Species Flight Months	Regi	Abundan	tive
Lycaenidae — Blues, Cop	opers, H	lairstreaks	(b
☐ harvester	3-8	ST	U
American copper	4-9	N. 2/3	U
☐ bronze copper	4-11	MD, CR	R
great purple hairstreak	3-10	ST	U
coral hairstreak	5-9	N. 2/3	C
Edwards' hairstreak	5-7	N. 2/3	U
banded hairstreak	5-7	ST	U
hickory hairstreak	5-7	0Z	R
King's hairstreak	5-7	ST ex. OZ	R
striped hairstreak	5-6	ST	U
red-banded hairstreak	4-10	ST	C
juniper hairstreak	3-9	ST	C
🖵 frosted elfin	3-4	OM, GC, ARV	U
Henry's elfin	2-5	ST	C
🖵 e. pine elfin	3-6	ST	C
oak hairstreak	5-6	ST	U
white m hairstreak	3-10	ST	R
🖵 gray hairstreak	3-11	ST	C
western pygmy-blue	6-9	OZ, OM, ARV	R
Reakirt's blue	4-10	W. 1/2	U
eastern tailed-blue	4-11	ST	C
spring azure	3-5	ST	C
summer azure	5-10	ST	C
Appalachian azure	5-6	0Z	R
dusky azure	4-5	OZ, GC	R
☐ silvery blue	3-5	W. 1/2	U
🥽 Riodinidae — Metalma	rks		
swamp metalmark	6-8	0Z	R
n. metalmark	5-6	N. 1/3	R
Nymphalidae — Brusht	foots		
American snout	2-12	ST	C
☐ monarch	3-11	ST	C

Speci	Flight Months	Region(s)	Abundance	
	lymphalidae — Brushfo		tinued	
<b>□</b> g	reat spangled fritillary	5-10	N. 2/3	C
🖵 re	egal fritillary	6-9	N.OZ	R
<b>□</b> g	orgone checkerspot	4-7	W. 1/2	R
🖵 si	ilvery checkerspot	4-11	ST	R
□ p	haon crescent	5-10	ST. ex. NE	R
□р	earl crescent	4-11	ST	C
☐ B	Baltimore checkerspot	5-6	N. 1/2	U
🖵 q	uestion mark	1-12	ST	C
<b>□</b> e	. comma	2-12	ST	C
<b>□</b> g	ray comma	7-10	N. 1/2	U
□n	nourning cloak	1-12	ST	C
□ p	ainted lady	4-7	ST	C
□ A	merican lady	3-11	ST	C
🖵 re	ed admiral	3-11	ST	C
<b>□</b> 0	ommon buckeye	4-11	ST	C
🔲 re	ed-spotted purple	5-10	ST	C
<b>□</b> v	iceroy	4-11	ST	U
<b>□</b> g	oatweed leafwing	1-12	ST	C
🖵 h	ackberry emperor	1-12	ST	C
🖵 ta	awny emperor	2-12	ST	C
☐ S.	. pearly-eye	7-10	ST	R
🖵 n	ı. pearly-eye	1-12	ST	U
<b>□</b> c	reole pearly-eye	5-9	ST	R
<b>□</b> g	emmed satyr	4-10	ST	U
	arolina satyr	4-10	ST	C
□ G	ieorgia satyr	5-9	S. 1/3	R
🛄 li	ttle wood-satyr	4-8	ST	C
<b>□</b> 0	ommon wood-nymph	6-10	ST	U

**NOTES:** To preserve scenic beauty and ecology, fences, and warning signs have not been installed in some park locations. Caution and increased supervision of your children and others in your care are required while visiting these areas.

R

(

5-10 ST

4-11 ST

5-11 ST

4-10 OZ, OM, ARV

queen

gulf fritillary

Diana fritillary

□ variegated fritillary

7	1	77	
L/A		-	
1.74	_	г.	_

Address			
	ite/Zip		
Email_			
County			
Date		Species Total	
Comme	ents		

Checklist compiled and updated by Lori Spencer, Lepidopterist and members of the Arkansas State Parks Natural Resources team.

#### Additional resources:

- · e-Butterfly.org
- www.butterfliesandmoths.com
- · www.arkansasbutterflylady.com
- Arkansas Butterflies and Moths by Lori Spencer
- To join the Arkansas Butterfly Online Discussion Group, send an email with the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line to ARBFLY-L@listserve.ark.edu.

**Cover Photo:** Female Diana fritillary by Don R. Simons. The Diana fritillary is the state butterfly of Arkansas.

Arkansas State Parks #1 Capitol Mall Little Rock, AR 72201 (501) 682-1191 www.ArkansasStateParks.com





# ARKANSAS BUTTERFLY CHECKLIST

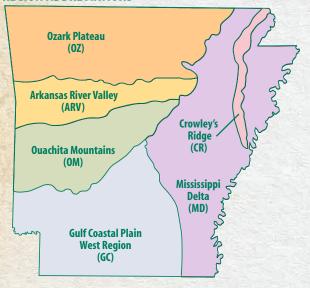




Arkansas State Parks #1 Capitol Mall Little Rock, AR 72201 (501) 682-1191

## **CHECKLIST KEY**

## **REGION ABBREVIATIONS**



Statewide (ST)

## **RELATIVE ABUNDANCE (RA) SYMBOLS**

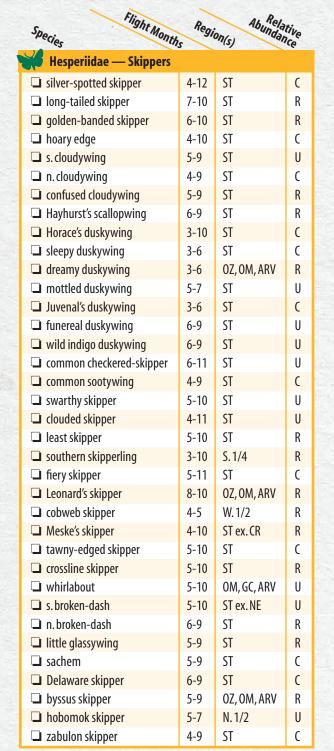
- C Common (almost always seen each year)
- Uncommon (few individuals seen at each spot each year)
- R Rare (unlikely to see more than 1-2 individuals, not every year)
- L Local (not widespread within range listed, even with suitable habitat)

## **DIRECTIONAL ABBREVIATIONS**

The following abbreviations apply to all directions included in the checklist.

n. northernex. exceptN. 1/2 northern halfnorthern quarter

- This checklist contains all species known to breed in state, including migrants and colonists. Strays, infrequent colonists, and extirpated species excluded.
- Common names and species sequence follows Butterflies of North America. 2. Scientific Names List for Butterfly Species of North America, North of Mexico, by Paul Opler and Andrew Warren (2004).



WO.	Flight Month	Regi	Abundan	tive
Sp <sub>ecies</sub> Hesperiidae –	— Skippers <i>coi</i>	s ntinued	1	r.e
yehl skipper		5-10	ST	R
☐ broad-winged	skipper	5-10	OM, GC, ARV	R
dion skipper		6-9	ST	(
☐ Dukes'skipper		6-9	E. 1/4	U
dun skipper		5-10	ST	U
dusted skipper		4-5	ST	U
pepper and sal	t skipper	4-7	ST	R
☐ Linda's roadsid	e-skipper	4-9	N. 1/2	R
☐ lace-winged ro	adside-skipper	4-9	N. 1/2	R
Carolina roadsi		4-9	N. 1/2	R
common roads	ide-skipper	4-8	ST	C
Bell's roadside-	skipper	3-9	ST ex. SE 1/4	R
dusky roadside	-skipper	3-8	GC	R
eufala skipper		6-10	ST	U
Brazilian skippe	er	8-10	S. 1/2	U
ocola skipper		6-11	S. Edge	R
yucca giant-ski	pper	4-5	SW 1/4	U
Papilionidae	— Swallowta	ails		
pipevine swallo	owtail	3-11	ST	C
☐ zebra swallowt	ail	3-9	ST	C
		3-9 4-9	ST ST	(
☐ zebra swallowt	ail		-	
☐ zebra swallowt☐ black swallowt	ail ail	4-9	ST	C
□ zebra swallowt □ black swallowt □ giant swallowt	ail ail vtail	4-9 4-10	ST ST	C
□ zebra swallowt     □ black swallowt     □ giant swallowt     □ e.tiger swallow     □ spicebush swal	ail ail vtail	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10	ST ST ST	C C
□ zebra swallowt     □ black swallowt     □ giant swallowt     □ e.tiger swallow     □ spicebush swal	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b>	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10	ST ST ST	C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10	ST ST ST ST	( ( (
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e.tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 aurs 2-9	ST ST ST ST	( ( ( (
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e.tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit cabbage white	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 <b>nurs</b> 2-9 3-12	ST	C C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 3-10 4urs 2-9 3-12 3-5	ST	C C C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal pieridae checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e ip	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 <b>nurs</b> 2-9 3-12 3-5 3-5	ST	C C C C R C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble falcate oranget	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e ip	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 <b>nurs</b> 2-9 3-12 3-5 3-11	ST	C C C R C C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble falcate oranget clouded sulphu	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e e cip	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 <b>nurs</b> 2-9 3-12 3-5 3-11 3-11	ST	C C C R C C C C
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e.tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble falcate oranget clouded sulphu orange sulphur	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e e cip	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 aurs 2-9 3-12 3-5 3-11 3-11 4-10	ST	C C C C C C U U
zebra swallowt black swallowt giant swallowt e. tiger swallow spicebush swal Pieridae— checkered whit cabbage white olympia marble falcate oranget clouded sulphu s. dogface cloudless sulph	ail ail vtail lowtail <b>White &amp; Sulph</b> te e e cip	4-9 4-10 3-10 3-10 <b>burs</b> 2-9 3-12 3-5 3-11 3-11 4-10 4-12	ST	C C C C C U C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

### BECOME A COMMUNITY SCIENTIST

Data partially derived from community scientists revealed a 1.6 percent annual decline in western states' butterfly population from 1972-2018.\* The power of community!

Become a community scientist to help Arkansas's butterflies through data on this checklist.

Together we can protect butterflies, and consequently, maintain our quality of life.

Leave your checklist at any state park visitor center front desk; or share your sightings by email. Consider submitting butterfly photos and findings to iNaturalist.org.

\*https://www.eurekalert.org/pub\_releases/2021-03/aaft-cwd030121.php

## WHAT TO LOOK FOR

> FEEDING:	Butterflies drink with a long, straw-like tube	e
called a pro	boscis.	

Puddling (drinking	liquids from	damp	ground,	sand,
or other source)			100	

100	Drinking nectar from flowers? Observe the flowe
	species, color, height, and shape.

### > FLIGHT:

_	Flight slow, graceful, soaring?
	Flight short erratic nattern?

>	THERMOREGULATION: Butterflies are cold-blooded
	and must rely on the temperature of their environment
	to warm flight muscles. Butterflies orient their wings to
	the sun, a behavior called basking.

_	Dorsal basking (wings open to the sun)				
	Lateral basking (wings closed, tilted 90° to sun)				

>	<b>MATING:</b>	Mating	behavior	is	poorly	understood	and
	seldom ob	served					

Patrolling down a trail or road (males patrol in search	n
of females)	

Perching (males sit and wait for females to fly by an
opening, such as a field)

100.5	Hilltopping	unmated	males fly	y to hillto	ps in se	arch o
	females on t	heir way	up)			

Courtship (females acce	pting or	rejecting	males
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\_\_\_\_\_ Mating (may last several hours, one sex may fly away carrying the mate)