VICEROY: line crossing through hind wing, smaller than a Monarch. Host plants: Willows (*Salix*).

MONARCH: no line crossing through the hind wing, much larger and a stronger flier than a Viceroy. Host plants: Milkweeds (*Asclepias*).

BLACK SWALLOWTAIL: in addition to outer line of yellow dots, male has a strong inner line, and blue may be almost absent. Female with much weaker inner line of yellow with separate spot near tip of wing. Some blue on hind-wing, but does not extend up into hindwing above row of faint spots. Host Plants: Parsley Family (*Apiacea*).

EASTERN TIGER SWALLOWTAIL: no inner line of yellow dots. No dot near tip. Lots of blue on hindwing, up into center of hind wing. No inner row of orange dots. Tiger stripes often still visible on female dark form. Host Plants: Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*) and Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*).

RED SPOTTED PURPLE: no tails, no line of yellow spots. Blue-green iridescence depends on lighting. “Red” (orange) spots on underside. Major Host Plants: Cherry (*Prunus*) and others.

GIANT AND SPICEBUSH SWALLOWTAILS: Giant swallowtail is a large butterfly with dark wings above with two yellow crossing stripes, below pale yellow. Host Plants: prickly ash (*Xanthoxylum*) and hoptree (*Ptelea*). Spicebush Swallowtail with half-moon shaped blue marks on the hindwings and cream-blue edge spots. Host Plants: Spicebush (*Lindera*) and Sassafras.
COMMON BUCKEYE: prominent eye-spots along the margins of both wings, two orange bars on the upper forewing. Host Plants: False Foxgloves (Agalinis), Toadflax (Linaria), and Plantain (Plantago).

NORTHERN PEARLY-EYE: no large eyespots. Eyespots on the underside edge of the wing surrounded by yellow. Tends to be more strongly patterned on underside. Somewhat scalloped hindwing. Savannah species. Host Plants: grasses (Poaceae).

EYED BROWN: no large eye spots. Eyespots on the underside edge of the wing surrounded by yellow and then surrounded by individual rings of brown. Each spot looks like a donut. Rounded hindwing. Found in sunny open areas. Host Plants: Sedges (Carex).

LITTLE WOOD SATYR: much smaller than the above species and quite variable. Eye spots on all wings. Found in woodlands. Host Plants: Grasses (Poaceae).

PAINTED LADY: lacks the tiny white spot found in the corresponding area of the Painted Lady. The two orange spots in that area are connected. Underside of the hindwing has 4 - 5 small eyespots. Host Plant: Thistles and many other species.

AMERICAN LADY: a tiny white spot located in the orange area of the forewing. The eyespots on the top hindwing are very similar to Painted Lady but the American Lady has white in the center of the large spot. The underside is very different than Painted Lady with two large eyespots. Host Plants: Asters (Aster).

RED ADMIRAL: upperside with large red or orange band. underside lacks eyespots. Host Plants: Nettles (Urtica).

QUESTION MARK: underside with a silver punctuation mark that includes a dot. Note: shading of underside is variable among males and females and between winter and summer forms. “Eyebrow” over upper outer spot on forewing. Wings are very hooked. Blue edge on upperside on tails. Host Plants: various.

EASTERN COMMA: generally smaller than a Question Mark. Silver mark on underside does not have a dot. No “eyebrow” above upper outer spot on forewing. Wings not as hooked and tail more stubby than Question Mark. Host Plants: Elms (Ulmus) and Nettles (Urtica).
HACKBERRY: single eyespot on the forewing and series of small eyespots on the hingwing. Host Plant: Hackberry (Celtis).

GREAT SPANGLED FRITILLARY: large, very fast butterfly. Underside with a light band between rows of silver spots. Several species of Fritillary are found in the area. Host Plant: Violets (Viola).


SILVERY CHECKERSPOt: Uncommon butterfly that is very similar to Pearl Crescent. Black dots on hindwing are actually donuts (with a light center). Larger than Pearl Crescent. Host Plants: Sunflowers (Asteraceae).

MOURNING CLOAK: large butterfly with light band at edge. The only similar insect is a grasshopper. Host Plants: Willows (Salix) and other trees and shrubs.
CABBAGE WHITE: very common, white butterfly with one black spot. Host Plants: various.

CLOUDED AND ORANGE SULPHURS: yellow to orange-yellow with black along the upperside edges. These species will hybridize. Females can be white. Clouded sulphur upperside without orange patches. Orange sulphur has at least some orange hue above. Host Plants: Clovers and Alfalfa (Fabaceae).

SPRING AZURE: strong flyer, blue top usually seen in flight. Underside patterned like hairstreaks or eastern tailed blue. No colored spots on underside. No tails. Host Plants: various.

EASTERN TAILED BLUE: weak flyer, blue or very dark top. Usually stays right above the vegetation. Orange spots on the underside. Tails on hindwing. Host Plants: Pea family (Fabaceae).

ACADIAN AND BANDED HAIRSTREAKS: no dots near the body on the hairstreaks as seen in the previous two species. Blue and orange dots on the underside. Banded Hairstreak with a band of dashes on the underside. Host Plants: Acadian: Willows (Salix); Banded: Oaks (Quercus) and Hickories (Carya).