

Kingston Field Naturalists
CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE KINGSTON REGION
Class Insecta, Order Lepidoptera

Information for this checklist is taken from the Ontario Butterfly Atlas and records from members of the Kingston Field Naturalists and other butterfly enthusiasts. The Butterfly Atlas is readily found on the Web by googling Ontario Insects and selecting the Butterfly Atlas from the menu on the left hand side.

The area covered for this checklist is a 50 km radius semi-circle centred at Kingston City Hall 44.2298 N and -76. 4804 W. The northern limit of the circle is located in the Westport area and the southern limit is represented by the international border with the United States. The circle extends from the Rockport area in the east to the Marysville area in the west. The circle contains the southern portions of Frontenac and Lennox and Addington Counties, as well as a portion of south-western Leeds County, the extreme south-eastern tip of Hastings County and a small portion of eastern Prince Edward County.

The Kingston Field Naturalist's welcome any, and all, records of butterflies. Basic information such as date, location, and species is sufficient but the exact location (latitude and longitude) with a GPS unit helps in the mapping and, ultimately, the conservation of species. For rare species a photograph is essential unless several observers are present. With the advent of digital cameras with optical magnification, the KFN discourages the collection of specimens. The KFN submits data to the Butterfly Atlas annually or this can now be done directly through e-butterfly. Further information on how to report sightings can be obtained from John Poland polandjs@gmail.com who welcomes all data and who would especially like to hear of any rare sightings as soon as possible.

In the table below, the order of reporting the butterflies is the same as that used in Ontario Lepidoptera – an annual summary of butterflies – which is free to members of the Toronto Entomologists Association. Only confirmed sightings are included. Following the list are some other sightings which could not be confirmed because there was only one observer and/or no photographic evidence - these species are generally hard to identify and even experts sometimes make mistakes. The Table below attempts to characterise the abundance of the butterflies using the terms very common, moderately common, rare and very rare. The years in brackets are given for the last 3 years that the butterfly was sighted when not seen in one of the last 3 years. The population of a species can vary from one season to another and occasionally southern migrants can have years when their numbers skyrocket. Also some butterflies have very short seasons as adults and some have very specific niche habitats. As of 2016 the total confirmed sightings is 96.

CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE KINGSTON REGION

Common Name	<i>Latin Name</i>	Abundance and Comment
SKIPPERS	HESPERIIDAE	
Pyrgine Skippers		
Silver Spotted Skipper	<i>Epargyreus clarus</i>	moderately common
Northern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes pylades</i>	very common
Dreamy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis icelus</i>	rare
Juvenal's Duskywing	<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i>	very common
Columbine Duskywing	<i>Erynnis lucilius</i>	very common
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	very rare (1976)
Wild Indigo Duskywing	<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>	rare new resident since 2012
Intermediate Skippers		
Arctic Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>	moderately common
Branded Skippers		
Least Skipper	<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i>	very common
European Skipper	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>	very common - introduced in ~ 1920
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	very rare (2012) southern migrant
Leonard's Skipper	<i>Hesperia leonardus</i>	rare
Indian Skipper	<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	moderately common
Peck's Skipper	<i>Polites peckius</i>	moderately common
Tawny-edged Skipper	<i>Polites themistocles</i>	very common
Crossline Skipper	<i>Polites origenes</i>	rare
Long Dash	<i>Polites mystic</i>	very common
Northern Broken Dash	<i>Wallengrenia egeremet</i>	very common
Little Glassywing	<i>Pompeius verna</i>	rare
Sachem	<i>Anatrytone campestris</i>	very rare (2012) southern migrant
Delaware Skipper	<i>Anatrytone logan</i>	moderately common
Mulberry Wing	<i>Poanes massasoit</i>	very rare (2014, 2015, 2016) only
Hobomok Skipper	<i>Poanes hobomok</i>	very common
Broad-winged Skipper	<i>Poanes viator</i>	moderately common
Dion Skipper	<i>Euphyes dion</i>	rare
Two-spotted Skipper	<i>Euphyes bimacula</i>	very rare (2013 2014 2016)
Dun Skipper	<i>Euphyes vestries</i>	very common
Common Roadside Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i>	common
SWALLOWTAILS	PAPILIONIDAE	
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor</i>	very rare (2012) southern migrant
Black Swallowtail	<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>	very common
Giant Swallowtail	<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	first seen 2006 now common
Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio glaucus</i>	very common

Canadian Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio canadensis</i>	very common
WHITES & SULPHURS	<i>PIERIDAE</i>	
Whites		
Mustard White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	moderately common
West Virginia White	<i>Pieris virginiensis</i>	rare – species at risk (special concern)
Cabbage White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	very common- introduced in ~ 1850
Olympia Marble	<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	moderately common
Sulphurs		
Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>	very common
Orange Sulphur	<i>Colias eurytheme</i>	very common
Little Yellow	<i>Pyrisitia lisa</i>	very rare (1990 2010 2012) southern migrant
GOSSAMER-WINGS	<i>LYCAENIDAE</i>	
Harvesters		
Harvester	<i>Feniseca tarquinius</i>	very rare
Coppers		
American Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	rare
Bronze Copper	<i>Lycaena hyllus</i>	very common
Bog Copper	<i>Lycaena epixanthe</i>	very rare
Hairstreaks		
Acadian Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium acadica</i>	very rare
Coral Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium titus</i>	moderately common
Edward's Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium edwardsii</i>	very rare (1993 2003 2016)
Banded Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium calanus</i>	rare
Hickory Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium caryaevorum</i>	rare
Striped Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium liparops</i>	very rare
Juniper Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys gryneus</i>	rare
Brown Elfin	<i>Callophrys augustinus</i>	very rare (1972 2010 2011)
Hoary Elfin	<i>Callophrys polios</i>	rare
Henry's Elfin	<i>Callophrys henrici</i>	moderately common
Eastern Pine Elfin	<i>Callophrys niphon</i>	very common
White M Hairstreak	<i>Parrhasius m-album</i>	very rare (2012) southern migrant
Gray Hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	rare
Early Hairstreak	<i>Erora laeta</i>	very rare (1979 Blue Bill <u>26</u> (4)49,1979) 2016
Blues		
Eastern Tailed Blue	<i>Cupido comyntas</i>	very common
Spring Azure	<i>Celastrina ladon</i>	very common
Summer Azure	<i>Celastrina neglecta</i>	very common
Silvery Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	very common
BRUSHFOOTS	<i>NYMPHALIDAE</i>	

Snouts		
American Snout	<i>Libytheana carinenta</i>	very rare (2013) southern migrant
Fritillaries		
Variegated Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>	very rare (2016)
Great Spangled Fritillary	<i>Speyeria cybele</i>	very common
Aphrodite Fritillary	<i>Speyeria Aphrodite</i>	rare
Silver-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	very rare (2010 2013 2016)
Meadow Fritillary	<i>Boloria bellona</i>	rare
Checkerspots & Crescents		
Harris Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne harrissi</i>	rare
Pearl Crescent	<i>Phyciodes tharos</i>	moderately common
Northern Crescent	<i>Phyciodes cocyta</i>	very common
Tawny Crescent	<i>Phyciodes batesii</i>	very rare (1993 2010 2011)
Baltimore Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	rare
Anglewings		
Question Mark	<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i>	moderately common southern migrant
Eastern Comma	<i>Polygonia comma</i>	very common
Green Comma	<i>Polygonia faunus</i>	very rare (2006,2011)
Gray Comma	<i>Polygonia progne</i>	moderately common
Compton Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis vaualbum</i>	rare (2013 2015 2016)
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	very common
Milbert's Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis milberti</i>	rare
American Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	moderately common southern migrant
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	rare southern migrant occasionally common
Red Admiral	<i>Vanessa atalanta</i>	moderately common southern migrant
Common Buckeye	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	rare southern migrant (2012 2013 2016)
Admirals		
White Admiral	<i>Limentis arthemis arthemis</i>	very common
Red Spotted Purple	<i>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</i>	very rare (1884 2014) hybrid with white admiral
Viceroy	<i>Limentis archippus</i>	very common
Emperors		
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	very rare only found near hackberry trees on Salmon river
Satyrs & Wood-Nymphs		
Northern Pearly Eye	<i>Enodia anthedon</i>	very common
Eyed Brown	<i>Satyrodes Eurydice</i>	very common
Appalachian Brown	<i>Satyrodes Appalachia</i>	rare
Little Wood Satyr	<i>Megisto cymela</i>	very common

Common Ringlet	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	very common
Common Wood Nymph	<i>Cercyonis pegala</i>	very common
Chryxus Arctic	<i>Oeneis chryxus</i>	rare
Monarchs		
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	very common species at risk (special concern)

OTHER BUTTERFLY RECORDS OF THE KINGSTON REGION

Common Name	Latin Name	Comment
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	single old report from 1987
Pink-Edged Sulphur	<i>Colias interior</i>	(1964 2003) northern stray
Cherry Gall Azure	<i>Celastrina neglecta</i>	(2009 2010) no cherry galls noted in vicinity
Atlantis Fritillary	<i>Speyeria atlantis</i>	three pre-2000 records. Species easily mistaken for Aphrodite Fritillary
Silvery Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne nycteis</i>	(1993 1996) no photographic records
Satyr Comma	<i>Polygonia satyrus</i>	one 2009 record- no definitive photo.