

NYMPHALIDAE

ADELPHA BREDOWII - CALIFORNIA SISTER



CATERPILLAR Dorsum green with fine white speckles; ventrally light brown; elongate light brown scoli on T2, T3, A2, A4, A7, and A9. Head light brown with multiple small spines, including one pair of spines at the top of the head capsule.

ADULT Wingspan 6.3 centimeters. Forewings black-brown, each with a narrow white median band, and a large, round, orange apical patch. Hindwings black-brown, each with a white median band.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on oak during late spring. Adults are diurnal; fly throughout the summer. Found in montane forests and oak woodlands in the Pacific western states from southern California to western Oregon.

NYMPHALIDAE

MONARCH BUTTERFLY - *DANAUS PLEXIPPUS*

CATERPILLAR Black, white, and yellow rings; a distinctive pair of long, thin, black tubercles on T2 and A8. Head with oblique bands of black and yellow.

ADULT Wingspan 9.5 centimeters. Forewings elongate, orange with black veins, a black submarginal border, and small white submarginal spots.

ECOLOGY This caterpillar sequesters cardiac glycosides from its milkweed hostplant and is poisonous to potential vertebrate predators; the adult is migratory. Caterpillars are common east of the Cascade Mountains, very uncommon on the west side; feed on milkweed during early summer. Adults are diurnal; fly from spring to fall when they migrate south. Found in open habitats, particularly along roadsides and fencerows; widely distributed in North America.

NYMPHALIDAE

EUPHYDRYAS CHALCEDONA - CHALCEDON CHECKERSPOT



CATERPILLAR Mottled with black and white markings; three longitudinal rows of short black spines on an orange base. Head black.

ADULT Wingspan 4.4 centimeters. Wings are black with white discal, median, and postmedian spots; red marginal spots. Hindwings ventral with alternating red and white bands or spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on penstemon and snowberry in spring. Adults are diurnal; fly from early to midsummer. Found in open forests, riparian habitats, and mountain meadows in the Pacific western states and northern Rocky Mountains.

NYMPHALIDAE

LORQUIN'S ADMIRAL - *LIMENITIS LORQUINI*

CATERPILLAR Dorsum with humps on T1 (white), T2 (white), A2 (orange and large), A3 (orange and small), A7, and A8, and white patches most extensive on T1, T2, A4 through A6; laterally white patches extend from T1 through A10 along the lateral line; a pair of prominent scoli on T1.

ADULT Wingspan 6.0 centimeters. Forewings black with a white discal bar, a white median band, and an orange apical margin. Hindwings black with a white median band.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on willow, poplar, and certain Rosaceae, during spring. Adults are diurnal; fly throughout the summer. Found in moist forests and riparian habitats; distributed throughout the Pacific western states and the northern Rocky Mountains.

NYMPHALIDAE

NYMPHALIS ANTIOPA - MOURNINGCLOAK BUTTERFLY



CATERPILLAR Black with fine white hairs; middorsal longitudinal black line, red-orange spots, numerous small white spots and black spines.

ADULT Wingspan 7.0 centimeters. Wings black-burnt brown with a tint of purple; metallic blue postmedian spots within a black band, and a broad yellow submarginal border. Hindwings ventrally black, mottled with fine lines, and yellow borders.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common on willows from May to July. Adults are diurnal; fly throughout the year. Found in moist forests and riparian habitats; widely distributed in western North America.

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CALIFORNIA TORTOISESHELL - *NYMPHALIS CALIFORNICA*

CATERPILLAR Mostly black with two pale yellow dorsal stripes and dense short white hairs; yellow-orange dorsal spines from A1 through A7 and laterally from A1 through A6; remaining spines black.

ADULT Wingspan 6.0 centimeters. Forewings yellow-orange with black spots and bars and a black border. Hindwings ventrally dark black-brown and mottled with fine lines.

ECOLOGY This species will occasionally occur in very large numbers, defoliating snowbrush over many acres. Caterpillars are common; feed on various broadleaf shrubs, particularly snowbrush, from June to August. Adults are diurnal; fly in midsummer. Found in conifer forests; widely distributed in western North America.

NYMPHALIDAE

PHYCIODES PULCHELLUS - FIELD CRESCENT



CATERPILLAR Black with a white lateral band containing red-brown speckles; faint white subdorsal line. Head black.

ADULT Wingspan 3.4 centimeters. Wings are mostly black with yellow and orange bands or spots. Hindwings ventrally yellow-orange with fine brown lines and spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on asters during June and July. Adults are diurnal; fly from early to midsummer. Found in montane meadows; widely distributed in western North America.

NYMPHALIDAE

FAUN ANGLEWING - *POLYGONIA FAUNUS*

CATERPILLAR Yellow-orange with an extensive dorsal patch of white, irregularly bordered in black, on A3 through A9. Multi-branched spines occur from T2 through A9. Dorsal spines on T2 through A2 are light orange; dorsal spines are mostly white on A3 through A9, and the subspiracular spines on A1 through A9. Head black and mottled with orange.

ADULT Wingspan 4.5 centimeters. Forewings yellow-orange with black median spots, yellow postmedian spots, and a broad black margin. Hindwings yellow-orange with black median spots, yellow postmedian spots, and a broad black margin, ventrally mottled gray-brown with green postmedian spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on Salicaceae and Betulaceae, particularly willows, during June and July. Adults are diurnal; fly throughout the year. Found in moist montane and riparian forests; widely distributed in western North America.

NYMPHALIDAE

POLYGONIA GRACILIS - ZEPHYR ANGLEWING



CATERPILLAR Yellow-orange with separate dorsal patches of white on A3 through A9; multi-branched spines occur from T2 through A9; dorsal spines on T2 through A2 are light orange; dorsal spines are mostly white on A3 through A9 and the subspiracular spines on A1 through A9. Head black and mottled with orange.

ADULT Wingspan 4.8 centimeters. Forewings yellow-orange with black median spots, yellow postmedian spots, black margin. Hindwings yellow-orange with black median spots, yellow postmedian spots, margin mostly orange, ventrally mottled gray-brown with yellow postmedian spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on currant during June and July. Adults are diurnal; fly throughout the year. Found in dry forests, woodlands, riparian habitats, and sagebrush rangelands; widely distributed in western North America.

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ATLANTIS FRITILLARY - *SPEYERIA ATLANTIS*

CATERPILLAR Black with faint off-white streaks; a dual longitudinal line along the middorsum; subdorsal and lateral scoli gray to tan. Head black.

ADULT Wingspan 5.5 centimeters. Wings are orange with heavy black basal suffusion and rows of black spots and bars. Hindwings ventrally black-brown or red-brown with a narrow, yellow, submarginal band, and metallic silver or cream-white spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on violets, particularly *Viola adunca*, *V. nuttallii*, and *V. canadensis*, during spring. Adults are diurnal; fly in midsummer. Found in wet forests, bogs, and meadows at high elevations; widely distributed in western North America.

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SPEYERIA CYBELE - GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY



CATERPILLAR Black with tan middorsal, subdorsal, and lateral scoli. Head black.

ADULT Wingspan 7.0 centimeters. Wings orange with heavy black basal suffusion and rows of black spots and bars. Hindwings ventrally dark red-brown with a wide, yellow, submarginal band, and small metallic silver spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on violets, particularly *Viola glabella*, *V. palustris*, and *V. adunca*, during spring. Adults are diurnal; fly in midsummer. Found in wet forests and riparian habitats at lower elevations; widely distributed in western North America.

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ZERENE FRITILLARY - *SPEYERIA ZERENE*

CATERPILLAR Light black to dark gray with faint off-white mottling; gray-black dorsal and subdorsal scoli; lateral scoli on A1 through A8 cream-white. Head black.

ADULT Wingspan 6.0 centimeters. Wings orange with wide black discal and median bars, and rows of black postmedian and submarginal spots. Hindwings ventrally variable red-brown, purple-brown, or yellow, with metallic silver or white spots; narrow yellow to lavender submarginal band.

ECOLOGY This species has many described subspecies. Among them, *S. zerene hippolyta*, the Oregon silverspot, is a federally listed endangered species. Regarding the nominate species: caterpillars are common; feed on violets, particularly *Viola adunca* and *V. nuttallii*, during spring. Adults are diurnal, fly from mid- to late summer. Found in montane forests, juniper woodlands, and sagebrush rangelands; widely distributed in western North America.

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VANESSA ATALANTA - RED ADMIRAL



CATERPILLAR Dorsum black with white speckles; base of primary setae (which are spines in this species) black; venter black; broken yellow lateral line.

ADULT Wingspan 5.8 centimeters. Forewings black with a red-orange median band and white subapical spots. Hindwings black with a red-orange submarginal band and small black submarginal spots; ventrally mottled black, gray, and brown with dark postmedian spots.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on nettles during spring. Adults are diurnal; fly from spring to fall. Found in open habitats and along woodland edges; widely distributed in western North America.

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PAINTED LADY - *VANESSA CARDUI*

CATERPILLAR Dorsum black with small white spots; base of primary setae (which are spines in this species) orange; venter gray white with irregular black markings; white hairs covering the body.

ADULT Wingspan 6.0 centimeters. Forewings orange with black median spots and a black apex with white subapical spots. Hindwings ventrally mottled green-brown with white spots, and blue postmedian eyespots ringed with yellow.

ECOLOGY Caterpillars are common; feed on thistles, lupines, and various Malvaceae during July and August. Adults are diurnal; fly from spring to fall. Found in open grassland, roadsides, and montane meadows; widely distributed in western North America.