## Butterflies of Colorado

Nymphalidae: Heliconiinae (Fritillaries)



### Heliconiinae: Fritillaries

- Variegated
- Aphrodite
- Edwards'
- Coronis
- Zerene
- Callippe
- Northwestern
- Mormon
- Silver-bordered
- Arctic
- Gulf
- Uncompahgre



### Variegated Fritillary (*Euptoieta claudia*)

• Above, **tawny orange with thick dark veins** and markings; black spots near margin. Hindwing margin **angled and slightly scalloped**. Below, hindwing with a **mottled pattern**, darker near body, and a broad, pale median band across both wings. **No silver spots.** Overall lighter coloration helps distinguish the Variegated Fritillary from other fritillaries.

- <u>Wingspan:</u> Large; 1 3/4 to 3 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Open sunny areas such as prairies, fields, pastures, road edges; plains, foothills, montane, alpine.
- Flight Times: April through September; one or two broods.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets and occasionally stonecrop.





#### Distribution Map (*Euptoieta claudia*)



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## Aphrodite Fritillary (*Speyeria aphrodite*)

• Above reddish orange-brown; the forewing veins are not lined with black scales. Eyes yellow-green. Underside of hindwing, the red-brown or brown in the disk often extends beyond postmedian spots into the submargin. Hindwing spots are always silvered.

- Wingspan: Large; 2 1/2 to 3 1/4 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Moist prairies, high mountain meadows, brushlands, dry fields, open woodlands, bogs; plains, foothills, montane.
- Flight Times: May to mid-September; one brood.
- Larval Foodplant: Various violet species.
- The yellow-green eyes separate this species from all other similar species except for the Great Spangled Fritillary (Speyeria cybele)



#### Distribution Map (Speyeria aphrodite)



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## Edwards' Fritillary (*Speyeria edwardsii*)

• Above, both wings orange with prominent black margins with orange spots with black caps. Underside green or gray-green with narrow buff submarginal band and metallic silver markings. Below, submarginal spot row on both wings and inwardly the larger postmedian spot band.

• Wingspan: Large; 2 1/2 to 3 3/8 inches.

• <u>Habitat:</u> Short-grass prairie, foothills and canyons, mountain meadows, open pine forests where the host plant, violets, are found; plains, foothills, montane, alpine.

- Flight Times: May to early September; one brood.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets including Viola nuttallii.



#### Distribution Map (Speyeria edwardsii)



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### Coronis Fritillary (*Speyeria coronis*)

• Above, varying shades of tawny to orange-brown with black markings. Below, brown or olive disk with tan submarginal band on hindwing and rounded silver spots in marginal row.

- Wingspan: Medium; 2 to 3 3/8 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Mixed conifers, meadows, brushy ravines and hillsides; foothills, montane.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> Late May to September; one brood. First-stage caterpillars overwinter.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets.



#### Distribution Map (Speyeria coronis)



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### Zerene Fritillary (*Speyeria zerene*)

• Above, varies from rich to pale orange with strong median and postmedian black markings. Below, hindwing spots may be silvered or unsilvered; disk brown to reddish. Marginal spots more triangular than on Coronis Fritillary.

- Wingspan: Medium; 2 1/8 to 2 3/4 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Montane forests, shrubby areas, and meadows; foothills, montane.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> Mid-June to August; one brood.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets.
- Species is closely related to Coronis Fritillary, but slightly smaller.



#### Distribution Map (*Speyeria zerene*)





## Callippe Fritillary (*Speyeria callippe*)

• Above, varies from **light tan to bright orange** with **black**, evenlyspaced markings. Below, disk olive or brown with a **buff submarginal** band on the hindwing; spots usually silvered. Hindwing marginal spots often more triangular with narrow brown edging.

- <u>Wingspan:</u> Medium; 2 to 2 1/2 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Grasslands, woodlands, ravines and ridges; foothills.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> May to August; one brood.
- <u>Larval Foodplant</u>: Violets.



#### Distribution Map (Speyeria callippe)



# Northwestern Fritillary (*Speyeria hesperis*)

• Above, both wings are **orange-brown**, often darker at base and swollen black veins especially on forewing; male has black scales on veins. Below, hindwing with **basal disk of reddish-brown to brown** with **pale submarginal band**; **spots silvered or unsilvered**. Marginal & submarginal black spots are small. **Eyes blue-gray.** 

- Wingspan: Medium; 2 to 2 1/2 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Moist meadows, open woodlands and hillsides, wooded streamsides; foothills, montane.
- Flight Times: Late June to early September; one brood.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets.





#### Distribution Map (Speyeria hesperis)



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### Mormon Fritillary (*Speyeria mormonia*)

• Above, orange with black markings, thin black veining, and little or no basal darkening. Forewing is short and rounded. Llight yellow to cream submarginal spots are usually surrounded by black. Below, variable but generally pale. Hindwing has a marginal row of silvered or white spots, a unmarked postmedian band and a median row of 5 or 6 large spots, with a smaller spot in the middle of the row. Usually smaller than most similar species.

- <u>Wingspan:</u> Medium; 1 1/2 to 2 3/8 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Moist mountain habitats at and above approximately 6,000 feet; upper foothills, montane, alpine.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> July to September; one brood.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets.



#### Distribution Map (Speyeria mormonia)



# Silver-Bordered Fritillary (*Boloria selene*)

• Above, pale orange with a fairly broad postmedian band containing solid black spots and black marginal bands surrounding pale orange spots. Below, the hindwing has silver or white marginal spots, a row of submarginal black spots and a relatively large irregular rectangular spot just behind the hindwing cell.

- <u>Wingspan:</u> Medium; 1 3/8 to 2 1/8 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Meadows, marshes and bogs.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> June to July; 1 brood in mountains. Third-stage caterpillars overwinter.
- Larval Foodplant: Violets.



#### Distribution Map (Boloria selene)



# Arctic Fritillary (*Boloria chariclea*)

• Above, orange with black markings and solid black dots in the median band. Below, reddish brown with white or cream colored cells forming a median band with the central cell being sharply pointed.

- <u>Wingspan:</u> Medium; 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 inches.
- <u>Habitat:</u> Subalpine and Alpine meadows, marshes, streams and bogs.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> July to early September; 1 brood.
- <u>Larval Foodplant:</u> Willows, violets, American bistort and possibly blueberries.



#### Distribution Map (Boloria chariclea)



### Gulf Fritillary (*Agraulis vanillae*)

• Above, bright orange with black markings; 3 black-encircled white dots on forewing leading edge. Below, brown; forewing with orange at base; both wings with elongated, iridescent silver spots.

- <u>Wing Span:</u> 2 1/2 3 3/4 inches (6.3 9.5 cm).
- <u>Habitat:</u> Pastures, open fields, second-growth subtropical forest and edges, city gardens.
- <u>Flight Times:</u> Throughout the year in south Florida and South Texas, January-November in the north. Number of broods has not been determined.
- <u>Larval Foodplant:</u> Various species of passion-vine including maypops and running pop.





#### Distribution Map (Agraulis vanillae)



### Uncompahgre Fritillary (*Boloria acronema*)

• Males have **rusty brown wings criss-crossed with black bars**; females' wing are somewhat lighter. Below,, the forewing is **light ochre** and the hind wing has a **bold, white jagged bar** dividing the crimson brown inner half from the purple-grey scaling on the outer wing surface. The body has **rusty brown thorax** and a **brownish black abdomen**.

• Wingspan: 1 inch

• <u>Habitat:</u> Its habitat is limited to 11 verified sites in the San Juan Mountains, all above 12,000 feet. One of the smallest ranges of North American butterflies.

- Flight Times: TBD
- Larval Foodplant: Snow willow



Distribution Map (*Boloria acronema*)

### Not in BMONA?

### Side-by-Side: Fritillaries



Aphrodite

Edwards' Cor

Coronis

Zerene

Callippe

### Side-by-Side: Fritillaries



Northwestern

Mormon

Silver-Bordered

Arctic

### Rare Fritillary Species in Colorado



Uncompahgre Fritillary (San Juan Mountains)



Gulf Fritillary (SE Colorado)