

Butterflies

Swallowtails

- ___ Black Swallowtail
- ___ Eastern Tiger Swallowtail
- ___ Spicebush Swallowtail

Whites and Yellows

- ___ Cabbage White
- ___ Clouded Sulphur
- ___ Orange Sulphur
- ___ Cloudless Sulphur

Gossamer Wings

- ___ American Copper
- ___ Gray Hairstreak
- ___ White M Hairstreak
- ___ Banded Hairstreak
- ___ Hickory Hairstreak
- ___ Striped Hairstreak
- ___ Acadian Hairstreak
- ___ Coral Hairstreak
- ___ Red-banded Hairstreak
- ___ Eastern Tailed-Blue
- ___ Spring Azure

Brush-footed Butterflies

- ___ Variegated Fritillary
- ___ Great Spangled Fritillary
- ___ Meadow Fritillary
- ___ Regal Fritillary (extirpated)
- ___ Pearl Crescent
- ___ Question Mark

Brush-footed Butterflies continued

- ___ Eastern Comma
- ___ Compton's Tortoiseshell
- ___ Mourning Cloak
- ___ Red Admiral
- ___ American Lady
- ___ Painted Lady
- ___ Common Buckeye
- ___ Red-spotted Purple
- ___ Viceroy
- ___ American Snout

Satyrs

- ___ Little Wood Satyr
- ___ Common Wood Nymph
- ___ Appalachian Brown
- ___ Eyed Brown

Milkweed Butterflies

- ___ Monarch

Spread-winged Skippers

- ___ Silver-spotted Skipper
- ___ Juvenal's Duskywing
- ___ Horace's Duskywing
- ___ Dreamy Duskywing
- ___ Wild Indigo Duskywing
- ___ Common Checkered-Skipper
- ___ Common Sootywing

Fold-winged Skippers

- ___ Fiery Skipper
- ___ Sachem
- ___ Swarthy Skipper

Fold-winged Skippers continued

- ___ Pepper and Salt Skipper
- ___ European Skipper
- ___ Least Skipper
- ___ Peck's Skipper
- ___ Crossline Skipper
- ___ Tawny-edged Skipper
- ___ Northern Broken-dash
- ___ Little Glassywing
- ___ Dun Skipper
- ___ Hobomok Skipper
- ___ Zabulon Skipper
- ___ Mulberry Wing
- ___ Ocola Skipper

Dragonflies

Darners

- ___ Black-tipped Darner
- ___ Shadow Darner
- ___ Green Darner
- ___ Comet Darner
- ___ Fawn Darner
- ___ Swamp Darner

Clubtails and Spiketails

- ___ Black-shouldered Spinyleg
- ___ Lancet Clubtail
- ___ Tiger Spiketail

Baskettails and Emeralds

- ___ Common Baskettail
- ___ Clamp-tipped Emerald
- ___ Mocha Emerald

Skimmers

- ___ Halloween Pennant
- ___ Eastern Pondhawk
- ___ Chalk-fronted Corporal
- ___ Dot-tailed Whiteface
- ___ Slaty Skimmer
- ___ Widow Skimmer
- ___ Common Whitetail
- ___ Twelve-spotted Skimmer
- ___ Painted Skimmer
- ___ Great Blue Skimmer
- ___ Blue Dasher
- ___ Spot-winged Glider
- ___ Wandering Glider
- ___ Eastern Amberwing
- ___ Autumn Meadowhawk
- ___ Saffron-winged Meadowhawk
- ___ Cherry-faced Meadowhawk
- ___ Band-winged Meadowhawk
- ___ Black Saddlebags

Broad-winged Damsels

- ___ Ebony Jewelwing

Spreadwings

- ___ Elegant Spreadwing
- ___ Spotted Spreadwing
- ___ Sweetflag Spreadwing
- ___ Common Spreadwing
- ___ Slender Spreadwing
- ___ Great Spreadwing

Pond Damsels

- ___ Violet Dancer
- ___ Aurora Damsel
- ___ Azure Bluet
- ___ Familiar Bluet
- ___ Skimming Bluet
- ___ Orange Bluet
- ___ Slender Bluet
- ___ Citrine Forktail
- ___ Lilypad Forktail
- ___ Fragile Forktail
- ___ Eastern Forktail

Other Butterflies Seen _____

Other Dragonflies Seen _____

Please submit your sightings to a staff member if you find species not recorded on this checklist.

Field Trip Info

Observer: _____

Date: ___/___/___ Time: _____

Weather: _____

Comments: _____

Checklist of BUTTERFLIES & DRAGONFLIES of the Audubon Properties in Greenwich



The mission of Audubon Greenwich is to motivate people to conserve, restore, and enjoy nature, focusing on birds, other wildlife, and their habitats through education, land stewardship, science, and public policy advocacy. The Audubon Center, Fairchild Sanctuary, and other Audubon properties have a wide variety of native ecosystems and miles of hiking trails that afford visitors the opportunity to observe butterflies and dragonflies in a natural setting.

Butterflies are among the most beloved of insects, owing to their many spectacular colors and habit of fluttering over a patch of flowers. Handling butterflies can permanently damage them because their wings are covered with many soft scales. Butterflies are best observed through binoculars. The best habitats for butterfly spotting are the open fields, forest edges, and stream banks. Don't forget to check the landscaped flower gardens around the Kimberlin Center.

Dragonflies are becoming a very popular insect to identify, owing it to the ability to identify them with binoculars and their habit of cruising over fields and ponds. There are two types of dragonflies: the larger, more powerful fliers are referred to as dragonflies while the smaller weaker fliers are referred to as damselflies. Since both lay their eggs in water you will often find dragonflies over ponds, lakes, and wet fields. Take a walk down to Mead Lake or along Old Pasture Trail.

Both Butterflies and Dragonflies are rarely seen in the winter. The first sightings occur in very early spring when hibernating adults (butterflies) or aquatic larvae (dragonflies) emerge for the first time. If you see additional species, please report your observation to the staff naturalists or record it in the sightings log at the Kimberlin Center