

A Guide to the BUTTERFLIES of the Trails and Fields at Rice Creek Field Station

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Compton Tortoise Shell (Nymphalis vau-album) Nymphalidae

Description: [L] Various shades of brown with black and white markings above. Underside is a dark gray with a silver comma on its hindwing.

Interesting Fact: This species is known to aestivate ("hibernate") during the hottest weeks of summer.

Best Observed: Area around Herb Garden, wooded Red Trail between the upper field and parking lot.

Milbert's Tortoise Shell (Nymphalis milberti) Nymphalidae

Description: [M] Orange bands across black wings above with blue spots along edge of hindwing.

Interesting Fact: In flight this species is easily mistaken for a Comma or Question Mark despite its wing colors.

Best Observed: Herb Garden, Beaver Meadow on Green Trail, and open fields nectaring Milkweed, Joe-pye Weed, and Purple Loosestrife, June through August.

Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis antiopa) Nymphalidae

Description: [L] Wings above are a rich brown black color bordered with blue spots and a pale yellow band.

Interesting Fact: A true hibernator, this species can be observed in wood settings on warm early spring days with snow still on the ground.

Best Observed: Woods in spring, fields and all trails in summer, April through early November.

White Admiral (Limenitis arthemis) Nymphalidae

Description: [L] White bands interrupt a black/brown wing color. **Interesting Fact:** A variant, the Red-spotted Purple, lacks the white wing bands, substituting a blue green metallic hue.

Best Observed: At Herb garden and along woods-bordered areas of the Green, Red, and Blue Trails, from June through early September.

Viceroy (Limenitis archippus) Nymphalidae

Description: [L] Wing shape like White Admiral, but with orange and black color of Monarch. It possesses an additional black band on the hindwing.
Interesting Fact: This is the butterfly that mimics the distasteful Monarch.
Best Observed: Late June through early October in open areas along all trails.

Monarch (Danaus plexippus) Nymphalidae

Description: [L] Larger than the Viceroy; lacks black band on inner hindwing. **Interesting Fact:** In the autumn Eastern U.S. Monarchs migrate all the way to Mexico. In spring they only make a partial trip back. It is their offspring that actually return north.

Best Observed: All locations except the mature woods of the Blue and Red Trails. Look for it from late May to mid October.



Milbert's Tortoise Shell (Nymphalis milberti) Nymphalidae



Compton Tortoise Shell

(Nymphalis vau-album)



White Admiral (Limenitis arthemis) Nymphalidae Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis antiopa) Nymphalidae



Viceroy (Limenitis archippus) Nymphalidae





Monarch (Danaus plexippus) Nymphalidae

Species Checklist

This list includes all butterfly species observed from transect studies by Dr. Peter Weber, Nicholas Weber, and Michael Holy from 1996 through 2009.

Papilionidae

____ Black Swallowtail (Papilio polyxenes)

____ Giant Swallowtail (Papilio cresphontes) ____ Canadian Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio canandensis)

____ Spicebush Swallowtail (Papilio troilus)

Orange Sulphur

(Colias eurytheme)

Dainty Sulphur

(Nathalis iole)

____ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail (Papilio glaucus)

Pieridae

____ West Virginia White (Pieris virginiensis)

____ Cabbage white (Pieris rapae)

____ Clouded Sulphur (Colias philodice)

Lycaenidae

- ___ Harvester (Feniseca tarquinius)
- ____ American Copper (Lycaena phlaeas)
- ____ Bronze Copper (Lycaena hyllus)
- ____ Coral Hairstreak (Satyrium titus)
- ____ Hickory Hairstreak (Satyrium caryaevorum)
- ____ Banded Hairstreak (Satyrium calanus)

- ____ Striped Hairstreak (Satyrium liparops)
- ____ Gray Hairstreak (Strymon melinus)
- ____ Eastern Tailed-Blue (Everes comyntas)
- ____ Spring Azure (Celastrina ladon ladon)
- ____ Summer Azure (Celastrina ladon neglecta)