Olympic



Butterflies

Winged Beauties

utterflies are found in almost all of Olympic National Park's diverse habitats. Some are even unique (endemic) to this isolated area. Many microhabitats in the park have yet to be surveyed and data on host and nectar plants is incomplete. Continued research will help us learn more about these ephemeral, beautiful animals. Look for the showy adults, as well as other stages: eggs, larva (caterpillar), or pupa (chrysalis) on host plants. To enhance your experience, bring binoculars for close up views and a notebook to record your observations.

Swallowtails and relatives, Family: PAPILIONIDAE

Clodius Parnassian, Parnassius clodius claudians: common in a variety of habitats
Olympic Parnassian, Parnassius smintheus olympiannus: high elevations where Sedum grows
Anise Swallowtail, Papilio zelicaon zelicaon: very common in most habitats
Western Tiger Swallowtail, Papilio rutulus: very common in most habitats
Pale Tiger Swallowtail, Papilio eurymedon: not as common as other swallowtails

Whites, Marbles, Sulphurs, Family: PIERIDAE

Pine White, Neophasia menapia tau: seen high in conifer tree tops
Spring White, Pontia sisymbrii flavitincta: northeastern alpine areas
Western White, Pontia occidentalis occidentalis: not common
Margined White, Pieris marginalis marginalis: in and around wooded areas
Cabbage White, Pieris rapae: non native, introduced species common in gardens
Sara's Orangetip, Anthocharis sara flora: common in eastern open habitats
Clouded Sulphur, Colias philodice eriphyle: documented only from northeastern areas
Western Sulphur, Colias occidentalis occidentalis: open areas around forests at all elevations

Western Tiger Swallowtail (2.5 - 3.5")

Gossamer Wings, Family: LYCAENIDAE

PurplishCopper,Lycaenahelloideshelloides:commonandoftenabundantinalmostallhabitats Lilac-Bordered Copper, Lycaena nivalis browni: mid to high elevations in eastern areas Mariposa Copper, Lycaena mariposa mariposa: openings in eastern montane areas Makah Copper, Lycaena mariposa charlottensis: coastal bogs Sylvan Hairstreak, Satyrium sylvinum nootka: not common in wetlands and canyons Bramble Green Hairstreak, Callophrys perplexa perplexa: open areas in forests Johnson's Hairstreak, Mitoura johnsoni: old growth forests, larvae feed on mistletoe Cedar Hairstreak, Mitoura grynea plicataria: not common but found near cedar trees Brown Elfin, Incisalia augustinus iroides: lowland to mid elevations in eastern areas Moss's Elfin, Incisalia mossii mossii: sea level to high elevation in eastern areas Hoary Elfin, Incisalia polia polia: lowlands in southeastern areas Gray Hairstreak, Strymon melinus atrofasciatus: low to mid elevations in eastern areas Western Tailed Blue, Everes amyntula amyntula: all elevations in northeastern areas Spring Azure, Celastrina argiolus echo: common in eastern and southern forests Silvery Blue, Glaucopsyche lygdamus columbia: moist open areas in eastern areas Anna's Blue, Lycaeides anna vancouverense: high elevations of northeastern areas Greenish Blue, Plebejus saepiolus aehaja: wet, montane northeastern areas Boisduval's Blue, Icaricia icariodes blackmorei: found where lupine abounds Spangled Blue, Icaricia acmon spangelatus: low to high elevations in northeastern areas Arctic Blue, Agriades glandon megalo: high elevations, hence the common name



Egg, caterpillar and chrysalis







Brush-Footed Butterflies, Family: NYMPHALIDAE

Great Spangled Fritillary, Speyeria cybele pugetensis: low to mid elevations in eastern areas Zerene Fritillary, Speyeria zerene new ssp.?: an unnamed subspecies found in eastern Olympic Mountains Hydaspe Fritillary, Speyeria hydaspe rhodope: relatively common in wet, montane areas Western Meadow Fritillary, Boloria epithore chermocki: very common in open areas Arctic Fritillary, Boloria chariclea rainieri: common in openings from mid to high elevations Field Crescent, Phyciodes pulchellus owimba: common in meadows from mid to high elevations Mylitta Crescent, Phyciodes mylitta mylitta: common from sea level to mid elevations Chalcedona Checkerspot, Euphydryas chalcedona new ssp.?: an unnamed subspecies Edith's Checkerspot, Euphydryas editha colonia: high elevations in northeastern areas Satyr Anglewing, Polygonia satyrus: common in many habitats Green Comma, Polygonia faunus rusticus: forests in most areas Hoary Comma, Polygonia gracilis: common at high elevations in most areas Oreas Anglewing, Polygonia oreas silenus: edges of old growth forests in eastern areas California Tortoiseshell, Nymphalis californica: mid to high elevations of most areas Mourning Cloak, Nymphalis antiopa: not common in eastern riparian and open areas Milbert's Tortoiseshell, Nymphalis milberti: where nettles grow in eastern low to mid elevations American Lady, Vanessa virginiensis: rare in low elevations in southestern areas West Coast Lady, Vanessa annabella: common in many habitats Painted Lady, Vanessa cardui: very common in all habitats Red Admirable, Vanessa atalanta rubric: very common in all habitats Lorquin's Admiral, Limenitis lorquini: common from sea level to mid elevations Common Wood Nymph, Cercyonis pegala: common in prairies, meadows and open areas Vidler's Alpine, Erebia vidleri: mid to high elevation meadows and open areas Olympic Arctic, Oeneis chryxus valerata: ENDEMIC, found only at high elevations

Skippers, Family: HESPERIDAE

Silver-spotted Skipper, Epargyreus clarus californicus: open areas at lower to middle elevations Northern Cloudywing, Thorybes pylades: not common

Dreamy Duskywing, Erynnis icelus: lowland to mid elevations in southeastern areas

Persius Duskywing, Erynnis persius: common in open areas

Two-Banded Checkered Skipper, Pyrgus ruralis ruralis: common in spring at all elevations Arctic Skipper, Carterocephalus palaemon magnus: mid elevations in northeastern areas Common Branded Skipper, Hesperia comma hulbirti: ENDEMIC, found at high elevations Sonoran Skipper, Polites sonora sonora: high elevation subspecies found in northeastern areas Dog Star Skipper, Polites sonora siris: low elevation prairies and non-native meadows Woodland Skipper, Ochlodes sylvanoides sylvanoides: extremely common in open areas Ozette Skipper, Ochlodes sylvanoides new ssp.?: perhaps new subspecies from Ozette area Dun Skipper, Euphyes vestris vestris: common in a variety of open areas in southern areas

NOTE: Butterflyscientific names are subject to a great deal of discussion among experts, sometend to lump subspecies, others to split. Common names are also included, but be aware multiple common names may be associated with a single species.

