July 8 along Sifting Lake Trail (SB) and again on July 21 at Thunder Bay Lookout (CDJ, MCI, STJ, KRJ). One was collected on July 14 near the Esnagami River, **Cochrane** about 42km NNE of Nakina (CDJ, DAS, PSB). Along the Wylie Rd., **Victoria**, two worn individuals were seen on July 19 (MH). Finally, on July 24, this species was present along the Aquasabon River, approximately 15km NNE of Terrace Bay, **Thunder Bay** (CDJ).

Pyrisitia lisa  

**LITTLE SULPHUR**

In 2005 – An individual was seen on the Windsor butterfly count on July 2 (JL, PD, HC, IW). Another individual was recorded during the Clear Creek butterfly count on July 9 (Wander 2006). One reported from Sandbanks P.P., **Prince Edward** on July 28 (JD) is noteworthy. The only other record this year is of one fresh male at Point Pelee N.P., **Essex** on July 29 (RJY).

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Family **LYCAENIDAE**

Feniseca tarquinius  

**THE HARVESTER**

In 2005 – In addition to those reported during the various NABA butterfly counts (see Wander 2006) there were the following records: a single seen 5km NW of Carp, **Ottawa-Carleton** on May 19 (RAL); one caught and released at Charleston Lake P.P., **Leeds-Grenville** on June 6 (MVB); one reported at the Leslie Street Spit, **Metro Toronto** on June 22 (CSAM); one near Twin Lakes, **Peterborough** on July 4 (JB); and finally, one was photographed along the North Current River, north of Thunder Bay, **Thunder Bay** on July 22 (CDJ).
Lycaena phlaeas americana  
AMERICAN COPPER

In 2005 – Our first record is from Sandbanks P.P., Prince Edward on May 26 when a single was seen (JD). The last record of the year was one on September 23 in the relatively newly established Queen Elizabeth II P.P., Victoria (JK).

Lycaena hyllus  
BRONZE COPPER

In 2005 – First recorded on June 11 when one was photographed along Wylie Rd., Victoria (RJY). Our last record of the year is of two, 2km SW of Port Severn, Muskoka on September 9 (JK).

Lycaena epixanthe  
BOG COPPER

In 2005 – On July 6, during the Algonquin Highway 60 butterfly count, a total of 19 were tallied at Bab Lake, a known site (CDJ, SD). There were several other reports from known colonies this year. Last noted on July 17 at Everand Fen on the Black Bay Peninsula of Lake Superior, Thunder Bay (SB).
**Lycaena dorcas**

DORCAS COPPER

In 2005 – First noted on July 3 when one was present at Mac’s Bay, Manitoulin Island, Manitoulin (MH). Quite numerous at Brucedale C.A., Bruce on July 9 during the MacGregor Point P.P. butterfly count (TRa, MRa, GR) and again on July 19 (TRa, MRa, AM, GR). Several records from Thunder Bay this year including: McKenzie Station on July 9 (SB); Big Squaw Creek, east of Hurkett on July 10 (SB); Everand Fen on the Black Bay Peninsula of Lake Superior on July 17 (SB); and, Thunder Bay Lookout, Sleeping Giant P.P. on July 21 (CDJ, MCI, STJ, KRJ). Finally, a total of 18 on July 30 from MacGregor Point P.P., Bruce (TRa, MRa), marks the last report of the season.

**Lycaena helloides**

PURPLISH COPPER

In 2005 – A single was caught and released in the Rainy River area, Rainy River on July 21 (DHE), our only report of the year.

![Image of Lycaena dorcas](image)

Edward’s Hairstreak at Lambton Prairie, Metro Toronto on June 30, 2005 (Bob Yukich)

**Satyrium acadica**

ACADIAN HAIRSTREAK

In 2005 – First recorded on June 30 when 22 were seen at Eglinton Flats, Metro Toronto (RJY). A record from the Rainy River area, Rainy River on July 21 (DHE) is noteworthy due to the lack of reports from that area. With only a handful of records from Algonquin P.P., two seen along a logging road in the southern panhandle of the Park, Haliburton on July 29 (JJD, TRS, BHo) represent a significant record. The last record of the year was one on August 3 in Queen Elizabeth II P.P., Victoria (JK).
Satyrium titus  

**CORAL HAIRSTREAK**

In 2005 – On June 25 a total of seven were tallied during the Pinery P.P. butterfly count (Wander 2006), our first report of the year. Considered rare in Algonquin P.P. (Jones 2003), one on July 20 at Basin Depot, Nipissing (MVB), is noteworthy. Last recorded on August 1, along Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB).

Satyrium edwardsii  

**EDWARD’S HAIRSTREAK**

In 2005 – In addition to those recorded during the NABA butterfly counts (see Wander 2006), there were an additional four reports: June 28 and July 4 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB); ten fresh individuals were present at the Lambton Prairie, Metro Toronto on June 30 and a worn single was recorded there on July 21 (RJY), our last report of the season.

Satyrium calanus falcer  

**BANDED HAIRSTREAK**

In 2005 – The first record is from June 20 when a fresh individual was present at the Lambton Prairie, Metro Toronto (RJY). The last record of the year was on July 29 in the Twin Lakes area, Peterborough (JB).
Satyrium caryaevorus HICKORY HAIRSTREAK

In 2005 – Our first record this year is of one on July 1 at Cedar Grove, Little Rouge Creek, York (JK) seen during the Toronto TEA butterfly count. There were other records during the NABA butterfly counts (see Wander 2006) as well as the following two records: one caught at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville on July 22 (CPR); and one photographed at Bronte Creek P.P., Halton during the Bronte Creek butterfly count (this count was not included in the NABA report) on August 6 (BVR).

Satyrium liparops STRIPED HAIRSTREAK

In 2005 – A single second instar larva was found eating Choke Cherry (Prunus virginiana) leaves on May 24, 5km SE of Fitzroy Harbour, Ottawa-Carleton (RAL). The first adults reported were on June 30 when a single was seen at Lambton Prairie, Metro Toronto (RAL) and a total of four were found atop Blue Mountain, Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville (CPR, AMG). The last report of the year is an individual at MacGregor Point P.P., Bruce on July 30 (MRa).

Satyrium favonius SOUTHERN HAIRSTREAK

In 2005 – On July 1 a single individual was collected in LaSalle, Essex in a drainage ditch along the edge of the railroad tracks (MGu, TF). This represents only the third verified record of this species from Ontario. The most recent previous record being an individual collected on June 14, 1999 at Point Pelee N.P., Essex (see the account of Northern Hairstreak in Hanks 2000).
Callophrys gryneus  JUNIPER HAIRSTREAK

In 2005 – On June 6 one was caught and released at the Cherry Valley pond, Prince Edward (DBr). The only other reports received were from Lost Lake, Lennox and Addington on June 21 and from an unspecified location in Frontenac on the same date (BEP).

Callophrys augustinus  BROWN ELFIN

In 2005 – On May 10, this species was recorded at Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma (SB), the first report of the year. The last record of the year was during the Algonquin East Side butterfly count, Nipissing, during which a total of four were seen (APP).

Callophrys polios  HOARY ELFIN

In 2005 – Two were caught and released atop Blue Mountain, Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville on May 7 (CPR, MVB), representing the first of the year. A single caught and released along the Raft Lake Road, 18km north of Atikokan, Rainy River on May 17 (DHE) is significant due to the lack of reports from that area of Ontario. The last record of the year was during the Algonquin East Side butterfly count, Nipissing, during which a single individual was seen (APP).

Callophrys henrici  HENRY’S ELFIN

In 2005 – The first and last reports of this year are both from Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville: on May 6, one was caught and released along the Tallow Rock Bay Trail (EPB, MVB) and on May 20 another was caught and released, this time atop Blue Mountain (MVB).

Callophrys niphon clarki  EASTERN PINE ELFIN

In 2005 – The much warmer than average weather in the early part of the spring resulted in an incredibly early individual being recorded on April 17 at Basin Depot, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (JJD). Due to cooler weather shortly thereafter, our next record was not until the more expected date of May 6 at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville when a total of nine were seen (EPB, MVB). Due to the lack of reports from the north, individuals caught and released on May 8, 10 km north of Ignace, Kenora and along the Raft Lake Road, 18km north of Atikokan, Rainy River on May 17 (DHE) both represent noteworthy records. An individual photographed on May 21 at the Rockwood C.A., Wellington (BVR) is also somewhat noteworthy given the lack of reports from southwestern Ontario. On June 24, one was present near Lake Travers, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (JJD, MVB) representing the last record of the year.
**Eastern Pine Elfin at Rockwood C.A. Wellington on May 21 (Brenda van Ryswyk)**

*Callophrys eryphon*  
**WESTERN PINE ELFIN**

In 2005 – As usual, the vast majority of records come from Algonquin P.P., the first being a single at the old airfield beside Lake of Two Rivers, *Nipissing* on May 5 (JJD). Our last record of the year is, however, from Kenora when one was caught at Black Birch Lake on June 10 (SB).

*Strymon melinus*  
**GREY HAIRSTREAK**

In 2005 – The first records of the year were during the Algonquin East Side Butterfly Count, *Nipissing* on June 4 when a total of seven were tallied (APP). One was seen along Swift Rapids Rd., *Simcoe* on July 15 (MH). The only other report we have is of a single seen at Point Pelee N.P., *Essex* on August 6 (CSAM, BM).

*Cupido comyntas*  
**EASTERN TAILED BLUE**

In 2005 – Our first record is of two on May 19 at the St. Williams Forest Station, *Norfolk* (JK). An individual caught and released in the Rainy River area on July 21 (DHE) is noteworthy due to the lack of reports from the northwest. Rare in Algonquin P.P. (Jones 2003), a single collected on August 21 along Hwy 60, west of Mew Lake, *Nipissing* (MVB) is also noteworthy. The last record is from October 21 when a single male was photographed at the Eglinton Flats, *Metro Toronto* (RJY).
**Cupido amyntula albrighti**  
WESTERN TAILED BLUE

In 2005 – Two records this year, both from Thunder Bay: June 26 near the Silver Falls Hydro Station and July 8 from Sifting Lake Trail, Sleeping Giant P.P. (SB).

**Celastrina ladon**  
SPRING AZURE

In 2005 – An extremely early male was noted at Sylvan Park, Scarborough, Metro Toronto on April 5 (BH), the earliest Toronto area record (B. Harrison, pers. comm.). Due to the remoteness of the location, an individual on Hwy 808, 122km N of Central Patricia, Kenora on June 15 (RP) is noteworthy. Our last reports of the year were on June 25 when a total of 10 were seen at Inverhuron P.P., Bruce (TRa, MRa, CBe) and on June 26 when recorded during the Oshawa butterfly count (Wander 2006). This species was also reported on the Carden butterfly count on July 10 (Wander 2006) but given the very late date, these individuals were probably Cherry Gall Azures.

**Celastrina neglecta**  
SUMMER AZURE

In 2005 – Somewhat early for this species, fresh individuals were seen on June 14 at High Park (RJY) and another downtown location in Metro Toronto where it was nectaring on a mock orange (JPC). With very few reports from Rainy River, a record 11.3km NNE of Stratton on July 17 (CDJ) is somewhat noteworthy. Last noted on September 19 at Devil’s 4-mile Rd., Peterborough (JB).

**Celastrina serotina**  
CHERRY GALL AZURE

In 2005 – Our first record is of several fresh individuals photographed at Rockwood C.A., Wellington on May 21 and 22 (BVR). All of our additional records this year come from Tony and Mary Rapati in Bruce who are spending quite a bit of time studying the azures (see Ontario Insects, January 2005). They recorded adults of this species between May 29 and July 4 at several locations including Inverhuron P.P., MacGregor Point P.P., Black Creek P.P. and DU Marsh Rd. On June 28, they also photographed a larva on chokecherry galls, despite the best efforts of several ants that were defending the larva!
Glaucopsyche lygdamus couperi  
SILVERY BLUE

In 2005 – Our first record was on May 17 when this species was caught and released along Raft Lake Rd., 18km N of Atitkokan, Rainy River (DHE). The last record of the season is of a worn individual on July 29 in the village of Cape Chin North, Bruce (CGR).

Lycaeides idas  
NORTHERN BLUE

In 2005 – Three records this year, all from Thunder Bay: June 26 near the Silver Falls Hydro Generating Station (SB); July 9 at McKenzie Station (SB); and, July 24 along the Aquasabon River, ca. 15km NNE of Terrace Bay (CDJ).

Plebejus saepiolus amica  
GREENISH BLUE

In 2005 – A single record this year – one was present along Sifting Lake Trail, Sleeping Giant P.P., Thunder Bay on July 8 (SB).

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Family NYMPHALIDAE

Libytheana bachmanii  
AMERICAN SNOUT

In 2005 – On July 3, during the Skunks Misery butterfly count, two were seen, and during the Pelee Island butterfly count on July 30, a total of nine were tallied (Wander 2006). Apart from these records, the only others received are: a single seen on July 31 at Ruggles Run, Pelee Island, Essex (RJY); and, on November 8, an extremely late individual at Point Pelee N.P., Essex (AW).

Euptoieta claudia  
VARIEGATED FRITILLARY

In 2005 – The only report received this year of this rare migratory stray was of one seen at the Wilson Tract, Norfolk on September 24 (DB, PCA).

Speyeria cybele  
GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY

In 2005 – First recorded on June 4 in the Sanderson Tract, N of the Enniskillen C.A., Durham where at least 20 were seen along the hydrolne (RP et al.). Last seen on September 17 at DU Marsh Rd., Port Elgin, Bruce (TRa, MRa).

Speyeria aphrodite  
APHRODITE FRITILLARY

In 2005 – The first record of the season is from Port Elgin., Bruce where one was seen on June 23 (M Ra). Last noted on September 13 at the old airfield beside Lake of Two Rivers, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (JJD).
**Speyeria atlantis**

**ATLANTIS FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – First noted on June 21 along a forest access road off Jack’s Lake Rd., Peterborough (JB). Huge numbers (100s) were present along a logging road near the Esnagami River, ca. 42km NNE of Nakina on July 14 (CDJ, DAS, PSB). Our final record was one near Km 8 of Hwy 60, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing on August 27 (BHo).

**Boloria eunomia**

**BOG FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – Two were present along the Spruce Bog Boardwalk, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing on June 9 (AR) a record early date for Algonquin. On the following day, a total of 10 were seen at the same location (JJD, DBr). Elsewhere on June 10, this species was recorded at Black Birch Lake, Kenora (SB). On June 11, ca. 40 were seen at the Hogan Lake Marsh, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (JJD, TRS). Two records from the far north this year including an individual collected on June 16 in open tundra pulsa with wet graminoid tundra and pools at a site SE of the Sutton River and another seen W of the Sutton River on June 18, both sites located in the Hudson Bay Lowland, Kenora (CDJ). The last record of the year is of ca. 20 at Hailstorm Creek, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing on June 22 (APP).

**Boloria selene atrocostalis**

**SILVER-BORDERED FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – The first record of the year was during the Algonquin East Side Butterfly Count, Nipissing on June 4 (APP). Last reported from DU Marsh Road, Port Elgin, Bruce where one was seen on August 13 (TRa, MRa).

**Boloria bellona**

**MEADOW FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – Our first individual was a single caught and released on May 11 at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds and Grenville (MVB). Last recorded on September 5 along the rail trail between Cameron and Blezzard lines, NE of Villiers, Peterborough (JB).

**Boloria frigga**

**FRIGGA FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – Only one record: one was caught and released on May 31 at Harris Hill, 25km N of Rainy River, Rainy River (DHE).

**Boloria freija**

**FREIJA FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – A single record: one was caught at Black Birch Lake, Kenora on June 10 (SB).

**Boloria chariclea**

**ARCTIC FRITILLARY**

In 2005 – Only one record: one was collected at Peawanuck, Kenora on June 8 (CDJ).
Chlosyne nycteis  
**SILVERY CHECKERSPOT**

In 2005 – The first record of the year was during the Algonquin East Side Butterfly Count, *Nipissing* on June 4 when a single individual was recorded (DBr), a record early date for Algonquin. Last noted on July 9 during both the Clear Creek and Haliburton Highlands butterfly counts when a total of two and three were seen, respectively (Wander 2006).

*Charidryas harrisi*  
**HARRIS CHECKERSPOT**

In 2005 – Recorded on May 31 along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., *Peterborough* (JB) marking the first record of the year. Our last report of adults is from June 30 when four were seen at Little Lake Huron, *Manitoulin* (MH). Ten larvae were found, however, on August 1 at the Bonnechere River where it crosses the hydropcut in Algonquin P.P., *Nipissing* (JJD, BHo).

![Harris’s Checkerspot at Black Creek P.P., Bruce on June 12 (Tony and Mary Rapati)](image)

*Phyciodes tharos*  
**PEARL CRESCENT**

In 2005 – On May 26, one was caught and released 5km SE of Fitzoy Harbour, *Ottawa-Carleton* (RAL) and on the same date two were seen at Sandbanks P.P. (JD). The last report is of 20 at the Leslie Street Spit, *Metro Toronto* on September 27 (BH).

*Phyciodes cocyta*  
**NORTHERN CRESCENT**

In 2005 – First seen on May 20 at Rosemount Rd., Tay Township, *Simcoe* (MH). There were two October records, both on the 2nd: one at DU Marsh Road, Port Elgin, *Bruce* (TRA, MRA) and another 5km SE of Fitzoy Harbour, *Ottawa-Carleton* (RAL).
Phyciodes batesii

TAWNY CRESCENT

In 2005 – On June 2 this species was seen along the Sandy Lake Rd., Methuen Twp., Peterborough (JB), our first record of the year. One was photographed at the Turner Tract, Halton Regional Forest, Halton on June 4 (RJY). A total of five were seen along the Swift Rapids Road, Simcoe on June 9 (MH) and six were seen along Wylie and Alvar roads in the Carden Plain, Victoria on June 11 (RJY). Two were present at the old millsite at Whitefish Lake, Algonquin P.P., Haliburton on June 14 (MVB, CB) and a total of eight were seen there on June 20 (KC, BDS, TRS). This species has only been recorded twice before in Algonquin. Three were present at the Muskoka Airport, Muskoka on June 21 (JK). A single individual was seen at Heber Downs C.A., Durham on June 26 (TM). On July 2, this species was reported from Remy Bay Rd., Snug Harbour, Parry Sound (CSAM, BM). Finally, on July 10 a single was seen during the Carden butterfly count (Wander 2006).

Euphydryas phaeton

BALTIMORE CHECKERSPOT

In 2005 – Thirty-five larvae were present on Turtlehead (Chelone glabra) at Cherry Valley, Prince Edward on June 6 and by June 23 at least one had formed a pupa (DBr). The first adults were noted on June 24 along the rail trail between Baseline Rd. and David Fife Line, Peterborough (JB). Last reported on July 10 during the Carden butterfly count when a total of eight were seen (Wander 2006).
In 2005 – The first individual was reported on May 20 at Port Elgin, Bruce (MRa). Overall this year, this species seemed to be scarce with a total of only 17 reports not including all those recorded during the various butterfly counts. The last report was August 20 along the railtrail between Cameron and Blezzard lines, NE of Villiers, Peterborough (JB).

**Polygonia comma**

In 2005 – Our earliest record this year was March 29 in downtown Metro Toronto (RJY) and our latest was on October 21 when one was seen at the Eglinton Flats, Metro Toronto (RJY).

**Polygonia satyrus**

In 2005 – Only a single record this year: one was seen along the Pic River, N of Marathon, Thunder Bay on July 25 (CDJ).

**Polygonia faunus**

In 2005 – First noted on May 17 when caught and released along Raft Lake Rd., 18km N of Atikokan, Rainy River (DHE). Our last record is of a single at the old millsite beside Whitefish Lake, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing on September 9 (DCT).
**Polygonia progne**  
**GREY COMMA**

In 2005 – On May 8, two were seen in New Liskeard, Timiskaming (ABe, CBe), the first report of the season. Last recorded on September 5 at the Brucedale C.A., Bruce (TRa, MRa) and along the railtrail between Cameron and Blezzard lines, NE of Villiers, Peterborough (JB).

**Nymphalis vaualbum j-album**  
**COMPTON TORTOISESHELL**

In 2005 – The first overwintering individual was noted on April 5 at Perth Rd., 1km N of Opinicon Rd., Frontenac (GU). On June 14 an individual was seen at the old millsite beside Whitefish Lake, Algonquin P.P., Haliburton, representing a record late date in Algonquin of the overwintering generation. An individual was recorded at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds and Grenville on June 29 but it was not noted whether it was worn or fresh and so it cannot be determined which generation it belonged to. Our first definitive summer generation record is of two fresh individuals photographed at Lambton Woods, Metro Toronto on June 30 (RJY). An individual seen along the Martin Lake logging road in Algonquin P.P., Haliburton on September 12 (BDS, YM) represents a record late date for Algonquin. The last report of the season was on October 21 when one was recorded at Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds-Grenville (CPR).

**Nymphalis antiopa**  
**MOURNING CLOAK**

In 2005 – Our first report this year is from March 29 when this species was recorded in the Toronto region (BH). An individual had been caught and was being consumed by the large dragonfly called the Dragonhunter (Hagenius brevistylus) at Wasaw Creek, Rainy River on July 16 (CDJ). A small, loose band was noted migrating west at Kingston Rd. near Fallingbrook Rd., Metro Toronto on August 5 (BH). Last recorded on October 2 at East Coulson, Oro-Medonte Township, Simcoe (MH).

**Aglais milberti**  
**MILBERT’S TORTOISESHELL**

In 2005 – A single individual was seen at the Amherstview Sewage Lagoons, Lennox and Addington on April 5 (PM) the first record of the season. Considered rare in Metro Toronto, records of individuals nectaring on Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca) on June 20 at both Eglinton Flats and along the Humber River north of James Gardens are noteworthy (RJY). On July 25, another individual was recorded in Metro Toronto, this time on Centre Island (RJY). Our final record was on August 25, at an unspecified location in Peterborough (JB).

**Vanessa virginiensis**  
**AMERICAN LADY**

In 2005 – The first report of a migrant was on April 21 when one was photographed at Humber Bay East, Metro Toronto (RJY). An individual was caught and released at Peawanuck, in extreme northern Kenora on June 8 (CDJ), an area of the province with very few records of this species. The last report is also from Metro Toronto when this species was recorded in the Toronto region on November 2 (BH), a very late date for this species.
Vanessa cardui  

**PAINTED LADY**

In 2005 – There was a good movement into Ontario of this irregular migrant in 2005 with records reported throughout the province, including the Hudson Bay Lowland. Our first reports are from May 22 from both Metro Toronto (BH) and Found Lake, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (BHo). An individual was caught and released at Peawanuck, in extreme northern Kenora on June 8 (CDJ). Very late individuals were seen on November 20 in Metro Toronto at Eastpoint Park, Scarborough (BH) and South Humber Park (RJY), a record late date for Toronto (B. Harrison, pers. comm.).

![Painted Lady at South Humber Park, Metro Toronto on November 20, 2005 (Bob Yukich)](image)

Vanessa atalanta  

**RED ADMIRAL**

In 2005 – Our first migrant was noted on April 18 at Brucedale C.A., Bruce (TRa). Well over 300 were seen at the Leslie Street Spit, Metro Toronto on July 30 (BH) and two fairly fresh individuals were photographed there on October 30 (RJY), our last report of the season.

Junonia coenia  

**COMMON BUCKEYE**

In 2005 – The first report of the year of this irregular immigrant was on July 9 when, during the Toronto Centre butterfly count, one was seen (Wander 2006). Two were also seen on the Rondeau butterfly count on July 10 (Wander 2006). An individual was seen at the Brucedale C.A., Bruce on July 19 (TRa, MRa, AM, GR). The most noteworthy record this year is of an individual photographed on July 22 near Pass Lake, on the Sibley Peninsula of Lake Superior, Thunder Bay (CDJ). Other records received include one at Point Pelee N.P., Essex on July 29 (RJY), and from the Leslie Street Spit, Metro
Toronto, a fresh territorial male photographed on September 12 and 13 and another worn individual nectaring on asters on Sept 20 (JPC).

![Common Buckeye near Pass Lake, Thunder Bay on July 22, 2005 (Colin Jones)](image)

*Limenitis arthemis arthemis*  
**WHITE ADMIRAL**

In 2005 – First noted on June 8 from Basin Depot, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (LRT). Three September records including one on the 9<sup>th</sup> at the old millsite near Whitefish Lake, Algonquin P.P., Haliburton, one on the 14<sup>th</sup> along the rail trail between Settlers and David Fife lines, Peterborough (JB) and another on the 23<sup>rd</sup> at the Demorestville C.A., Prince Edward (DBr).

*Limenitis arthemis astyanax*  
**RED SPOTTED PURPLE**

In 2005 – Surprisingly, our first report is of 112 counted during the Pinery P.P. butterfly count on June 25 (Wander 2006). These numbers, combined with a record of a very worn individual at the Burns C.A., Halton on June 28 (BVR) indicate that they must have already been flying for some time before the end of June. As in the past few years, records continue to come in from Bruce and Manitoulin indicating that this species is a regular part of the fauna there. Our last record is of an individual at Usher’s Creek where it crosses Bossert Rd., Niagara on August 30 (CDJ, JMo, CJR).

*Limenitis archippus*  
**VICEROY**

In 2005 – First recorded on June 6 from the Charleston Lake P.P., Leeds and Grenville (MVB). On September 9 a total of eight fresh individuals, including one recently emerged individual were seen at the Leslie Street Spit, Metro Toronto (JPC). Our final report of the season is of 14 at the Leslie Street Spit, Metro Toronto on October 10 (RJY).
A freshly emerged Viceroy sitting beside its pupal shell at the Leslie Street Spit, Metro Toronto on September 9, 2005 (J.P. Crolla)

Asterocampa celtis  
**HACKBERRY EMPEROR**

In 2005 – The only reports received this year were during two of the NABA butterfly counts as follows: a single during the Skunks Misery count on July 3; and seven on the Pelee Island butterfly count on July 30 (Wander 2006).

Asterocampa clyton  
**TAWNY EMPEROR**

In 2004 – At Ailsa Craig, Middlesex one was attracted to a light at night on August 3 (RoMc).  
In 2005 – One was present during the Pinery P.P. butterfly count on June 25 and a total of 46 were seen during the Skunks Misery count on July 3 (Wander 2006). At Ailsa Craig, Middlesex this species was recorded on July 21 and 23 (RoMc). As in 2004, the record on July 21 was of an individual attracted to a light at night. On July 30 a total of 43 were tallied during the Pelee Island butterfly count (Wander 2006).

Enodia anthedon  
**NORTHERN PEARLY-EYE**

In 2005 – First reported on June 20 during the Sandbanks P.P. butterfly count, Prince Edward, when two were seen (SPP). Last seen on August 9 at Whitespruce Lake, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing (JJD, AR).
Ontario Lepidoptera 2005

Satyrodes eurydice  
**EYED BROWN**

In 2005 – First recorded on June 20 when individuals were seen at several locations including: two during the Sandbanks P.P. butterfly count, *Prince Edward* (SPP); six on the Wylie Rd., Carden Plain, *Victoria* (MH); and at an unspecified location in *Peterborough* (JB). Our last report is of two along the Clyde/Bruton Rd. in the southern panhandle of Algonquin P.P., *Haliburton* on July 29 (JJD, TRS, BHo).

Satyrodes appalachia leewi  
**APPALACHIAN BROWN**

In 2005 – First seen at Lost Lake, Amherstview, *Lennox and Addington* on June 27 (BEP). Other noteworthy records (i.e. new sites) include: an individual on June 29 in a wooded swamp near Tolmies Corners, *Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry* (CDJ, SD); two during the MacGregor Point P.P. butterfly count on July 9 (Wander 2006); two at Point Farms P.P., *Huron* on July 17 (TRa, MRa); and reports on July 21 and 28 from the pannes at Sandbanks P.P., *Prince Edward* (JD). Last seen (two) on August 5 at Inverhuron P.P., *Bruce* (TRa, MRa).

Megisto cymela  
**LITTLE WOOD-SATYR**

In 2005 – On June 4, a total of eight were tallied during the Algonquin East Side butterfly count, *Nipissing* (APP), our first record of the season. At Dunrobin, *Ottawa-Carleton* on June 14, one was attracted to a U.V. light at night (DLS). Although known from *Rainy River*, a record from Atikokan on June 20 (DHE) is noteworthy given the paucity of reports from the northwest. On June 26 at the Brucedale C.A., *Bruce*, among a total of 12 was one that was less than half the normal size (TRa, MRa). Last recorded on July 28 when four were seen along the hydrocut that runs through the southern panhandle of Algonquin P.P., *Haliburton* (BHo, NM, LR).

Coenonympha tullia inornata  
**COMMON RINGLET**

In 2005 – First noted on June 3 when one was seen at Sandbanks P.P., *Prince Edward* (JD); also noted on the same date at Amherst Island, *Lennox and Addington* (KFN). Our latest reports are from the Leslie Street Spit, *Metro Toronto* on September 21 (BH and JPC).

Cercyonis pegala nephele  
**COMMON WOOD-NYMPH**

In 2005 – Our first record of the season is of a single at the Lambton Prairie, *Metro Toronto* on June 24 (RJY) and our last is an individual on August 29 along at Charleston Lake P.P., *Leeds and Grenville* (MVB).

Erebia mancinus  
**TAIGA ALPINE**

In 2005 – Three records, all from Hwy 808 north of Central Patricia, *Kenora* as follows: on June 15, two seen and an additional one photographed, 122 and 124 km N of Central Patricia, respectively; and, on June 16, one 129km N of Central Patricia (RP).
Erebia discoidalis  

RED-DISKED ALPINE

In 2005 – A single record: caught and released on May 17 along Raft Lake Rd., 18km N of Atikokan, Rainy River (DHE).

Oeneis chryxus  

CHRYXUS ARCTIC

In 2005 – First noted on May 12 along Pebble Rd., Manitoulin Island, Manitoulin (MH). Our final record of the year is of the subspecies calais from Peawanuck, in northern Kenora on June 20 (CDJ, DAS). Individuals in most of the rest of Ontario represent the subspecies strigulosa.

Oeneis jutta ascerta  

JUTTA ARCTIC

In 2005 – Only a single record this year: two were seen at Hailstorm Creek, Algonquin P.P., Nipissing on June 22 (APP).

Danaus plexippus  

MONARCH

In 2005 – The first known report was of single, very worn migrant on Point Pelee, Essex on May 14 (DTy). On May 21, a single migrant was noted at Tobermory, on the tip of the Bruce Peninsula, Bruce (PR) and this species was recorded on the Carden Plain, Victoria (BH). By May 29, the first migrants have reached Parry Sound (LBS) and two days later, an individual was recorded at Corbeil, just outside North Bay, Nipissing (DSc). On June 1, the first egg-laying was noted at Eglinton Flats, Metro Toronto, when a single female was ovipositing on Common Milkweed (Asclepias syriaca) (RJY). 2005 was an excellent year for Monarch reproduction in Ontario and by the fall migration huge numbers were reported from various sites including several hundred thousand on September 14 near Long Point, Norfolk (DD) and approximately 12,000 at the tip of the Leslie Street Spit on September 15 (JPC). Also on September 15, at Sylvan Park, Scarborough, Metro Toronto westward migration was being recorded at a rate of 5-6/minute at 11:00AM increasing to about 27/minute by 11:40AM, decreasing to just a trickle by 4:00PM (BH). As usual, by mid-October, the fall migration was largely over although a few lingered into mid-November this year with the last two individuals reported on November 15 from Prince Edward Point, Prince Edward (BEP).
References


**CHECKLIST OF ONTARIO BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS**

by Colin D. Jones

Superfamily: **HESPERIOIDEA** Latreille
Family: **HESPERIIDAE** Latreille
Subfamily: **Pyrginae** Burmeister

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<td>___ Epargyreus clarus (Cramer)</td>
<td>SILVER-SPOTTED SKIPPER</td>
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<td>___ Urbanus proteus (Linnaeus)</td>
<td>LONG-TAILED SKIPPER</td>
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<td>___ Acharactes lyciades (Geyer)</td>
<td>HOARY EDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Thorybes bathyllus (J.E. Smith)</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CLOUDYWING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Thorybes pylades (Scudder)</td>
<td>NORTHERN CLOUDYWING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) pylades</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Staphylus hayhurstii (W.H. Edwards)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis icelus (Scudder &amp; Burgess)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis brizo (Boisduval &amp; Leconte)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) brizo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis juvenalis (Fabricius)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) juvenalis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis horatius (Scudder &amp; Burgess)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis martialis (Scudder)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis zarucco (Lucas)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis funeralis (Scudder &amp; Burgess)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis lucilius (Scudder &amp; Burgess)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis baptisiae (Forbes)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Erynnis persius (Scudder)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) persius</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) borealis (Cary)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Pyrgus centaurea (Rambur)</td>
<td>GRIZZLED SKIPPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) freija (Warren)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Pyrgus communis (Grote)</td>
<td>COMMON CHECKERED SKIPPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ Pholisora catullus (Fabricius)</td>
<td>COMMON SOOTYWING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subfamily **Heteropterinae** Aurivillius

| **INTERMEDIATE SKIPPERS** |
|___ Carterocephalus palaemon (Pallas) | ARCTIC SKIPPER |
| a) mandan (W.H. Edwards) | |

Subfamily **Hesperiinae** Latreille

| **BRANDED SKIPPERS** |
|___ Lerema accius (J.E. Smith) | CLOUDED SKIPPER |
| ___ Anclyoxypha numitor (Fabricius) | LEAST SKIPPER |
| ___ Oarisma garita (Reakirt) | GARITA SKIPPERLING |
| ___ Thymelicus lineola (Ochsneider) | EUROPEAN SKIPPER |
| ___ Hylephila phyleus (Drury) | FIERY SKIPPER |
| a) phyleus | |
| ___ Hesperia comma (Linnaeus) | COMMON BRANDED SKIPPER |
| a) manitoba (Scudder) | |
| b) borealis Lindsey | |
| c) laurentina (Lyman) | |
| ___ Hesperia leonardus Harris | LEONARD'S SKIPPER |
| a) leonardus | |
| ___ Hesperia sassaucus Harris | INDIAN SKIPPER |
| ___ Polites peckius (W. Kirby) | PECK'S SKIPPER |
| ___ Polites themistocles (Latreille) | TAWNY-EDGED SKIPPER |
| ___ Polites origenes (Fabricius) | CROSSLINE SKIPPER |
| a) origenes | |
| ___ Polites mystic (W.H. Edwards) | LONG DASH SKIPPER |
| ___ Polites vibex (Geyer) | WHIRLABOUT |
| a) vibex | |
| ___ Wallengrenia egeremet (Scudder) | NORTHERN BROKEN-DASH |
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---

Pompeius verna (W.H. Edwards) LITTLE GLASSYWING

---

Anatrytone logan (W.H. Edwards) DELAWARE SKIPPER

---

Atalopedes campestris (Boisduval) SACHEM

---

Poanes massasoit (Scudder) MULBERRY WING

---

Poanes hobomok (Harris) = form "pocahontas" (Scudder) HOBOMOK SKIPPER

---

Poanes viator (W.H. Edwards) BROAD-WINGED SKIPPER

---

Euphyes dion (W.H. Edwards) DION SKIPPER

---

Euphyes dukesi (Lindsey) DUKES’ SKIPPER

---

Euphyes conspicua (W.H. Edwards) BLACK DASH

---

Euphyes bimacula (Grote & Robinson) TWO-SPOTTED SKIPPER

---

Euphyes vestris (Boisduval) DUN SKIPPER

---

Atrytonopsis hianna (Scudder) DUSTED SKIPPER

---

Amblyscirtes hegon (Scudder) PEPPER AND SALT SKIPPER

---

Amblyscirtes vialis (W.H. Edwards) COMMON ROADSIDE SKIPPER

---

Calpodes ethlius (Stoll) BRAZILIAN SKIPPER

---

Panoquina ocola (W.H. Edwards) OCOLA SKIPPER

---

Battus philenor (Linnaeus) PIPEVINE SWALLOWTAIL

---

Eurytides marcellus (Cramer) ZEBRA SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio polyxenes Fabricius BLACK SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio machaon Linnaeus OLD WORLD SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio cresphontes Cramer GIANT SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio glaucus Linnaeus EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio canadensis Rothschild & Jordan CANADIAN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL

---

Papilio troilus Linnaeus SPICEBUSH SWALLOWTAIL

---

Pontia protodice (Boisduval & Leconte) CHECKERED WHITE

---

Pontia occidentalis (Reakirt) WESTERN WHITE

---

Pieris oleracea Harris MUSTARD WHITE

---

Pieris virginiensis W.H. Edwards WEST VIRGINIA WHITE

---

Pieris rapae (Linnaeus) CABBAGE WHITE

---

Ascia monuste (Linnaeus) GREAT SOUTHERN WHITE

---

Euchloe ausonides Lucas LARGE MARBLE

---

Euchloe olympia (W.H. Edwards) OLYMPIA MARBLE
Subfamily **Coliadinae** Swainson

--- **Colias philodice** Godart
  a) philodice
--- **Colias eurytheme** Boisduval
--- **Colias gigantea** Strecker
  a) gigantea
--- **Colias pelidne** Boisduval & Leconte
  a) pelidne
--- **Colias interior** Scudder
--- **Colias palaeno** (Linnaeus)
  a) chippewa (W.H. Edwards)
--- **Zerene cesonia** (Stoll)
--- **Phoebis sennae** (Linnaeus)
  a) eubule (Linnaeus)
--- **Phoebis philea** (Linnaeus)
--- **Eurema mexicanum** (Boisduval)
--- **Pyrisitia lisa** (Boisduval & Leconte)
--- **Abaeis nicippe** (Cramer)
--- **Nathalis iole** (Boisduval)

Family **LYCAENIDAE** Leach

Subfamily **Miletinae** Corbet

--- **Feniseca tarquinius** (Fabricius)

Subfamily **Lycaeninae** Leach

--- **Lycaena phlaeas** (Linnaeus)
  a) americana Harris
--- **Lycaena dione** (Scudder)
--- **Lycaena hyllus** (Cramer)
--- **Lycaena epixanthe** (Boisduval & Leconte)
  a) michiganensis Rawson
--- **Lycaena dorcas** W. Kirby
  a) dorcas
--- **Lycaena helloides** (Boisduval)

Subfamily **Theclinae** Swainson

--- **Satyrium acadica** (W.H. Edwards)
  a) acadica
--- **Satyrium titus** (Fabricius)
  a) titus
--- **Satyrium edwardsii** (Grote & Robinson)
  a) falacer (Godart)
--- **Satyrium caryaevorus** (McDunnough)
--- **Satyrium liparops** (Leconte)
  a) strigosum (Harris)
  b) fletcheri (Michener & dos Passos)
--- **Satyrium favonius** (J.E. Smith)
  a) ontario (W.H. Edwards)
--- **Callophrys gryneus** (Hübner)
  a) gryneus
--- **Callophrys augustinus** (Westwood)
  a) augustinus
--- **Callophrys polios** (Cook & Watson)
  a) polios
--- **Callophrys irus** (Godart)
  a) irus
--- **Callophrys henrici** (Grote & Robinson)

--- **SULPHURS**
  CLOUDED SULPHUR
  ORANGE SULPHUR
  GIANT SULPHUR
  PELIDNE SULPHUR
  PINK-EDGED SULPHUR
  PALAENO SULPHUR
  SOUTHERN DOGFACE
  CLOUDLESS SULPHUR
  ORANGE-BARRED SULPHUR
  MEXICAN YELLOW
  LITTLE YELLOW
  SLEEPY ORANGE
  DAINTY SULPHUR

--- **HARVESTERS**
  THE HARVESTER

--- **COPPERS**
  AMERICAN COPPER
  GREY COPPER
  BRONZE COPPER
  BOG COPPER
  DORCAS COPPER
  PURPLISH COPPER

--- **HAIRSTREAKS**
  ACADIAN HAIRSTREAK
  CORAL HAIRSTREAK
  EDWARDS' HAIRSTREAK
  BANDED HAIRSTREAK
  HICKORY HAIRSTREAK
  STRIPED HAIRSTREAK
  SOUTHERN HAIRSTREAK
  JUNIPER HAIRSTREAK
  BROWN ELFIN
  HOARY ELFIN
  FROSTED ELFIN
  HENRY'S ELFIN
a) henrici
   _Callopbyris lanoraieensis_ (Sheppard)  BOG ELFIN

b) niphon
   _Callopbyris niphon_ (Hübner)
   a) clarki (T.N. Freeman)  EASTERN PINE ELFIN

b) eryphon
   _Callopbyris eryphon_ (Boisduval)
   a) clarki (T.N. Freeman)  WESTERN PINE ELFIN

b) niphon
   _Parrhasius m-album_ (Boisduval & Leconte)
   a) melinus  WHITE-M HAIRSTREAK
   b) franki Field  GREY HAIRSTREAK

b) niphon
   _Strymon melinus_ Hübner
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field  EARLY HAIRSTREAK

b) niphon
   _Erora laeta_ (W.H. Edwards)

Subfamily _Polyommatinae_ Swainson

___ Leptotes marina_ (Reakirt)  BLUES
   a) comyntas (Godart)
   b) amylus (Boisduval)

___ Cupido comyntas_ (Godart)
   a) comyntas

___ Cupido amylus_ (Boisduval)
   a) albrighti Clench

___ Callophrys clarki_ (T.N. Freeman)
   a) eryphon
   b) albrighti Clench  WESTERN TAILED BLUE
   c) lucia (W. Kirby)  SPRING AZURE

___ Callophrys eryphon_ (Boisduval)
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field

___ Strymon melinus_ Hübner
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field  EARLY HAIRSTREAK

___ Strymon melinus_ Hübner
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field

___ Callophrys niphon_ (Hübner)
   a) niphon
   b) niphon

___ Parrhasius m-album_ (Boisduval & Leconte)
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field

___ Strymon melinus_ Hübner
   a) melinus
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   c) lucia (W. Kirby)  SPRING AZURE

___ Callophrys niphon_ (Hübner)
   a) niphon
   b) niphon

___ Parrhasius m-album_ (Boisduval & Leconte)
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   b) franki Field

___ Strymon melinus_ Hübner
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   b) franki Field  EARLY HAIRSTREAK

___ Strymon melinus_ Hübner
   a) melinus
   b) franki Field

___ Callophrys niphon_ (Hübner)
   a) niphon
   b) niphon

___ Parrhasius m-album_ (Boisduval & Leconte)
___ Boloria bellona (Fabricius)  
a) bellona  
b) toddi (Holland)  
___ Boloria frigga (Thunberg)  
a) saga (Staudinger)  
___ Boloria freija (Thunberg)  
a) freija  
___ Boloria chariclea (Schneider)  
a) arctica (Zetterstedt)  
b) grandis (Barnes & McDunnough)  

Subfamily Melitaeinae Grote  
___ Chlosyne gorgone (Hübner)  
a) carlota (Reakirt)  
___ Chlosyne nycteis (Doubleday)  
a) nycteis  
___ Chlosyne harrisi (Scudder)  
a) harrisi  
___ Phyciodes tharos (Drury)  
a) tharos  
___ Phyciodes cocyta (Cramer)  
___ Phyciodes batesii (Reakirt)  
a) batesii  
___ Euphydryas phaeton (Drury)  
a) phaeton  

Subfamily Nymphalinae Swainson  
___ Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius)  
= form "umbrosa" (Lintner)  
___ Polygonia comma (Harris)  
___ Polygonia satyrus (W.H. Edwards)  
___ Polygonia faunus (W.H. Edwards)  
a) faunus  
___ Polygonia gracilis (Grote & Robinson)  
a) gracilis  
___ Polygonia progne (Cramer)  
___ Nymphalis vaualbum ([Denis & Schiffermuller])  
a) j-album (Boisduval & Leconte)  
___ Nymphalis antiopa (Linnaeus)  
___ Aglais milberti (Godart)  
a) milberti  
___ Vanessa virginiensis (Drury)  
___ Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus)  
___ Vanessa atalanta (Linnaeus)  
a) rubria (Fruhstorfer)  
___ Junonia coenia (Hübner)  
a) coenia  

Subfamily Limenitidinae Behr  
___ Limenitis arthemis (Drury)  
a) arthemis (Drury)  
b) astyanax (Fabricius)  
___ Limenitis archippus (Cramer)  
a) archippus  

MEADOW FRITILLARY  
SAGA FRITILLARY  
FREIJA FRITILLARY  
ARCTIC FRITILLARY  
CHECKERSPOTS AND CRESCENTS  
GORGONE CHECKERSPOT  
SILVERY CHECKERSPOT  
HARRIS’S CHECKERSPOT  
PEARL CRESCENT  
NORTHERN CRESCENT  
TAWNY CRESCENT  
BALTIMORE CHECKERSPOT  
ANGLEWINGS, TORTOISESHELLS, THISTLE BUTTERFLIES AND PEACOCKS  
QUESTION MARK  
EASTERN COMMA  
SATYR COMMA  
GREEN COMMA  
HOARY COMMA  
GREY COMMA  
COMPTON TORTOISESHELL  
MOURNING CLOAK  
MILBERT’S TORTOISESHELL  
AMERICAN LADY  
PAINTED LADY  
RED ADMIRAL  
COMMON BUCKEYE  
ADIMIRALS  
WHITE ADMIRAL  
RED-SPOTTED PURPLE  
VICEROY
Subfamily **Apaturinae** Boisduval

___ *Asterocampa celtis* (Boisduval & Leconte)
   a) *celtis*

___ *Asterocampa clyton* (Boisduval & Leconte)
   a) *clyton*

Subfamily **Satyrinae** Boisduval

___ *Enodia anthedon* A.H. Clark
___ *Satyrodes eurydice* (Linnaeus)
   a) *eurydice*

___ *Satyrodes appalachia* (R.L. Chermock)
   a) *leeuwi* (Gatrelle & Arbogast)

___ *Megisto cymela* (Cramer)
   a) *cymela*

___ *Coenonympha tatilla* (Müller)
   a) *inornata* W.H. Edwards

___ *Cercyonis pegala* (Fabricius)
   a) *nephele* (W. Kirby)

___ *Erebia mancinus* Doubleday

___ *Erebia discoidalis* (W. Kirby)
   a) *discoidalis*

___ *Oeneis macounii* (W.H. Edwards)
___ *Oeneis chryxus* (Doubleday & Hewitson)
   a) *strigulosa* McDunnough
   b) *calais* (Scudder)

___ *Oeneis jutta* (Hübner)
   b) *ascerta* Masters & Sorensen
   d) *harperi* F.H. Chermock

___ *Oeneis melissa* (Fabricius)
   a) *semplei* Holland

___ *Oeneis polixenes* (Fabricius)
   a) *beringianus* Kurentzov

Subfamily **Danainae** Duponchel

___ *Danaus plexippus* (Linnaeus)
   a) *plexippus*

**EMPERORS**

HACKBERRY EMPEROR

TAWNY EMPEROR

**SATYRS AND WOOD-NYMPHS**

NORTHERN PEARLY-EYE

EYED BROWN

APPALACHIAN BROWN

LITTLE WOOD-SATYR

COMMON RINGLET

COMMON WOOD-NYMPH

TAIGA ALPINE

RED-DISKED ALPINE

MACOUN'S ARCTIC

CHRYXUS ARCTIC

JUTTA ARCTIC

MELISSA ARCTIC

POLIXENES ARCTIC

**MILKWEED BUTTERFLIES**

MONARCH