

FAIRFIELD OSBORN PRESERVE BUTTERFLIES (updated March 13, 2003)

<b>SPECIES</b> <b>RECORDED:</b> Scientific name: Common name	<b>NUMBER</b> <b>RECORDED</b>	<b>PERIOD</b> <b>RECORDED</b>
<b>PAPILIONIDAE</b>		
Battus philenor: Pipevine Swallowtail	1	October
Papilio zelicaon: Anise Swallowtail	12	April-July
Papilio rutulus: Western Tiger Swallowtail	7	June-August
Papilio eurymedon: Pale Swallowtail	3	June-August
<b>PIERIDAE</b>		
Pieris rapae; Cabbage White	5	August, October
Pieris marginalis: Margined White	6	April
Anthocharis sara: Sara Orangetip	1	April
Colias eurytheme: Orange Sulphur	2	June-July
	22	October
<b>LYCAENIDAE</b>		
Atlides halesus: Great Purple Hairstreak	1	October
Callophrys augustinus: Brown Elfin	1	June
Satyrrium saepium: Hedgerow Hairstreak	2-3	April
Celastrina argiolus: Spring azure	2	April, June
Icaricia icarioides: Boisduval's Blue	27	May-June
Icaricia acmon: Acmon Blue	38	May-October
Icaricia lupinus: Lupine Blue	5	October
<b>NYMPHALIDAE</b>		
Speyeria callippe: Callippe Fritillary	6	June, August
Speyeria coronis: Coronis Fritillary	2	June
Speyeria zerene: Zerene Fritillary	1	June
Phyciodes mylitta: Mylitta Crescent	12	April-July
	42	August-October
Euphydryas chalcedona: Variable Checkerspot	1	June
Nymphalis antiopa: Mourning Cloak	3	April
	3	June
Nymphalis californica: Calif. Tortoiseshell	3	April
	3	June
Polygonia satyrus: Satyr Comma	1	August
Vanessa atalanta: Red Admirable	4	June-July
	5	August-October
Vanessa cardui: Painted Lady	4	May-August
Vanessa virginiensis: American Lady	1	October
Limnitis lorquini: Lorquin's Admiral	29	May-September
Adelpha bredowii: California Sister	53	May-July
	99	August-October
Junonia coenia: Common Buckeye	118	August-October
Cercyonis pegala: Common Wood-Nymph	370	June-October
Coenonympha tullia: Ochre Ringlet (CA)	770	April-June
	467	July-October

FAIRFIELD OSBORN PRESERVE BUTTERFLIES (updated March 13, 2003)

SPECIES RECORDED	NUMBER RECORDED	PERIOD RECORDED
<b>HESPERIIDAE (Dicot or Spread-Wing Skippers)</b>		
Thorybes pylades: Northern Cloudywing	59	April-June
Erynnis persius: Persius Duskywing	2	April
Erynnis propertius: Propertius Duskywing	4	April
Erynnis tristis: Mournful Duskywing	31	May-October
Erynnis pacuvius: Pacuvius Duskywing	4	August, October
Pyrgus communis: Common Checkered Skipper	1	September
<b>HESPERIIDAE (Monocot or Folded-Wing Skippers)</b>		
Atalopedes campestris: Sachem Skipper	16	July-October
Hesperia comma: Common Branded Skipper	7	September-October
Hylephila phyleus: Fiery Skipper	1	September
Ochlodes agricola: Rural Skipper (Farmer)	71	May-July
Ochlodes sylvanoides: Woodland Skipper	567	August-October
Poanes melane: Umber Skipper	29	June-October
Skipper sp. Dun skipper?	1	July
<b>TOTAL INDIVIDUALS FOR ALL SPECIES</b>	<b>3,025</b>	April to October
<b>TOTAL SPECIES</b>	<b>43</b>	“ “
<b>MOTHS</b>		
Besides those below, recorded eight separate species of moth, unidentified as to scientific genera (photo record)		
Ctenucha Rubroscapus: Noctuid moth: (Black, Blue, Red)	6	June-July
Gnophaela latipennis: Sierran Pericopid Moth: (Black and white)	9	May-June

**Notes: 1.** Where “period recorded” shows months separated by a hyphen this indicates numbers recorded are for all months in between, or continuous recordation. Where “period recorded” shows months separated by commas this indicates two separate records from only those months. This is typical either of separate broods or overwintering adults, followed by a new brood. Continuous recordations imply only that adult flight has overlapped.

**2.** Regarding *Icaricia acmon*, *Icaricia lupinus*: I have recorded *acmon* in all months but April; I have recorded *lupinus* only in October. This may be deceptive; it is a result of not seeing great numbers of either until October, and then seeing some *lupinus* amongst the *acmons*. According to Pyle and Glassberg, *I. acmon* is multi-brooded, flying nearly all year, which is certainly consistent with what I saw here. I found two peaks, one in June and one in October. *I. lupinus* according to Pyle is univoltine, flying May to August; Glassberg says May to July. *I. acmon* hosts on several different plants, including lupines and lotus, but *I. lupinus* never hosts on lupines(!), favoring buckwheats (eriogonum). More study needed.

**3.** When recordation supports two broods clearly, they are listed as such, as in *Colias eurytheme*. *Coenonympha tullia* and *Adelpha bredowii* are examples of species that undoubtedly have two broods, but are so consistently overlapping in recordation I have not separated their numbers.

**4.** September numbers may be an anomaly due to the only recordation date being mostly overcast; I was unable to come again that month.