Don McFall
Division of Natural Heritage
Illinois Department of Conservation
524 S. Second Street
Springfield Illinois 62706

October 10, 1986

Dear Don,

I have enclosed one copy of the <u>Spring Hill Farm Fen Butterfly</u>
<u>Survey</u> for your review. Feel free to contact me if you have any
quesions regarding the content of this report. I hope my delay in
mailing this report did not cause you any inconvienence.

Sincerely,

Ron Panzer Northeastern II. University 5500 N. St. Louis Ave. Chicago II. 60625 (312) 687-6028

P.S. Will IDOC have nongame funds available again next year? Do you have any information on submission deadlines?



A SURVEY OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF THE SPRING HILL FARM FEN, MCHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Conducted by: Ron Panzer and Don Stillwaugh,
Northeastern Illinois University
and Rich Gnaedinger
1986

Supported by a Hongane Wildlife Grant from the Illinois Department of Conservation

Introduction

This study was undertaken in an effort to provide a base line census of the butterflies of the Spring Hill Farm Fen (SHFF). The butterflies of the fen and sedge meadow habitats were the primary focus of this survey. He were especially interested to learn if either the Harris checkerspot (Chlosyne harrisii) or the Swamp metalmark (Calephelis muticum), two northern butterflies thought to be either very rare or extinct in Illinois, may have managed to survive on this apparently ideal site. (the host plants for both species are abundant) filso, we attempted to determine if either the Ottoe skipper (Hesperia attae) or the Dusted skipper (firytanapsis hianna), two rare upland prairie forms, occur on the somewhat degraded hill prairies that border the fen.

Methods

This site was visited by one or two investigators on 16 occasions between May 1 and October 1, 1986. The length of each visit ranged between 3 - 4 hours. Most of this time was spent within the fen and sedge meadow plant communities, especially in those areas supporting sizable populations of Flat topped asters (Aster umbellatus) and Swamp thistles (Cirsium muticum), the reported host plants of C. harrisii and C. muticum.

Easily identified species were captured, identified, and released. Individuals of questionable identity were sacrificed and retained for further examination.

Results

Forty-four species were recorded, 13 of which were determined to be uncommon habitat-restricted species (Table 1). Hone of the 4 rare butterfly species listed above were encountered. However, several uncommon or rare dragonflies, damselflies, grasshoppers, katydids, and moths were captured and identified, and are listed below.

Discussion

Hotable Species

As unusual wetland habitats, fens are known to support a wide variety of specialized, habitat-restricted organisms, invertebrates included. SHFF is no exception. We recorded several uncommon. habitat-restricted species during the course of this study. Thirteen of these were butterflies, as shown in Table 1. Unfortunately, we failed to locate either Chlasyne harrisii or Calephelis muticum. We did, however, encounter several butterflies that are known to be <u>very uncommon</u> in Illinois. Examples would include The Broad winged skipper, Pagnes viator, the Mulberry wing skipper, Poanes massasoit, the Long dash, Polites mystic, and the Baltimore checkerspot, Euphydryas phaeton. Examples of additional insects thought to be very uncommon in this region would include the Silphium tertricid, Eucosma gigantea, the Blue bell, Hannothemis bella, the Half banded topper, Sympetrum semicinatum, and the Mebraska conehead, Neoconocephalus nebrascensis.

Species Diversity

The SHFF fen/sedge meadow butterfly community compares favorably with those found on similarly sized Chicago area prairie/wetland remnants, as seen in Table 2. If the entire SHFF site (100 ha.) is considered, however, butterfly diversity is somewhat less than might be expected (Table 2). The predominantly degraded condition of the mesic and xeric habitats of SHFF almost certainly accounts for much of this disparity.

Study Thoroughness

Many butterflies known to occur in northern Illinois hill prairie and wetland habitats were not recorded at SHFF. This is especially true in the case of the xeric hill prairies, where several species, including *Polites origines*, Thorybes bathyllus, Hesperia leanardus, Chlosyne gargane, and Speyeria idalia were found to be 'conspicuously absent'. It is very possible that past disturbances such as grazing, water table manipulation, and gravel mining have resulted in the loss of several species from SHFF. It is equally possible, however, that we simply failed to locate a number of localized populations on this large sight, (we typically add from one to three new habitat- restricted species during the second year on sites of this size). We would recommend that the McHenry County Defenders continue the search in 1987, particularly in the case of the Swamp metalmark. This species tends to be very localized and is notoriously difficult to locate.

Acknowledgments

He would express our appreciation to the site owners, Material Services, for allowing us to conduct this study. This project would not have been possible without the assistance of the McHenry County Defenders, for which we are equally grateful.

TABLE 1 HABITAT-RESTRICTED BUTTERFLIES OF THE SPRING HILL FARM FEN, MCHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

SPECIES:

Apparent status in the Chicago region*

Euphyes conspicua

Poanes massasoit

Poones viator

Atrytone delaware

Polites mystic

Harkenclenus titus

Satyrium acadica

Lycaena thoe

Chlosyne nycteis

Euphydryas phaeton phaeton

Boloria selene myrina

Speyeria aphrodite

Lethe eurydice

uncommon

very uncommon

Very uncommon/rare

somewhat uncommon

uncommon/very uncommon

somewhat uncommon

uncommon

somewhat uncommon

uncommon

very uncommon

uncommon/very uncommon

uncommon

somewhat uncommon

Note: Several of these species are apparently 'somewhat common' in McHenry and Lake County but are very uncommon or rare south of this northeastern corner of Illinois.

^{*}Chicago region = McHenry, Lake, DuPage, Cook, and Will Counties in Illinois, and Lake County Indiana.

TABLE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF BUTTERFLY DIVERSITY ON 18 PRAIRIE AND
WETLAND REMNANTS IN THE CHICAGO REGION

Reanant: Ar	rea (ha.)	Species number:		
		Restricted species**	Nonrestricted species	Total species
SHFF, total site	120.0*	13	31	44
Braidwood Dunes/Savanna	100.0	18	29	47
Gensburg Markham Prairie	90.0	16	35	51
Lockport Prairie	86.0	10	22	32
Hest Chicago Prairie	70.0	14	25	39
Romeoville Prairie	62.0	10	21	3 1
SHFF, Fen/sedge meadow 60.0		13	31	44
Pratts Wayne Marsh	44.0	10	20	30
Midlothian Prairie	29.0	8	2 1	32
Paintbrush Prairie	17.0	7	22	29
Somme Prairie	14.0	8	18	26
Cook Prairie	14.0	13	25	38
Buffalo Grove Prairie	6.4	5	16	21
I- 57 Prairie	4.5	3	17	20
Belmont Prairie	4.1	6	27	33
Chicago Ridge Prairie	3.6	3	17	20
Cary Prairie	2.0	3	19	22
Main Street Prairie	2.0	2	19	21
Vermont Cemetery Prairie	1.0	1	14	15

^{*} this <u>rough</u> size estimate includes the fens & sedge meadows, the gravel hill prairies, and the degraded intervening areas.

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^{**} includes prairie & wetland restricted species.

AN ANNOTATED LISTING OF THE BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS (LEPIDOPTERA; RHOPHALOCERA) OF THE SPRING HILL FARM FEN, LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Taxon*: (rarity index)** Dates = earliest sightings

HESPERIIDAE: The skippers

Euphyes conspicua (Edwards) Black dash (8)
Local in wet prairies and sedge meadows. Host plants are sedges
(Carex spp.), 7-17-86

Pagnes massasait (Scudder) Mulberry wing (15)
This is a very uncommon, wet prairie/sedge meadow species, 7-1-86

Pagnes viator (Edwards) Broad winged skipper (20)
This species is reported to be uncommon or rare throughout its entire range. Host plants of this sedge meadow species are sedges. 8-1-86

Pagnes habomak (Harris) Hobomak skipper (7)
This is an uncommon, savanna/ecotonal species. 6-24-86

Atrytone delaware (Edwards) Delaware skipper (6)
Host plants are grasses and include Panicum virgatum and
Andropagon spp. 7-22-86.

Wallengrenia egeremet (Scudder) Broken dash
This is reported to be a common, wide ranging species. 7-28-86

Polites caras (Cramer) Peck's skipper
A common skipper that occurs with regularity in both prairie and old field habitats. Host plants are grasses. 6-20-86

HESPERIIDAE, continued.

Polites themistocles (Latreille) Tawny edged skipper 6-20-86 Another common, wide ranging species with a wide ecological amplitude.

Polites mystic (Edwards) Long dash (10)
This very uncommon wet prairie/sedge meadow species is limited in distribution to the northern counties in Illinois.

Thymelicus lineola (Ochsenheimer) European skipper (-)
This exotic species was found to occur in sizable numbers on the degraded hill prairies.

Ancylexypha numiter (Fabricius) Least skipper
This is a somewhat common, wide ranging wetland species. 6-10-86

Epargyreus clarus (Cramer) Silver-spotted skipper
This is a common, wide ranging skipper that feeds on *Amerpha, Lespedeza, Desmodium,* and other legumes, including *Robinia pseudo-acacia*, an introduced species.

PAPILIONIDAE: The Swollowtoils

Papilia palyxenes asterius Stoll Black swallowtail
Host plants are members of the family Umbelliferae and include Zizea aurea and the exotic Baucus carata. This is a common, wide ranging species. 6-1-86

Papilio glaucus Linnaeus Tiger swallowtail
This is a wide ranging, common ecotonal/savanna species. Host plant species include *Prunus.spp.* 6-25-86

PIERIDAE: The Sulfurs and Whites

Pieris rapae Linnaeus Cabbage butterfly (-)
This is a ubiquitous, wide ranging exotic species that may have contributed to the decine of *P. pratadice* throughout much of it's range. Surprisingly few individuals were observed during the course of this study. 5-16-86

Colias eurytheme Boisduval Alfalfa A very common, wide ranging species.

Colias philodice Godart Common sulphur Another very common, wide ranging species. 5-13-86

Eurema lisa (Boisduval & LeConte) Little sulphur Host plants are legumes and include Cassia. This uncommon species apparently migrates northward regularly from stable populations to the south. 9-29-86

LYCRENIDRE: The Gossamer-Winged Butterflies

Harkenclenus titus (Fabricius) Coral hairstreak (8)
This species exhibits a high fidelity for upland prairies in this region. *Titus* seldom occurs in old field situations, despite its reported reliance on members of the genus *Prunus* as host plant species. 7-12-86

Satyrium calanus falacer (Godart) Banded hairstreak (7) This is a somewhat uncommon savanna/woodland species. 6-20-86

Satyrium liparops strigosa (Harris) Striped hairstreak (9) This is an uncommon savanna/moodland species. Host plants are oaks.

Satyrium acadica (Edwards) Acadian hairstreak (9)
This northern, wet prairie species feeds on willows (Salix). 6-20-86

LYCRENIDRE, continued.

Lycaena thee (Guerin-Meneville) Bronze copper (?)
This northern, wet prairie/sedge meadow species feeds on water dock,
Rumex orbiculatus, 7-22-86

Lycaena phlaeas americana Harris American copper (?)
The reported food plant of this uncommon species is Rumex acetocella, an exotic weed. This species occurs throughout Europe and ranges into North Africa and Asia, and may be an introduced species.

Everes comyntas (Godart) Eastern-tailed blue
The host plants of this very common species are legumes and include
Lespedeza, Desmodium, Baptisia, and the exotic Trifolium.
5-13-86

Celastrina argiolus pseudargiolus (Boisduval & LeConte) Spring Azure
This is another common, wide ranging species. Host plants include willows (Salix spp.).

NYMPHALIDAE: The Brush Footed Butterflies

Limenitis arthemis astyanax (Fabricius) Red-spotted purple
This somewhat common, woodland species is reported to feed on a wide
variety of woody host plant species. 7-22-86

Limenitis archippus (Cramer) Viceroy
Host plants for this common species include Salix and Fapulus spp.
5-20-86

Vanessa atalanta rubria (Fruhstorfer) **Red admiral** Host plants include nettles (Urticaceae). This is a common, wide ranging species. 5-13-86

NYMPHALIDAE, continued.

Cynthia cardui (Linnaeus) Painted lady
The host plants of this very common, migratory species are composites,
and include Cirsium spp. 6-10-86

Cynthia virginiana (Brury) American painted lady
This is a common, wide ranging species. 5-26-86

Precis caenia (Hubner) Buckeye

This is an uncommon, southern grassland species that is apparently unable to survive the harsh winters at this lattitude. 7–14–86

Hymphalis antiopa (Linnaeus) **Hourning cloak**This common, wide ranging species feeds on willows (Salix) and overwinters as an adult. 5-13-86

Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius) Questionmark This is a common woodland species. 7-7-86

Chiasyne nycteis (Boubleday) Silvery checkerspot (8)
This uncommon species was seen with regularity. Host plants are reported to be sunflowers (Helianthus spp.).

Phyciades thanss (Drury) Pearl crescent
The host plants of this very common species are asters, especially A.
novae-angliae. 5-26-86

Euphydras phaetan phaetan (Drury) Baltimore checkerspot (15)
This very uncommon species feeds on Chelane glabra. Larvae were observed on both Valeriana ciliata and Eupatarium maculatum during this survey.

Boloria selene myrina (Cramer) Silver bordered fritiliary (10) The host plants for this uncommon, wet prairie species are violets. Only 3 individuals were sighted this year. 6-10-86 NYMPHALIDAE, continued.

Speyeria cybele (Fabricius) Great spangled fritillary (7)
The host plants of this savanna/prairie edge—species are violets. We found this to be the most common fritillary on this site. 7-4-86

Speyeria aphrodite (Fabricius) Aphrodite (9)
The host plants of this uncommon, savanna/prairie species are violets and include *V. lanceolata* and *V. fimbriatula* (New York). The Aphrodite population on this site is presumably very small as only 2 individuals were seen. 7-14-86

DANAIDAE: The Monarchs

Danaus plexippus (Linnaeus) Monarch
This is a very common, migratory species. 6-29-86.

SATYRIDAE: The Satyrs and Hood Hymphs

Lethe eurydice (Johansson) Eyed brown (7)
Host plants of this wet prairie species are sedges (Carex spp.).
This species was found to occur in large numbers on this site.
6-20-86

Euptychia cymela (Cramer) Little wood satyr (5)
This butterfly of the prairie/woodland ecotone feeds on grasses.
6-27-86

Cercyonis pegala olympus (Edwards) **Nood nymph** (5) This inhabitant of the prairie/woodland ecotone is less restricted to edges than the preceding species and in fact ventures well out into open prairies. Host plants are grasses. 6-28-86.

^{*} Order and nomenclature follow Irwin, R. R. and Downey, J. C. 1973. <u>Annotated Checklist of the Butterflies of Illinois.</u> Illinois Natural History Survey. Urbana, II.

^{**} We have tentatively assigned numerical rarity values based on the scale and rationale outlined in "A Nethod of Environmental Assessment of Open Land" in Swink F., and G. Wilhelm. <u>Plants of the Chicago Region</u>. Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois. These ratings are intended to reflect the apparent status of habitat-restricted butterfly species on the prairie and savanna remnants of the Chicago region.

ADDITIONAL UNCOMMON INSECTS RECORDED ON SPRING HILL FARM FEN

Order Odonata family Aeshnidae

Anax longipes Hagen. dragonfly
We may have seen this locally rare, large red species hunting high overhead within the seep areas on 6-11-86 ???

family Libellulidae

Hannothemis bella Uhler 6-11-86 Blue bell
This small fen damselfly is apparently very uncommon or <u>rare</u> in Illinois; it is presently known to occur only on this site and in the Bluff Spring Fen in Elgin. We found the population at SHFF to be very large and concentrated in the eastern seep area.

Sympetrum semicinatum Say. Half banded topper
This species would appear to be <u>very uncommon</u> in the Chicago region.

family Calopterygidae

Calepteryx maculata (Beauvois) Black winged danselfly
This somewhat uncommon species inhabits the creek that flows through
this site. 6-21-86

Hetaerina americana (F.) Ruby spot
This somewhat uncommon species inhabits the creek that flows through
this site. 7-1-86

family Coenagrionidae

Argia violacea fumipennis (Hagen) 6-21-86 Violet dancer
This somewhat uncommon species inhabits the man-made lake on this site.

Rephiagrian saucium (Burmeister) 7-17-86 Red fen damselfly
This uncommon fen species occurs within the seep areas on this site.

Enallagma aspersum (Hagen) Danselfly
This uncommon species inhabits spring-fed ponds.

Enallagma exsulans (Hagen) Damselfly
This uncommon species inhabits quiet streams and ponds.

Order Lepidoptera family Tortricidae

Eucosma gigantea Riley Prairie tortricid
This very uncommon tall grass prairie species was captured on Silphium terebinthinaceum on 8-1-86. Host plants are Silphium spp.

family **Noctuidae**

Schinia septentrionalis (Halker) Horthern flower moth The host plant for this uncommon prairie species would appear to be fister azureus in this region.

Order Orthoptera family Acrididae

Melanopus keeleri luridus (Dodge) **Grasshopper**This uncommon xeric prairie species inhabits the hill prairies surrounding the fen. 9-17-86

Melanoplus mexicanus mexicanus (Saussure) Grasshopper
This uncommon xeric prairie species inhabits the hill prairies surrounding the fen. 9-17-86

Trachyrachis kiewa (Caudell) 8-1-86 Kiewa range grasshopper This uncommon xeric prairie species inhabits the hill prairies surrounding the fen.

family Tettigoniidae

Meacanacephalus nebrascensis (Bruner) Hebraska conehead
This species appears to be <u>rare</u> within the Chicago region. One individual was captured while singing within the fen. Two more common species, M. ensiger and M. retusus, were recorded as well. 9-17-86

Scudderia texensis Saussure & Picket Texas katydid
This is a somewhat uncommon, wet prairie katydid.

Conocephalus nigropleurum (Bruner) Black meadow katydid
This very uncommon marsh species was captured on 3 occasions. Several
more common meadow katydids, including Conocephalus brevipennis,
C. strictus, Orchelimum vulgare, and O. nigripes were recorded
as well. 8-1-86

Order Homoptera family Cicadellidae

Hecalus lineatus (Uhler) Cordgrass leafhopper
This uncommon wet prairie species feeds on Spartina pectinata.

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