

SPECIES: *Junonia coenia* (Hubner)

The Buckeye

TIMETABLE:

Broods Two and perhaps sometimes three.
Hibernates Not known to hibernate. However, there is some reported evidence of colonies persisting several years.

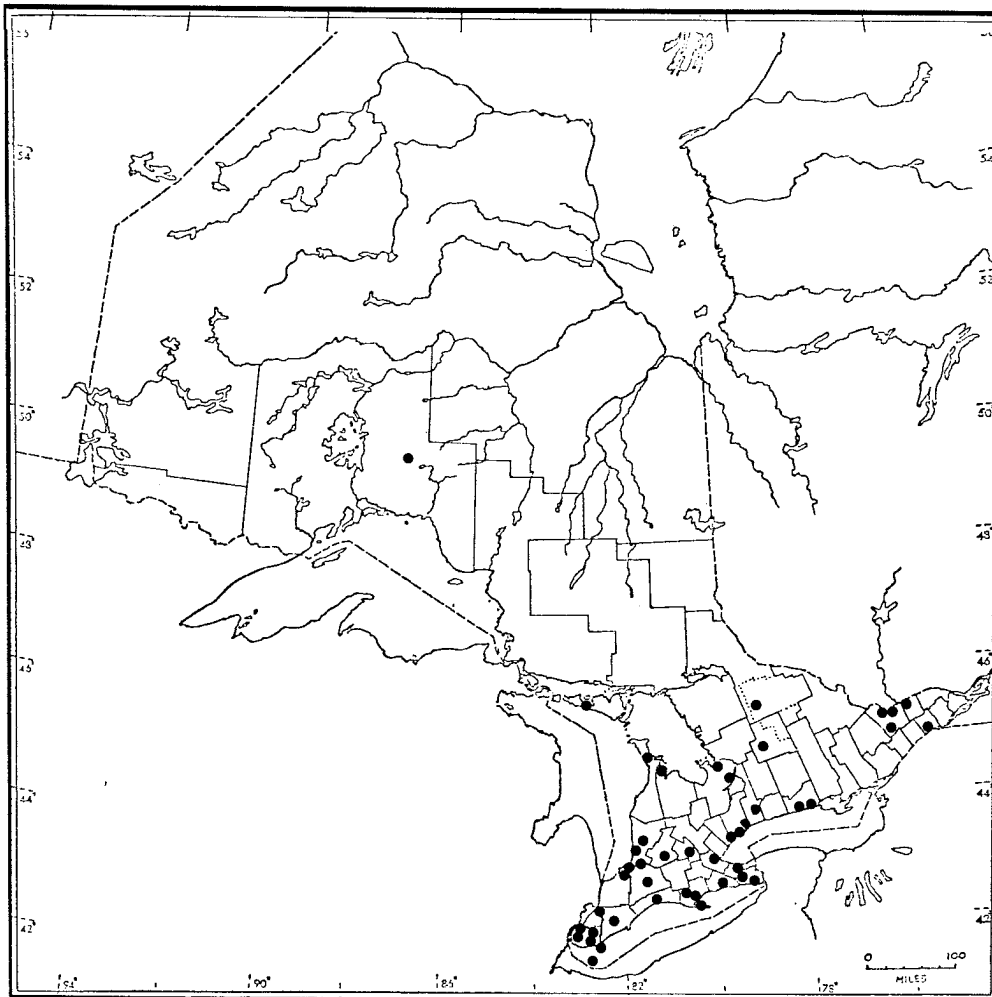
Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
		Immig. Adult		Immig. Adult		
		Eggs				
		Larva--				
			Pupa			
			Adult-----			
				Eggs----		
				Larva		
					Pupa	
						Adult
Possibly:						

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Fields, open spaces and roadsides.
Food Plant Snapdragons, ribgrass, toadflax, plantain and gerardia.

Distribution A fairly frequent migrant which may range as far north as Algonquin Park and Manitoulin Island. One record from Geraldton, east of Lake Nipigon. It appears mainly in summer though there are a few spring records.

Status SN



SPECIES: *Basilarchia arthemis arthemis* (Drury)

Banded Purple

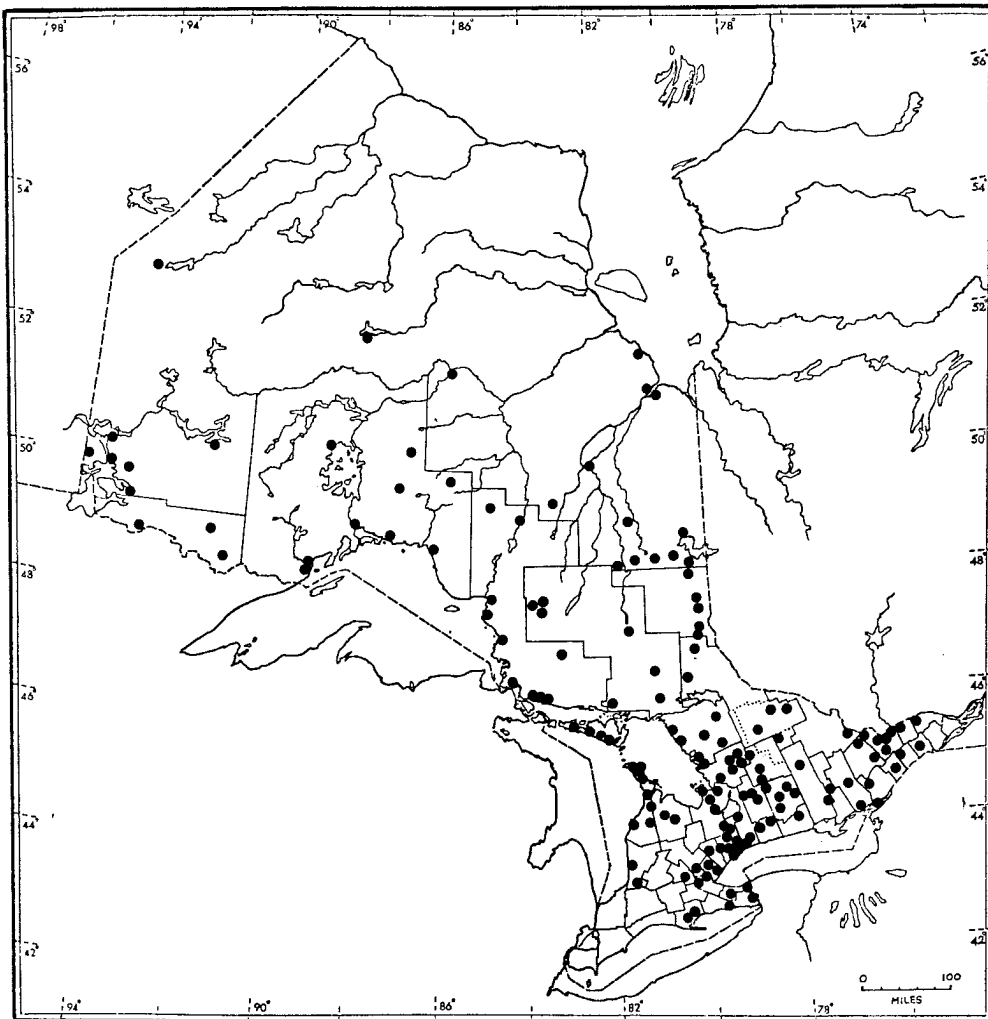
TIMETABLE:

Broods One.
Hibernates As a half grown larva.

Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Larva-----						
Pupa--						
Adult-----						
Eggs----						
Larva-----						

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Woods, woodland trails and roadsides.
Food Plant Poplars and birches.
Distribution Common throughout most of the province except the extreme southwest.
Status S5



SPECIES: *Basilarchia arthemis astyanax* (Fabr.)

Red Spotted Purple

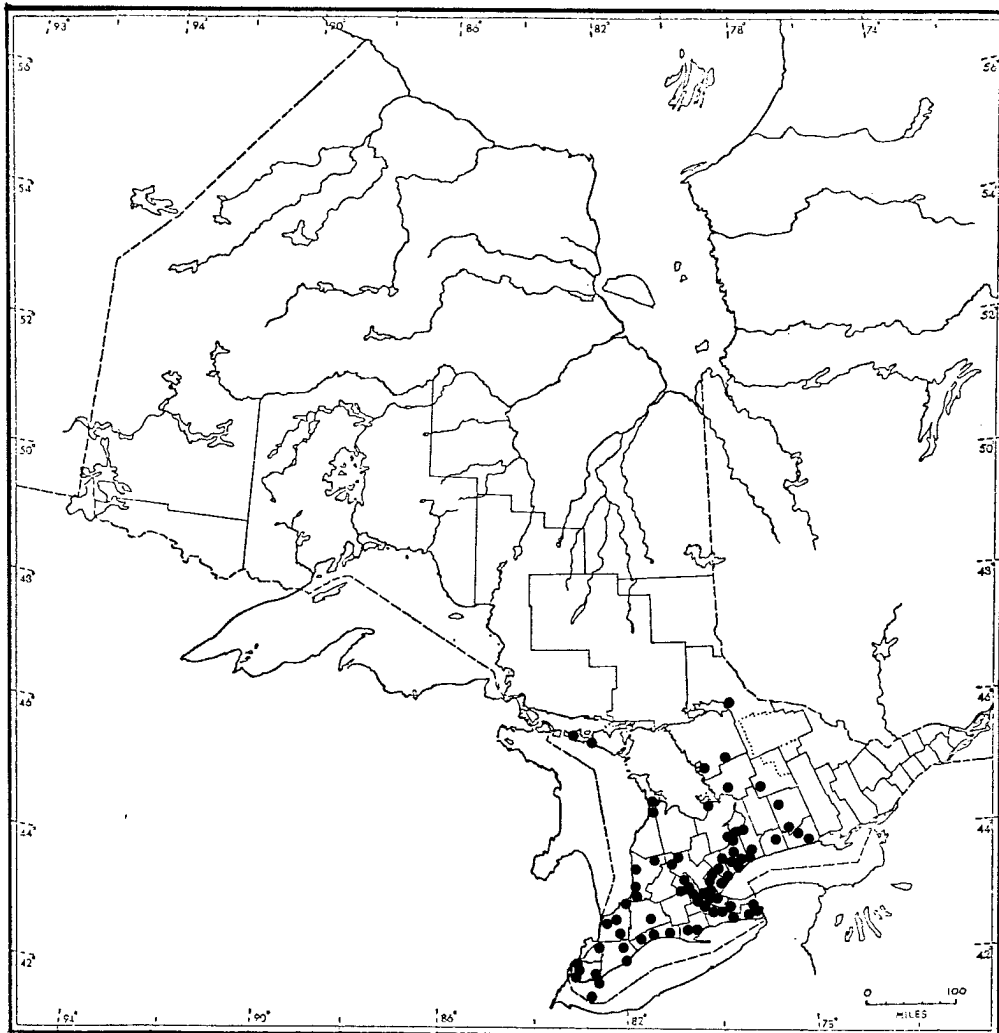
TIMETABLE:

Broods One.
Hibernates As a half grown larva.

Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Larva-----						
Pupa						
Adult-----						
Eggs-----						
Larva-----						

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Open spaces and woods.
Food Plant Cherries, poplars and oaks.
Distribution Frequent in the southwestern parts of the province, recorded as far north as Lake Nipissing and east to Northumberland County.
Status S5



SPECIES: *Basilarchia archippus* (Cramer)

The Viceroy

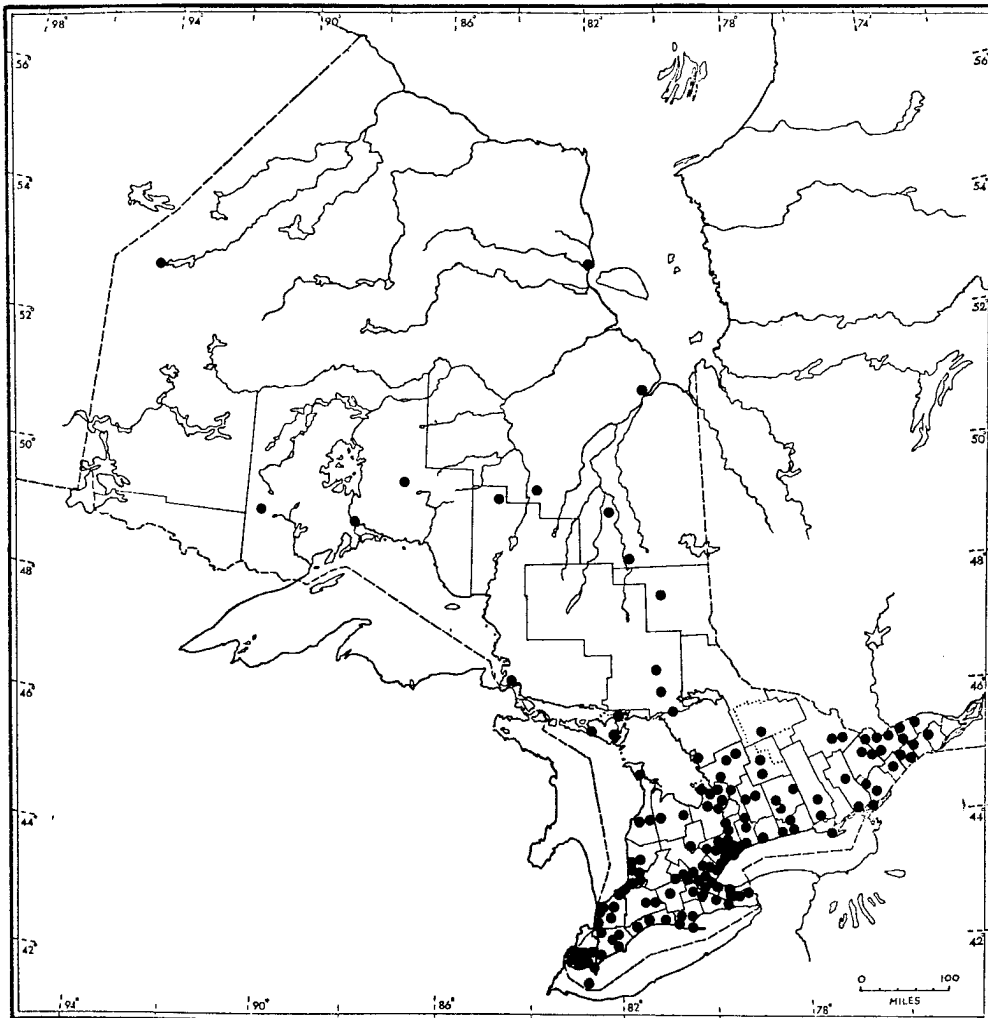
TIMETABLE:

Broods Two.
Hibernates As a half grown larva.

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Fields, open spaces and woodland trails.
Food Plant Willows and poplars.
Distribution Common in the southern parts of the province. Scattered records from further north to Favourable Lake and James Bay.
Status S5

Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
		Larva-----				
		Pupa--				
		Adult-----				
		Eggs-----				
		Larva-----				
		Pupa-----				
		Adult-----				
		Eggs				
		Larva-----				



SPECIES: *Asterocampa celtis* (Boisduval & Leconte)

Hackberry Butterfly

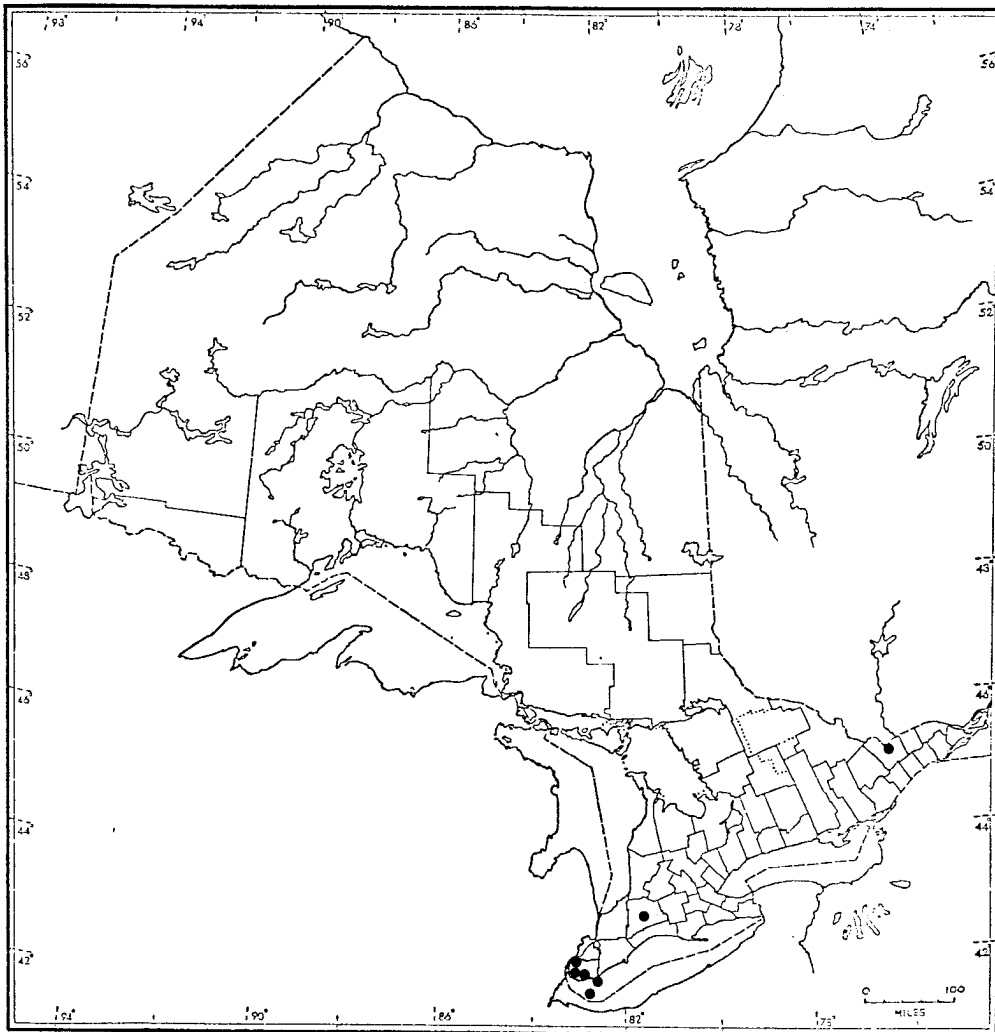
TIMETABLE:

Broods One.
Hibernates As a mature larva.

Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Larva-----						
Pupa						
Adult-----						
Eggs-----						
Larva-----						

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Open woodland and roadsides where there is hackberry.
Food Plant Hackberry.
Distribution Fairly common at Point Pelee and Pelee Island, otherwise extremely rare and recorded from few other localities.
Status S3



SPECIES: *Asterocampa clyton* (Boisduval & Leconte)

Tawny Emperor

TIMETABLE:

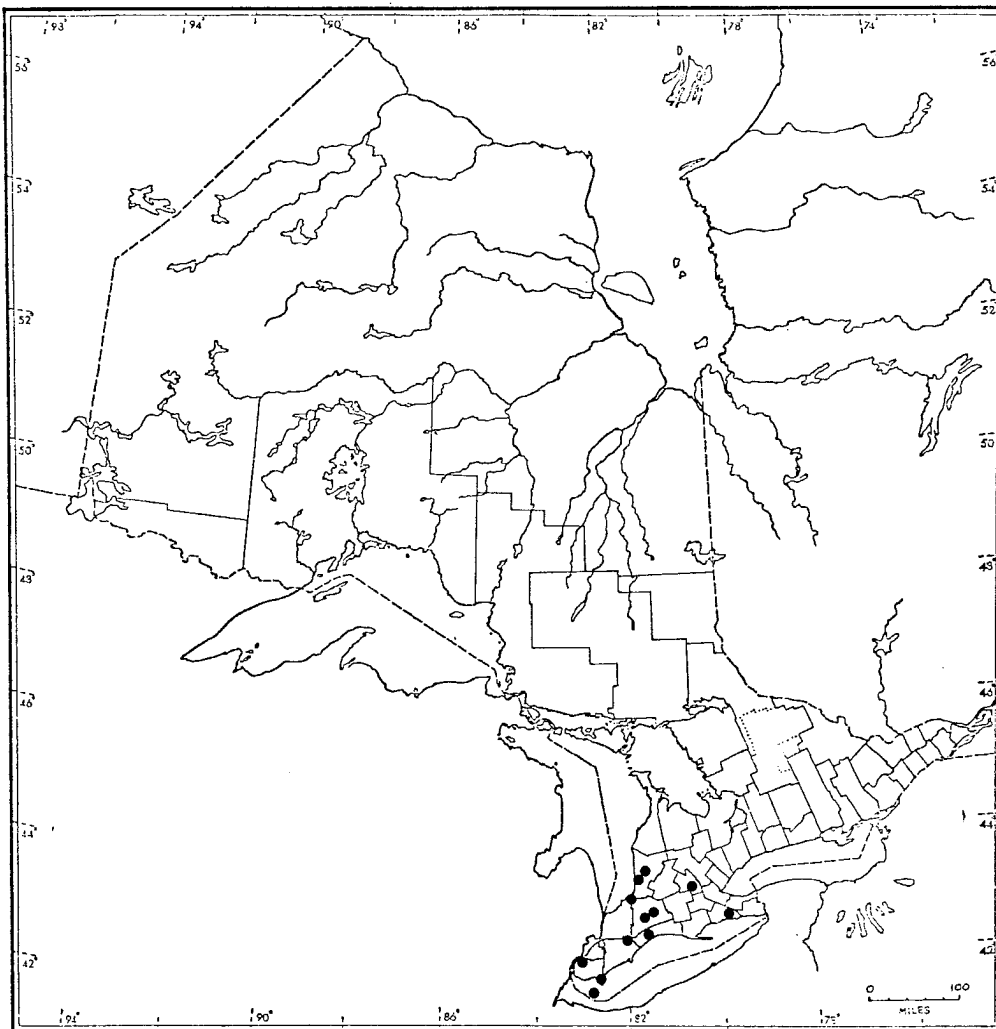
Broods One
Hibernates As a mature larva.

Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
Larva-----						
Pupa						
Adult-----						
Eggs-----						
Larva-----						

OCCURRENCE:

Habitat Open woodland and roadsides where there is hackberry.
Food Plant Hackberry.
Distribution Common at Point Pelee. Elsewhere rare and recorded only from scattered localities in southwestern Ontario.

Status S3



Family: SATYRIDAE

The Brown Butterflies



The Pearly Eye (*Enodia anthedon*) near Campbellville (Halton Co.) in 1974.



The Wood Nymph (*Cercyonis pegala*) near Bobcaygeon (Peterborough Co.) in 1975.



The Jutta Arctic (*Oeneis jutta*) from north of Atikokan (Rainy River Dist.) on June 16, 1972.

PROVINCIAL RANKING OF STATUS

- S1 - Critically imperilled because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation
- S2 - Imperilled because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation
- S3 - Rare or uncommon (in the order of 21 to 100 occurrences)
- S4 - Apparently secure, with many occurrences
- S5 - Demonstrably secure and essentially ineradicable under present conditions
- SN - Regularly occurring, usually migratory and typically non-breeding species for which no significant or effective habitat conservation measures can be taken; i.e., lepidoptera which regularly migrate to where they reproduce, but then completely die out every year with no return migration. Species in this category are so widely and unreliably distributed during migration that no small set of sites could be set aside with the hope of significantly furthering their conservation

Adapted from a report made to the Ontario Heritage Foundation by the Nature Conservancy of Canada.

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