## BUTTERFLIES (Lepidoptera, Superfamily Papilionoidea)

Gaudy diurnal insects with scaled wings that are large in proportion to body; antennae knobbed but never hooked at tip (as are those of skippers, Superfamily Hesperioidea), and close together at base; wings at rest often held together above body.

SULFURS and Others, Family Pieridae Small to medium-sized, usually white, yellow, or orange, marked with black; front legs normal or slightly reduced, the tarsal claws forked; FW with R 3- or 4-branched, and M<sub>1</sub> stalked with a branch of R beyond discal cell. ORANGE SULFUR, Colias eurytheme Boisduval, o7; N.

America.

COPPERS, Family Lycaenidae, Subfamily Lycaeninae Small, brownish or reddish with black markings; front legs of o usually reduced; FW with R 4-branched, and M1 not stalked with a branch of R beyond discal cell. AMERICAN COPPÉR, Lycaena phleas Linn.; N. America.

NYMPHS, SATYRS, and ARCTICS, Family Satyridae Small to medium-sized, usually grayish or brownish and often with eye spots in wings; front legs greatly reduced; some veins (especially Sc) greatly swollen at base. WOOD NYMPH, Cercyonis pegala Fabricius; N. America.

MILKWEED BUTTERFLIES, Family Danaidae Large, brownish, usually marked with black; front legs greatly reduced; FW with R 5-branched and 3A present; discal cell in HW closed by a well-developed vein; antennae without scales. MONARCH, Danaus plexippus (Linn.), &; N. America.

BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES, Family Nymphalidae Vary greatly in size and color; front legs much reduced; FW relatively broad and triangular; venation as in milkweed butter-flies (above), but 3A lacking in FW, and discal cell in HW open or closed by a weak vein; antennae with scales. COMMA, Polygonia comma Harris; e. N. America. MOURNINGCLOAK, Nymphalis antiopa (Linn.); e. N. America. VICEROY, Limenitis archippus (Cramer); e. N. America. GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY, Speyeria cybele (Fabricius); e. N. America. RED ADMIRAL, Vanessa atalanta (Linn.); e. N. America.

