

The Butterflies of **Fort Washington State Park**

Fort Washington, Pennsylvania

Compiled 1980 - 2011 by Richard W. Boscoe

Published and distributed by The Militia Hill Hawk Watch in association with Wyncote Audubon

Total Number of Species - 62

Swallowtails (Papilionidae) - 5

Whites and Sulphurs (Pieridae) - 5

Brush-footed Butterflies (Nymphalidae) - 18

Hairstreaks, Coppers, Blues, and Harvesters (Lycaenidae) - 13

Skippers (Hesperiidae) - 21

H: Host, OS: Overwinter & Status, BF: Broods & Flights + Comments

Swallowtails

Papilionidae

□ Pipevine Swallowtail

Battus philenor

H: Pipevine Aristolochia serpentaria, does not occur in **FWSP**

OS: Pupa

BF: Two broods, May into June and August. Rare stray.

□ Black Swallowtail

Papilio polyxenes

H: Queen Anne's Lace Daucus carota, Parsnip Pastinaca sativa

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods, late April into September

☐ Giant Swallowtail

Papilio cresphontes

H: Prickly Ash Zanthoxylum americanum, does not occur in

OS: Pupa

BF: Two broods, May into June and August. Very rare stray, seen once.

□ Tiger Swallowtail

Papilio glaucus

H: Wild Cherry Prunus serotina, perhaps also Tulip Poplar Liriodendron tulipifera

OS: Pupa

BF: Two broods, May into early June, late July into early September

□ Spicebush Swallowtail

Papilio troilus

H: Spicebush Lindera benzoin, Sassafras Sassafras albidum

OS: Pupa

BF: Two broods. May into June. late July into early September

Whites & Sulphurs

Pieridae

□ Orange Sulphur

Colias eurytheme

H: clover Trifolium, Sweet White Clover Melilotus alba, Crown Vetch Coronilla varia

OS: Part-grown larva BF: Multiple broods, April into

October

□ Common Sulphur (Clouded)

Colias philodice

H: clover Trifolium, Sweet White Clover Melilotus alba

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Multiple broods, April into October

□ Cloudless Sulphur

Phoebis sennae

H: sennas Senna, Chamaecrista, host plant found elsewhere

OS: Migrant in late summer, does not breed

BF: September. Rare in FWSP.

□ Little Sulphur

Eurema lisa

H: Sensitive Plant Chamaecrista nictitans

OS: Migrant, does not overwinter **BF:** August - September. Rare stray in FWSP. Breeding in

□ Cabbage Butterfly

Pieris rapae

H: Winter Cress Barbarea vulgaris, Garlic Mustard Alliaria officinalis

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods, late March early April into October. Larvae will eat many mustards, both wild and cultivated.

Monarchs

Danainae

□ Monarch

Danaus plexippus

H: milkweeds Asclepias OS: Migratory, does not

overwinter in this area

BF: Multiple broods, June to

September

Brush-footed Butterflies

Nymphalidae

☐ Little Wood Satyr

Megisto cymela

H: grasses

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: One brood, mid-June through

□ Hackberry Butterfly

Asterocampa celtis H: Hackberry Celtis occidentalis

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, mid-June into early July and mid-August into early September

□ Tawny Emperor

Asterocampa clyton

H: Hackberry Celtis occidentalis

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, June, August. Rare.

□ Vicerov

Limenitis archippus

H: willow Salix

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Three broods, late May into June, mid-July to early August and early September

☐ Red Spotted Purple

Limenitis arthemis astyanax H: Wild Cherry Prunus serotina, willow Salix

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Three broods, late May into June, mid-July to early August and early September

□ Buckeye

Junonia coenia

H: Plantain Plantago lanceolata OS: Migratory, does not

overwinter in this area

BF: Multiple broods, June into October

□ Red Admiral

Vanessa atalanta

H: Stinging Nettle Urtica dioica

OS: Adults hibernate/migrate

BF: Multiple broods, June -September. Adult hibernators/ migrants appear in May.

□ Painted Lady

Vanessa cardui

H: thistles Cirsium OS: Migratory, does not

overwinter in this area

BF: Migrants arrive in May then multiple broods June into September. Sporadic, not present in most years.

□ American Painted Ladv

Vanessa virginiensis

H: Pussytoes Antennaria

OS: Adults hibernate/migrate BF: Multiple broods, June

August. Adult hibernators/ migrants appear in May.

□ Question Mark

Polygonia interrogationis

H: Elm Ulmus americana, Stinging Nettle Urtica dioica

OS: Adults hibernate

individuals.

BF: Multiple broods, late May - October. Adult hibernators appear in late March into April. Pronounced seasonal dimorphism, hibernators are much paler than summer

Polygonia comma

H: Elm Ulmus americana, Stinging Nettle Urtica dioica

OS: Adults hibernate

BF: Multiple broods, late May - October. Adult hibernators appear in late March into April. Pronounced seasonal dimorphism, hibernators are much paler than summer

☐ Compton Tortoise Shell

Nymphalis vau-album

H: In this area (if breeding) Elm Ulmus americana is most likely. Elsewhere willows Salix, aspen Populus and birch Betula.

OS: Adults hibernate, this is essentially a northern species which periodically expands its range

BF: One brood, emerges in late June, flies into October. Hibernators appear in late March through April. Fond of sapflows. First seen in FWSP in September 1995. Not seen since the late 1990's.

☐ Mourning Cloak

Nymphalis antiopa

H: willow Salix, elm Ulmus americana

OS: Adults hibernate

BF: Number of broods uncertain, perhaps only one emerging in June. Hibernators appear in late March through April.

□ Pearl Crescent

Phyciodes tharos

H: asters Aster

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Multiple broods, mid-May through September

□ Meadow Fritillary

Boloria bellona

H: violets Viola

OS: Part-grown larva BF: Multiple broods, mid-April through September

□ Variegated Fritillary

Euptoieta claudia

H: violets *Viola*, in south passion flower *Passiflora*

OS: Summer influx species, does not overwinter

occasional breeding is possible

BF: August - September,

□ Great Spangled Fritillary Speyeria cybele

H: violets Viola

OS: Unfed first instar larva

BF: One brood, emerges in June

and flies through September

☐ Snout Butterfly

Libytheana carinenta H: Hackberry Celtis occidentalis OS: Migratory, does not

overwinter in this area BF: Multiple broods, migrants arrive in June then into

September

Hairstreaks, Coppers, **Blues and Harvesters**

Lycaenidae

□ Harvester

Feniseca tarquinius

H: Larva carnivorous, feeds on wooly aphids especially the alder aphid Prociphilus tesselatus on Alder Alnus rugosa

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods, June into September, Rare and sporadic in its occurence in FWSP.

□ Coral Hairstreak

Satyrium titus

H: Wild Cherry Prunus serotina

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, late June to mid July. Adults are very fond of orange butterfly weed.

□ Striped Hairstreak

Satyrium liparops

H: hawthorn Crataegus

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, late June to mid July. Rare, adults visit milkweed and dogbane.

☐ Hickory Hairstreak

Satyrium carvaevorus

H: hickory Carya

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, late June - early July. Common as recently as 1982, now rare. Adults fond of milkweed, dogbane and sweet white clover.

□ Banded Hairstreak

Satyrium calanus

H: Black Walnut Juglans nigra

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, late June - early July. Less common than formerly. Adults visit same flowers as Hickory Hairstreak.

☐ Red-banded Hairstreak

Calycopis cecrops

H: Reared on Staghorn Sumac Rhus typhina. Larvae are detritivores (feeds on rotting leaves)

OS: Part-grown larva, essentially a southern species, near the northern limit of its range.

BF: Multiple broods, May into early September. Adults of the late summer brood are fond of goldenrod.

□ White M Hairstreak

Parrhasius m-album H: White Oak Quercus alba

OS: Pupa, essentially a southern species

BF: Three broods, late April early May, late June - early July and mid-August into early September. Adults visit yarrow, Queen Anne's Lace, milkweed, dogbane and goldenrod.

Notes:

□ Southern Hairstreak

Fixsenia favonius ontario H: White Oak Quercus alba

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, late June. Adults visit milkweed and dogbane. Extremely rare, seen only once (June 1980).

□ Gray Hairstreak

Strymon melinus

H: Larvae eat plants of many families, mostly Tick Trefoils Desmodium in FWSP. Only flowers and seeds are eaten, not leaves.

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods. May through September. Commonest in late summer.

□ American Copper

Lycaena phlaeas

H: Sheep Sorrel Rumex acetosella

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Multiple broods, early May into September

☐ Eastern Tailed Blue

Everes comyntas

H: Crown Vetch Coronilla varia and other vetches, clover Trifolium

OS: Mature larva

BF: Multiple broods, late April into September

□ Spring Azure

Celastrina ladon

H: Dogwood Cornus, Cherryleaf Virburnum Viburnum prunifolium. Larvae eat flowers, not leaves.

OS: Pupa

BF: One brood, April

□ Summer Azure

Celastrina neglecta

H: Dogwood Cornus. Mapleleaf Virburnum Viburnum acerifolium, Green-headed Coneflower Rudbeckia laciniata, Wingstem Actinomeris alternifolia. Larvae eat flowers, not leaves.

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods, Spring into September

Skippers

Hesperiidae

□ Swarthy Skipper

Nastra Iherminier

H: Little Bluestem Grass Andropogon scoparius

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, June and mid-August to early September

□ Least Skipper

Ancyloxypha numitor

H: Wide-bladed grasses growing in wet ground e.g. Reed Grass Phalaris arundinacea

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Multiple broods, early June through September

□ Fiery Skipper

Hylephila phyleus

H: grasses

OS: Migratory, does not overwinter in this area

BF: August, September. An occasional pest on lawn grass in the far south.

□ European Skipper

Thymelicus lineola H: Timothy Grass Phleum pratense

OS: Egg

BF: One brood, June

□ Peck's Skipper

Polites peckius

H: grasses e.g. Low Speargrass Poa annua

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, late May into mid-June, late July to early September

□ Tawny-Edged Skipper

Polites themistocles

H: grasses e.g. Low Speargrass Poa annua

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, late May into mid-June, late July to late August

□ Cross-Line Skipper

Polites origenes

H: Little Bluestem Grass Andropogon scoparius

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, late June to early July, mid-August into early September, Much less common than Tawny-edged Skipper.

□ Northern Broken Dash

Wallengrenia egeremet

H: Panic Grass Panicum lanuginosum

OS: Part-grown larva BF: One brood, late June to

mid-July. Adults are fond of dogbane.

□ Little Glassy Wing

Pompeius verna

H: Purpletop Triodia flava

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: One brood, late June, Adults are fond of milkweed.

□ Sachem

Atalopedes campestris

H: grasses

OS: A late summer influx species, does not overwinter in this area

BF: August, September. Adults are fond of thistle.

□ Delaware Skipper

Anatrytone logan

H: Panic Grass Panicum lanuginosum

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: One brood, early to mid-July. Adults are fond of thistle.

□ Zabulon Skipper

Poanes zabulon

H: grasses, probably preferring broad-bladed species

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, late May into June and mid-August into September. Sexes are dimorphic, females are dark.

□ Dun Skipper

Euphyes vestris

H: sedges Carex

OS: Part-grown larva

BF: Two broods, mid to late June and mid to late August

□ Dusted Skipper

Atrytonopsis hianna

H: Little Bluestem Grass Andropogon scoparius

OS: Mature larva

BF: One brood, late May to mid-June

☐ Silver-Spotted Skipper

Epargyreus clarus

H: Indigo Bush Amorpha fruticosa, Hog Peanut Amphicarpa bracteata, Tick Trefoils Desmodium

OS: Pupa

BF: Multiple broods, late May through September

□ Long-Tailed Skipper

Urbanus proteus

H: Legumes including Tick Trefoils Desmodium and string bean Phaseolus

OS: Migratory, does not overwinter in this area

BF: September, rare in FWSP. Can be a pest on cultivated string beans in the far south.

□ Juvenal's Dusky Wing

Erynnis juvenalis

H: White Oak Quercus alba, other oaks elsewhere

OS: Mature larva

BF: One brood, late April to late May

☐ Horace's Dusky Wing

Erynnis horatius

H: oaks Quercus

OS: Mature larva **BF:** Two broods, late April into May and July. Occasional in

☐ Wild Indigo Dusky Wing

Ervnnis baptisiae

H: Crown Vetch Coronilla varia, Sweet White Clover Melilotus alba

into June, July into September

OS: Mature larva BF: At least two broods, late May

□ Checkered Skipper

Pyrgus communis H: Common Mallow Malva

neglecta OS: Mature larva, does not survive winters in this area in

most years BF: Multiple broods, late May through September. Most often

seen in late summer. □ Common Sooty Wing

Pholisora catullus

H: Pigweed Chenopodium album OS: Mature larva

BF: Multiple broods. May through September. Most often seen in disturbed areas in association with its food plant.

Historical

Not seen in 20+ years

□ Wood Nymph

Cercyonis pegala

H: grasses

OS: Unfed first instar larva

BF: One brood, late June through August

☐ Hobomok Skipper

Poanes hobomok

and Poa OS: Larva BF: One brood, late May into

June. Adults are fond of

blackberry blossoms.

H: grasses, probably Panicum

☐ Hoary Edge

Achalarus lyciades

H: Tick Trefoils Desmodium OS: Mature larva

BF: One brood, June. Rare in FWSP.