

Butterflies of Citrus County

Family	Species	Host plant
<u>Hesperiidae Skippers</u>		
	<u>Phocides pigmalion Mangrove Skipper</u>	Red mangrove
	<u>Epargyreus clarus Silver-spotted Skipper</u>	herbs, vines, shrubs, and trees in the pea family (Fabaceae) including false indigobush (<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L.), American hogpeanut (<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> [L.] Fernald), Atlantic pigeonwings or butterfly pea (<i>Clitoria mariana</i> L.), groundnut (<i>Apios americana</i> Medik.), American wisteria (<i>Wisteria frutescens</i> [L.] Poir.) and the introduced Dixie ticktrefoil (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> [Sw.] DC.), kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana</i> [Lour.] Merr.), black locust (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L.), Chinese wisteria (<i>Wisteria sinensis</i> [Sims] DC.) and a variety of other legumes
	<u>Urbanus proteus Long-tailed Skipper</u>	vine legumes including various beans (<i>Phaseolus</i>), hog peanuts (<i>Amphicarpa bracteata</i>), beggar's ticks (<i>Desmodium</i>), blue peas (<i>Clitoria</i>), and wisteria (<i>Wisteria</i>)
	<u>Urbanus dorantes Dorantes Longtail</u>	Various legumes including wild and cultivated beans (<i>Phaseolus</i>), beggar's ticks (<i>Desmodium</i>), and blue peas (<i>Clitoria</i>)
	<u>Achalarus lyciades Hoary Edge</u>	Beggar's ticks (<i>Desmodium</i>); occasionally false indigo (<i>Baptisia</i>) and bush clover (<i>Lespedeza</i>); all in the pea family (Fabaceae)
	<u>Thorybes pylades Northern Cloudywing</u>	pea family (Fabaceae) including beggar's ticks (<i>Desmodium</i>), bush clover (<i>Lespedeza</i>), clover (<i>Trifolium</i>), lotus (<i>Hosackia</i>), and others.
	<u>Thorybes bathyllus Southern Cloudywing</u>	Potato bean, <i>Apios americana</i> . Ozark milkvetch, <i>Astragalus distortus</i> var. <i>engelmannii</i> .
	<u>Thorybes confusus Confused Cloudywing</u>	Lespedezas (<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.) are reported as well as Florida Hoarypea (<i>Tephrosia florida</i>).
	<u>Staphylus hayhurstii Hayhurst's Scallopwing</u>	Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium</i>) in the goosefoot family (Chenopodiaceae), and occasionally chaff flower (<i>Alternanthera</i>) in the pigweed family (Amaranthaceae).
	<u>Erynnis brizo Sleepy Duskywing</u>	Scrub oak (<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>) and other shrubby oaks.
	<u>Erynnis juvenalis Juvenal's Duskywing</u>	Tree and shrub oaks (<i>Quercus</i> species).
	<u>Erynnis horatius Horace's Duskywing</u>	many species of Oak trees
	<u>Erynnis zarucco Zarucco Duskywing</u>	Herbaceous legumes including black locust (<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>), hairy bush clover (<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>), Colorado River hemp (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>), and <i>Sesbania longifolia</i> .
	<u>Pyrgus communis Common Checkered-Skipper</u>	several plants in the mallow family (Malvaceae) including globemallows (<i>Sphaeralcea</i>), mallow (<i>Malva</i>), hollyhock (<i>Althaea</i>), alkali mallows (<i>Sida</i>), velvet-leaf (<i>Abutilon</i>), and poppy mallow (<i>Callirhoe</i>).
	<u>Pyrgus albescens White Checkered-Skipper</u>	mallow family (Malvaceae) including globemallows (<i>Sphaeralcea</i>), mallow (<i>Malva</i>), hollyhock (<i>Althaea</i>), alkali mallows (<i>Sida</i>), velvet-leaf (<i>Abutilon</i>), and poppy mallow (<i>Callirhoe</i>).

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	<u>Pyrgus oileus</u> Tropical Checkered-Skipper	allow family (Malvaceae) including axocatzin (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), mallow (<i>Malva</i>), hollyhock (<i>Althaea rosea</i>), velvet-leaf (<i>Abutilon</i>), and malva loca (<i>Malvastrum</i>).
	<u>Pholisora catullus</u> Common Sootywing	White Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus albus</i>), Green Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>), Red-Root Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>), Lamb's Quarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Mexican-Tea (<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>), Pit-Seed Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i>).
	<u>Nastra lherminier</u> Swarthy Skipper	mallow family (Malvaceae) including axocatzin (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), mallow (<i>Malva</i>), hollyhock (<i>Althaea rosea</i>), velvet-leaf (<i>Abutilon</i>), and malva loca (<i>Malvastrum</i>).
	<u>Nastra neamathla</u> Neamathla Skipper	grasses
	<u>Lerema accius</u> Clouded Skipper	Various grasses including St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), wooly beard grass (<i>Erianthus alopecturoides</i>), and <i>Echinochloa povietianum</i> .
	<u>Ancyloxypha numitor</u> Least Skipper	Various grasses including marsh millet (<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>), rice cutgrass (<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>), and cultivated rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>).
	<u>Copaeodes minima</u> Southern Skipperling	Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>).
	<u>Hylephila phyleus</u> Fiery Skipper	ermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i>), St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), and other grasses.
	<u>Hesperia attalus</u> Dotted Skipper	witchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>) and fall witchgrass (<i>Leptoloma cognatum</i>)
	<u>Hesperia meskei</u> Meske's Skipper	Little bluestem (<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>) and arrowfeather threeawn (<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>)
	<u>Atalopedes campestris</u> Sachem	Grasses including Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i>), St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), and goosegrass (<i>Eleusine</i>)
	<u>Polites themistocles</u> Tawny-edged Skipper	Panic grasses (<i>Panicum</i>), slender crabgrass (<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>), and bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)
	<u>Polites baracoa</u> Baracoa Skipper	Grasses
	<u>Polites vibex</u> Whirlabout	Grasses including Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), and thin paspalum (<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>)
	<u>Wallengrenia egeremet</u> Northern Broken-Dash	Panic grasses including deertongue grass (<i>Panicum clandestinum</i>) and <i>P. dichotomum</i>
	<u>Wallengrenia otho</u> Southern Broken-Dash	Paspalum and St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>)
	<u>Pompeius verna</u> Little Glassywing	Purpletop (<i>Tridens flavus</i>)
	<u>Atrytone arogos</u> Arogos Skipper	Big bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>) and probably other native grasses
	<u>Anatrytone logan</u> Delaware Skipper	Various grasses including big bluestem (<i>Andropogon gerardi</i>), switchgrass (<i>Panicum virgatum</i>), and wooly beard grass (<i>Erianthus divaricatus</i>)
	<u>Problema byssus</u> Byssus Skipper	Eastern grama grass (<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>)
	<u>Poanes zabulon</u> Zabulon Skipper	Grasses including lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis</i>), purpletop (<i>Tridens</i>), bluegrass (<i>Poa</i>), wheatgrass (<i>Agropyron</i>), orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis</i>)
	<u>Poanes aaroni</u> Aaron's Skipper	Possibly smooth cordgrass (<i>Spartina alternifolia</i> var. <i>glabra</i>)
	<u>Euphyes pilatka</u> Palatka Skipper	awgrass sedge (<i>Cladium jamaicensis</i>)

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	<u>Euphyes arpa</u> Palmetto Skipper	Saw palmetto (<i>Serenoa repens</i>)
	<u>Euphyes vestris</u> Dun Skipper	Various sedges including chufa flatsedge (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>) and sun sedge (<i>Carex heliophila</i>)
	<u>Atrytonopsis hianna</u> Dusted Skipper	Little bluestem (<i>Andropogon scoparius</i>) and big bluestem (<i>A. gerardi</i>).
	<u>Amblyscirtes alternata</u> Dusky Roadside-Skipper	non-reported
	<u>Lerodea eufala</u> Eufala Skipper	Various grasses including Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), and sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)
	<u>Oligoria maculata</u> Twin-spot Skipper	Coastal swamps and pinewoods
	<u>Calpodes ethlius</u> Brazilian Skipper	Various cultivated plants in the canna family (<i>Marantaceae</i>)
	<u>Panoquina panoquin</u> Salt Marsh Skipper	Seashore saltgrass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>)
	<u>Panoquina panoquinoides</u> Obscure Skipper	Various grasses including bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), and sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>)
	<u>Panoquina ocola</u> Ocola Skipper	Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>), sugarcane (<i>Saccharum officinarum</i>), and trompetilla grass (<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>)
	<u>Megathymus yuccae</u> Yucca Giant-Skipper	Various yuccas including bear grass (<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>), Small's yucca (<i>Y. smalliana</i>), Spanish dagger (<i>Y. gloriosa</i>), (<i>Y. elata</i>), and (<i>Y. arizonica</i>) and Spanish bayonet (<i>Y. aloifolia</i>)
	<u>Megathymus cofaqui</u> Cofaqui Giant-Skipper	Bear grass (<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>), Spanish bayonet (<i>Y. aloifolia</i>), and Small's yucca (<i>Y. smalliana</i>)
<u>Papilionidae Parnassians and Swallowtails</u>		
	<u>Battus philenor</u> Pipevine Swallowtail	Pipevines (<i>Aristolochia</i> species), including <i>Aristolochia californica</i> , <i>A. serpentaria</i> and others.
	<u>Battus polydamas</u> Polydamas Swallowtail	Pipevines (<i>Aristolochia</i> species)
	<u>Eurytides marcellus</u> Zebra Swallowtail	Shrubs of the genus <i>Asimina</i> (pawpaw) in the <i>Annonaceae</i> family. Young plants are preferred.
	<u>Papilio polyxenes</u> Black Swallowtail	Parsley, Dill, Mock Bishop, Fennel, Rue
	<u>Papilio glaucus</u> Eastern Tiger Swallowtail	wild cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), sweetbay (<i>Magnolia</i>), basswood (<i>Tilia</i>), tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron</i>), birch (<i>Betula</i>), ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>), cottonwood (<i>Populus</i>), mountain ash (<i>Sorbus</i>), and willow (<i>Salix</i>)
	<u>Papilio troilus</u> Spicebush Swallowtail	Spicebush (<i>Lindera benzoin</i>), sassafras trees (<i>Sassafras albidum</i>); perhaps prickly ash (<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>), tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>), sweetbay (<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>), camphor (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>), and redbay (<i>Persea borbonia</i>)
	<u>Papilio palamedes</u> Palamedes Swallowtail	Plants of the Laurel family (<i>Lauraceae</i>) especially redbay (<i>Persea borbonia</i>)
	<u>Papilio cresphontes</u> Giant Swallowtail	Wild Lime, other citrus and hercules club
<u>Pieridae Whites and Sulphurs</u>		
	<u>Pontia protodice</u> Checkered White	herbs in the Mustard family (<i>Brassicaceae</i>). Preferred hosts are Virginia pepperweed (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> L.) in the Southeast and prairie pepperweed (<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i> Schrad.)
	<u>Ascia monuste</u> Great Southern White	Mustards, particularly pepper grass, and capers may also be used.
	<u>Colias eurytheme</u> Orange Sulphur	Privet Cassia and other cassias

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	<u>Zerene cesonia</u> Southern Dogface	leadplant <i>Amorpha canescens</i> , false indigo <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> , soybean <i>Glycine max</i> , alfalfa <i>Medicago sativa</i> , black dalea <i>Dalea frutescens</i> , purple prairie clover <i>Dalea purpurea</i> , and clover <i>Trifolium</i> species
	<u>Phoebis sennae</u> Cloudless Sulphur	Privet Cassia and other cassias
	<u>Eurema daira</u> Barred Yellow	Privet Cassia and other cassias
	<u>Pyrisitia lisa</u> Little Yellow	Sunshine Mimosa
	<u>Abaeis nicippe</u> Sleepy Orange	Cassia species in the pea family (Fabaceae)
	<u>Nathalis iole</u> Dainty Sulphur	<i>Bidens alba</i> (Spanish needles)
<u>Lycaenidae</u> Gossamer-wing Butterflies		
	<u>Feniseca tarquinius</u> Harvester	Woolly aphids (<i>Neoprociphilus</i> , <i>Pemphigus</i> , <i>Prociphilus</i> , and <i>Schizoneura</i>) and sometimes scale insects or treehoppers; these insects suck sap from alders, witch hazel, ash, beech, hawthorn, and wild currant.
	<u>Atlides halesus</u> Great Purple Hairstreak	Mistletoe (<i>Phoradendron</i> species) growing on several tree species.
	<u>Callophrys gryneus</u> Juniper Hairstreak	Redcedar <i>scopulorum</i>), California juniper (<i>J. californica</i>), Utah juniper (<i>J. osteosperma</i>), and perhaps others.
	<u>Satyrium favonius</u> Oak Hairstreak	Various oaks (<i>Quercus</i> species).
	<u>Satyrium calanus</u> Banded Hairstreak	Many species of oak (<i>Quercus</i>), walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), and hickory (<i>Carya</i>).
	<u>Satyrium liparops</u> Striped Hairstreak	Many species of oak (<i>Quercus</i>), walnut (<i>Juglans</i>), and hickory (<i>Carya</i>).
	<u>Calycopis cecrops</u> Red-banded Hairstreak	Fallen leaves of wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>), dwarf sumac (<i>Rhus copallina</i>), staghorn sumac (<i>R. typhina</i>), and several oaks.
	<u>Strymon melinus</u> Gray Hairstreak	Flowers and fruits from an almost endless variety of plants; most often from pea (Fabaceae) and mallow (Malvaceae) families including beans (<i>Phaseolus</i>), clovers (<i>Trifolium</i>), cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>), and mallow (<i>Malva</i>).
	<u>Parrhasius m album</u> White-M Hairstreak	Live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) and other oak species.
	<u>Brephidium pseudofoea</u> Eastern Pygmy-Blue	Annual glassworts (<i>Salicornia</i> species) in the goosefood family (Chenopodiaceae).
	<u>Cupido comyntas</u> Eastern Tailed-Blue	Many plants in the pea family including yellow sweet clover (<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>); various species of vetch (<i>Vicia</i>), clover (<i>Trifolium</i>), wild pea (<i>Lathyrus</i>), and bush clover (<i>Lespedeza</i>); and others.
	<u>Celastrina neglecta</u> Summer Azure	Racemose dogwood, New Jersey Tea, and other plants.
	<u>Hemiargus ceraunus</u> Ceraunus Blue	A variety of woody legumes including partridge pea (<i>Cassia brachiata</i>), mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> species), and rosary pea (<i>Abrus precatorius</i>).
<u>Riodinidae</u> Metalmarks		
	<u>Calephelis virginiensis</u> Little Metalmark	Yellow thistle (<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>).
<u>Nymphalidae</u> Brush-footed Butterflies		
	<u>Libytheana carinenta</u> American Snout	Hackberry (<i>Celtis</i>)
	<u>Danaus plexippus</u> Monarch	Milkweeds and milkvines
	<u>Danaus gilippus</u> Queen	Milkweeds and milkvines
	<u>Agraulis vanillae</u> Gulf Fritillary	Maypop passionflower, corkystem passion flower
	<u>Heliconius charithonia</u> Zebra Heliconian	Maypop passionflower, corkystem passion flower

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	<u>Euptoieta claudia</u> Variegated Fritillary	A variety of plants in several families including maypops (<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>), may apple (<i>Podophyllum peltata</i>), violets (<i>Viola</i>), purslane (<i>Portulaca</i>), stonecrop (<i>Sedum</i>), and moonseed (<i>Menispermum</i>)
	<u>Limenitis arthemis</u> Red-spotted Purple or White Admiral	Leaves of many species of trees and shrubs including wild cherry (<i>Prunus</i>), aspen, poplar, cottonwood (<i>Populus</i>), oaks (<i>Quercus</i>), hawthorn (<i>Crataegus</i>), deerberry (<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>), birch (<i>Betula</i>), willows (<i>Salix</i>), basswood (<i>Tilia</i>), and shadbush (<i>Amelanchier</i>)
	<u>Limenitis arthemis astyanax</u> 'Astyanax' Red-spotted Purple	
	<u>Limenitis archippus</u> Viceroy	Trees in the willow family (<i>Salicaceae</i>) including willows (<i>Salix</i>), and poplars and cottonwoods (<i>Populus</i>)
	<u>Asterocampa celtis</u> Hackberry Emperor	Various hackberries (<i>Celtis</i> species) and sugarberry (<i>Celtis laevigata</i>)
	<u>Asterocampa clyton</u> Tawny Emperor	Trees of the elm family including <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , <i>C. tenuifolia</i> , <i>C. laevigata</i> , <i>C. lindheimeri</i> , and <i>C. reticulata</i>
	<u>Phyciodes phaon</u> Phaon Crescent	Fogfruit (<i>Lippia lanceolata</i>) and mat grass (<i>Lippia nodiflora</i>) in the verbena family
	<u>Phyciodes tharos</u> Pearl Crescent	Several species of smooth-leaved true asters including <i>Aster pilosus</i> , <i>A. texanus</i> , and <i>A. laevis</i>
	<u>Junonia coenia</u> Common Buckeye	Plants from the snapdragon family including snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum</i>) and toadflax (<i>Linaria</i>); the plantain family including plantains (<i>Plantago</i>); and the acanthus family including ruellia (<i>Ruellia nodiflora</i>)
	<u>Anartia jatrophae</u> White Peacock	Water hyssop (<i>Bacopa</i>), <i>Ruellia</i> , and <i>Lippia</i> .
	<u>Polygonia interrogationis</u> Question Mark	American elm (<i>Ulmus americanus</i>), red elm (<i>Ulmus rubra</i>), hackberry (<i>Celtis</i>), Japanese hop (<i>Humulus japonicus</i>), nettles (<i>Urtica</i>), and false nettle (<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>)
	<u>Vanessa atalanta</u> Red Admiral	Plants of the nettle family (<i>Urticaceae</i>) including stinging nettle (<i>Urtica dioica</i>), tall wild nettle (<i>U. gracilis</i>), wood nettle (<i>Laportea canadensis</i>), false nettle (<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>), pellitory (<i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i>), mamaki (<i>Pipturus albidus</i>), and possibly hops (<i>Humulus</i>)
	<u>Vanessa virginiensis</u> American Lady	Plants in the sunflower family everlasting (<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>), pearly everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>), plantain-leaved pussy toes (<i>Antennaria plantaginifolia</i>), wormwood (<i>Artemisia</i>), ironweed (<i>Vernonia</i>), and burdock (<i>Arctium</i>)
	<u>Anaea andria</u> Goatweed Leafwing	Goatweed (<i>Croton capitatum</i>), Texas croton (<i>C. texensis</i>), and prairie tea (<i>C. monanthogynus</i>); all in the spurge family (<i>Euphorbiaceae</i>)
	<u>Satyroides appalachia</u> Appalachian Brown	Sedge (<i>Carex lacustris</i>) and giant sedge (<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>) in the sedge family (<i>Cyperaceae</i>)
	<u>Cyllopsis gemma</u> Gemmed Satyr	Probably Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)
	<u>Neonympha areolatus</u> Georgia Satyr	Probably sedges (<i>Cyperaceae</i>)
	<u>Megisto viola</u> Viola's Wood-Satyr	Orchard grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>) and centipede grass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>)

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	<u>Hermeuptychia sosybius</u> Carolina Satyr	Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus compressus</i>), centipede grass (<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>); probably St. Augustine grass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>), Kentucky bluegrass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>), and others.