## Identifying Similar Species

Colorado Butterfly Monitoring
Network

- Some butterflies are really distinct and can easily be distinguished from other species
- However, there are some butterflies that look almost identical to another species, and can be more difficult to identify

#### Checkered White vs Western White



**Checkered White** 



Western White (Source: Robert Weeden, BAMONA)

#### Telling them apart...



(source: raisingbutterflies.org)

#### **Checkered White:**

- Male (left) female (right) will have clear distinction in patterns
- Yellow-brown veins below
- Forewing will have grayish/lighter black pattern



(source: inaturalist.org)

#### Western White:

- Dark yellow-green veins below
- Forewing will have darker black pattern

# Orange Sulphur vs Clouded Sulphur (closed wing)

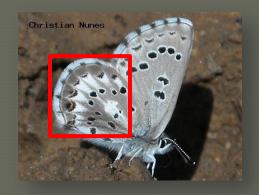




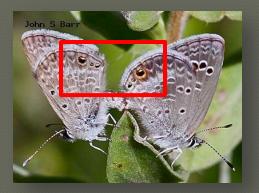
You should be able to see some orange through the forewing

#### Blues

• Blues are <u>very</u> difficult to tell apart unless you can see under the wing. Below are some defining features you can use to tell blues apart



Arrowhead Blue – white 'arrows' on hindwing

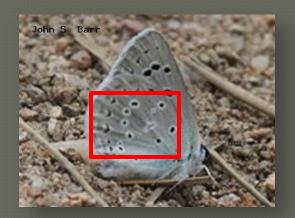


Reakirt's Blue – prominent black spot on hindwing

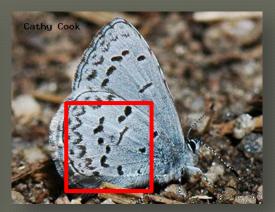


Marine Blue – similar black spot on hindwing. Gray and white bands instead of spots

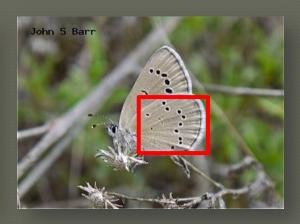
#### Blues cont'd



Boisduval's Blue – post median band either all white, or black with white border



Spring (echo) Azure
– black bands and
spots below on
hindwing



Silvery Blue – white ringed, round black spots

#### Blues cont'd



Melissa Blue



Rocky Mountain Dotted Blue



Lupine Blue

#### Black Swallowtail vs Indra Swallowtail



Black Swallowtail – longer tail on wings



Indra Swallowtail – Shorter tail on wings

#### Monarch vs Viceroy



Monarch – No black band on hindwing



Viceroy – Black band on hindwing

#### Painted Lady vs American Lady



Painted Lady – Heavy orange coloring. Black forewing tips with bold white spots.



American Lady- faded, rusty orange coloring. Brown/lighter black forewing tips with some white spots.

### Northwestern vs Aphrodite Fritillary



Northwestern Fritillary – Below hindwing, reddish-brown with pale submarginal band. Spots can be silvered or unsilvered.

Aphrodite Fritillary – Below hindwing can also be red-brown/brown. Spots are always silvered.



#### Edward's vs Callippe Fritillary

Edward's Fritillary – Larger, up to ~3.5 inches. Green/gray-green below wings.





Callippe Fritillary – Smaller, up to ~2.5 inches. Olive or brown below wings.

### Pearl Crescent vs Silvery Checkerspot



Pearl Crescent – Small, up to 1.5 inches. Above, orange with black borders.



Silvery Checkerspot – Medium, up to 2 inches. Above, yellow-orange with black borders.

# Spread-wing Skippers



Dreamy
Duskywing – lacks
white spots on
forewing.

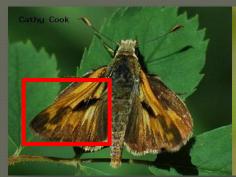


Persius
Duskywing- dark
black/brown with
scattered gray
scales. White spots
near tip of
forewing. Has gray
hairs which make
it look softer.



Afranius
Duskywing – Very
similar to Persius
Duskywing. Brown
patch on outer
forewing. Lacks
gray hairs that
Persius has.

#### Woodland vs Taxiles Skipper





Woodland Skipper – Orange wings with black patches above.

Taxiles Skipper – Orange wings with black border above.



