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Using Degree-Day Methodology to Ascertain Early Flight Periods of Michigan Butterflies and Skippers

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USING DEGREE-DAY METHODOLOGY TO ASCERTAIN EARLY FLIGHT PERIODS OF MICHIGAN BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS

Owen A. Perkins¹

ABSTRACT

Butterflies and skippers have been collected in Michigan for over 130 years and the accompanying data labels continue to provide significant information. Both collection date and site information for voucher specimens provide the data that is used to ascertain the daily maximum-minimum temperatures for the year in which the specimens were collected. This information may then be used to calculate the degree-day accumulations above a base value over those specific dates.

The Michigan Entomological Society - Michigan Lepidoptera Survey (MLS) is a team of lepidopterists who have endeavored to create a composite database of all voucher specimens in museum and private collections, published data, and submitted data, as well as from surveys conducted throughout the state. This composite data set was used to formulate a first generation of early flight periods of Michigan butterflies and skippers. Accumulated degree-days for predicting the emergence/dispersal and thus the first early flight period are presented for Michigan butterfly and skipper species and subspecies.

Elements that led to the accumulation of data used to ascertain the growing degree-day values (commonly abbreviated as: degree-day, degday and DD) for each of the Michigan butterfly and skipper populations illustrate the value provided by avocation lepidopterists to the field of entomology. Degree-day is a measure of accumulated heat that can be assigned to each day. Daily values are added together to give an estimate of the amount of development plants, and in this case Lepidoptera, have achieved. The data used in this paper were obtained primarily from the information avocation collectors published or recorded on individual insect labels or in field notes.

Many collectors have traveled from the Lower Peninsula of Michigan to, and across, the Upper Peninsula to collect butterflies, skippers, and moths. They did this only to find the species had not yet emerged or the flight period, sometimes as short as only a few days, had passed for the season and thus for the year.

About 30 years ago it was discovered by Harry D. King (MLS, personal communication) that he could use a correlation between emergence of the adult stage in Michigan from whatever the over-wintering stage might be (egg, larva, pupa, or adult) and the degree-day accumulation from 1 March of that year. He first used this method for the bog-obligate tundra butterfly, Freija Fritillary, Boloria freija freija, (Thunberg, 1791) (Nymphalidae). Common names used in this paper, though not necessarily approved by the Entomological Society of America, are commonly used by lepidopterists.

The project to determine the early flight period emergence/dispersal date and degree-day value for all of the butterfly and skipper species of Michigan was initiated on 12 July 1997 with the capture of a Poweshiek Skipperling, *Oarisma poweshiek* (Parker, 1870) (Hesperiidae) (Fig. 1). The degree-day information was used to predict subsequent early flight presence of this species in succeeding years.

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Figure 1. Resident skipper: Poweshiek Skipperling, *Oarsima poweshiek* (Parker, 1870), 8 July 2007, MNA Big Valley Plant Preserve, Buckhorn fen, Rose Township, Oakland County, MI (photo courtesy of Dwayne R. Badgero).

It is difficult to predict plant growth based on calendar date because temperature controls development rate and can vary greatly from month to month and year to year. Instead, degree-days, that are based on actual temperatures, are a simple and accurate way to predict when a certain plant stage will occur. This approach also applies to Lepidoptera. Warmer-than-normal days advance insects' growth more rapidly, while cooler-than-normal days slows growth compared to average. The resulting "thermal time" more consistently predicts when a certain insect stage will occur. One degree-day is one day when the average daily temperature is one degree above the lower developmental threshold (the temperature below which development stops).

Each developmental stage of an organism has its own total heat requirement. Development can be estimated by accumulating degree-days between the daily high and low temperature thresholds throughout the season. The date to begin accumulating degree-days, known as the biofix date, varies with the species. The biofix date used in this examination has usually been 1 March as it is this time of year that the 50° F (10° C) threshold becomes more constant. Tracking degree-days becomes more vital as the accumulation approaches the degree-day base 50° F value (hereafter referred to as DD50) required for the emergence of the specific species. The DD50 value is used because Maize is a facultative long-night plant and flowers in a certain number of growing degree-days > 50° F in the environment to which it is adapted. The MSU Agricultural Weather Office publishes the values for Maize in terms of DD50 (MSU AWO 2008). The use of the DD50 values has been shown to be effective in arriving at the DD50 value for the emergence of Lepidoptera in the adult stage.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A database of dates of earliest collection for each species was developed using data from a collection of voucher specimens, research of collections in the public and private domain, photographic evidence, and capture and release in the field.

Raw data for the degree-day calculation for each species consisted of the earliest dates recorded for each species in the MLS secondary database kept by the author. There were more than 21,000 unique observations for all Michigan lepidopteran species. Earlier dates have been published for a few species in Nielsen (1999) but the years for these were not provided so the earliest dates that included the year were used.

Daily DD50 values for subject dates were obtained from the MSU AWO website (MSU AWO 2008). When the DD50 values were not available from the MSU AWO source, daily maximum and minimum air temperatures from the NOAA (2005) weather station nearest to each location were used to calculate degree-day accumulations when available. When NOAA data were not available, the data were obtained by an alternative source, such as personal records.

Degree-days were calculated above a base of 50° F (DD50) for each observation using the Baskerville-Emin sine method (Baskerville and Emin 1969, Andresen and Harman 1994, Jeffrey A. Andresen, Department of Geography, Michigan State University, personal communication).

Temperature data for the analysis were also obtained from maximumminimum daily temperatures by recording maximum-minimum daily degrees using a HOBO recording instrument (The HOBO Data Logger Company, Pocasset, MA). The HOBO Temp data logger is a small, portable, reusable single channel temperature recorder that continuously measures temperature and can be set out in remote locations. The validity of using nearby stations for the actual values at the collecting site was tested in 2003. A HOBO recorder was placed in the field 17 April in Luce County at the west bog field site west of Luce County Road 421 where Boloria frigga saga (Staudinger) (Nymphalidae) and Boloria eunomia dawsoni (W. Barnes & McDunnough) are always found in good number at the peak of their flight season. There was still snow on the road and in the bog and the temperatures in the Upper Peninsula had not yet reached 50° F. The HOBO was retrieved after favorable peak collecting for B. f. saga on 8 June 2003 and indicated a DD50 value of 248. Similarly the MSU Newberry station showed the DD50 as 248 in 2004 for 8 June 2003 indicating that in this particular case using the MSU Newberry station data was a reliable method. The recorded DD50 reported by MSU for 8 June 2003 in 2003 for the Newberry station, however, was given as 233.

The discrepancy in the value reported in different years likely arose because although stations are supposed to take a reading every day and send it into MSU, occasionally data are not reported and a value based on the average of 30 years data is substituted. At the end of the year a hard copy is sent to MSU Agricultural Weather Office and adjustments are made to show the actual readings which generally differ by 10-15° F from the estimated value (King, personal communication). Warm years can be deceptive because degree-days accumulate faster than the insect can respond with faster development (i.e., growth rate is already maximized) thus it results in the appearance of a flight time that is delayed and longer than normal in terms of degree-days.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of accumulating the earliest flight period date and the corresponding DD50 values for that date and site for each butterfly and skipper species are provided in Table 1.

105

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 $24~\mathrm{May}~2007~*$

Kuhlman, Roger

5 May 200017 Jul 1983

Monroe

Ontonagon

Oreisbach, Robert R.

Lerodes eufala eufala (W. H. Edwards)

Amblyscirtes vialis (W. H. Edwards)

Vastra Iherminier (Latreille)

Amblyscirtes hegon (Scudder)

Koehn, Larry C. Herig, Terry L.

THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

106 Vol. 40, Nos. 3 & 4 Table 1. Accumulated Degree-days above 50°F for the early light period emergence/dispersal of Michigan butterfly and skipper species and ${
m Flight}^{
m c}$ $\frac{1189}{151}$ 849 2985 $\frac{202}{157}$ 96 140 140 178 1454 $\frac{152}{197}$ 135 55 789 605 475DD50F Washtenaw Washtenaw Nashtenaw Washtenaw Washtenaw Schoolcraft ivingston Chippewa Montcalm Hillsdale Hillsdale Dakland **Jakland** Allegan Calhoun Dakland Dakland)akland County Monroe Jackson Monroe Cass Kent 2 May 2000 * 5 May 2000 * 1 Jun 1998 * MLS Early Dateb 9 May 2001 5 May 1941 24 Apr 1998 18 Apr 2000 $20 \, \mathrm{Apr} \, 1998$ $22 \,\mathrm{Apr} \,2006$ 5 May 20001 May 1976 8 Jul 2007 15 May 1998 $9 \, \mathrm{Apr} \, 2004$ 9 Jun 1930 22 Jun 1998 29 May 1999 2 Oct 2005 2 May 1999 $29 \,\mathrm{Apr} \,2000$ 18 Aug 2001 $9 \, \mathrm{Apr} \, 2004$ 13 May 1951 3 May 1981 Prior Newcomb, William W. Newcomb, William W. Franlund, James L. Nielsen, Mogens C. Bialecki, Martin J. Perkins, Owen A. Perkins, Owen A. Perkins, Owen A. Oosting Daniel S. Perkins, Owen A. Kuhlman, Roger Moore, Sherman Kuhlman, Roger Kuhlman, Roger Farmer, John C. Farmer, John C. Perkins, Owen A Kuhlman, Roger Kuhlman, Roger Weaver, Scott Collector Carterocephalus palaemon mandan (W. H. Edwards) Pyrgus centaureae wyandot (W. H. Edwards) Erynnis persius persius (Scudder) (2^{nd} brood) $Erynnis\ persius\ persius\ (Scudder)\ (1^{
m st}\ brood)$ Erynnis brizo brizo (Boisduval & Le Conte) Thymelicus lineola lineola (Ochsenheimer) Panoquina ocola ocola (W. H. Edwards) Erynnis juvenalis juvenalis (Fabricius) Erynnis funeralis (Scudder & Burgess) Oarisma poweshiek (Parker) emended Erynnis horatius (Scudder & Burgess) Erynnis lucilius (Scudder & Burgess) Pyrgus communis communis (Grote) Thorybes pylades pylades (Scudder) Erynnis icelus (Scudder & Burgess) Spargyreus clarus clarus (Cramer) Ancyloxypha numitor (Fabricius) Thorybes bathyllus (J. E. Smith) Pholiosora catullus (Fabricius) Erynnis baptisiae (W. Forbes) Oarisma powesheik (Parker) Urbanus proteus (Linnaeus) Erynnis martialis (Scudder) Achalarus lyciades (Geyer) Calpodes ethlius (Stoll) Scientific namea HESPERIIDAE subspecies.

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107

Scientific name ^a	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	Flight
I. Smith)	Herrig. Terro I.	4 Sep 1998	Lenawee	2656	œ
loue (Dulmer)	Kuhlman Roger	14. In 1999	Washtenaw	968	≥
(4)	Johnson Kyle E	27 Jul 2003 *	Delta	1065	<u> </u>
	Baloch George I	1.Inn 1987	Allegan	663	; c
T. Harris)	Newcomb. William W.	3 Jul 1930	Dickinson	742	; cz
	Perkins, Owen A.	$5 \mathrm{May} 2000$	Allegan	202	R
Harris)	Perkins, Owen A.	$29 \mathrm{May} 1999 *$	Arenac	357	В
	Holzman, Richard W.	$7 \mathrm{Apr} \ 1958$	Livingston	21	В
Latreille)	Warczynski, Virgil J.	11 May 1963	Lapeer	201	В
Polites origenes origenes (Fabricius) K	Kuhlman, Roger	$16 \mathrm{Jun} 2002 *$	Washtenaw	633	R
ds)	Warczynski, Virgil J.	$5 \mathrm{May} 1962$	Arenac	131	В
	Moore, Sherman	8 Jun 1939	Livingston	540	R
	Reinoehl, Jack	4 Jun 2004	Gratiot	519	В
is huron (W. H. Edwards)	unknown	15 Sep 1999 *	Washtenaw	2650	∞
Poanes hobomok hobomok (T. Harris) K	Kuhlman, Roger	12 May 2000	Washtenaw	320	R
Poanes zabulon (Boisduval & Le Conte)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$28 \mathrm{May} 1989$	St. Joseph	502	В
Poanes massasoit massasoit (Scudder)	Moody, Philip E.	$29 \mathrm{May} 1938$	Oakland	344	R
Poanes viator viator (W. H. Edwards)	Reinoehl, Jack	28 Jun 2007	Gratiot	1133	R
Anatrytone logan logan (W. H. Edwards) K	Kuhlman, Roger	$17 \mathrm{Jun} 2001 *$	Washtenaw	765	R
vards)	Warczynski, Virgil J.	6 Jun 1962	Lapeer	610	В
Euphyses dion (W. H. Edwards) W	Warczynski, Virgil J.	17 Jun 1963	Saginaw	777	R
(y)	Kleitch (Fettinger), Jennifer	$5 \mathrm{Jun} 2003$	Muskegon	501	R
te & Robinson)	Wagner, Warren H. Jr.	4 Jun 1956	Washtenaw	311	R
	Leski, Michael L.	$29 \mathrm{May} 2006$	Ontonagon	302	В
	Hodges, Ronald W.	$21 \mathrm{May} 1958$	Crawford	183	R
PAPILIONIDAE					
	Warczynski, Virgil J.	$20\mathrm{Apr}$ 1966	Lenawee	155	Я
Battus philenor philenor (Linnaeus) (2^{nd} brood) C Eurytides marcellus (Cramer) (1^{st} brood) N	Churchill, Mark Nielsen, Mogens C.	$6 \mathrm{Jul} 2008 \ 28 \mathrm{Apr} 1955$	Allegan Berrien	$926 \\ 175$	요 요

Table 1. Continued.

108 THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

Vol. 40, Nos. 3 & 4

Table 1. Continued.					
Scientific name"	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	${ m Flight}^c$
Eurytides marcellus (Cramer) (2nd brood)	Hubbell, Theodore H.	26 Jun 1919	Berrien	868	R
Papilio machaon hudsonianus A. Clark	Bogar, Daniel S.		Chippewa	533	w
Papilio polyxenes asterius (Stoll) (1st brood)	Starkey, Donald J.	$14{ m Apr}\ 1997\ *$	Macomb	54	23
Papilio polyxenes asterius (Stoll) (2nd brood)	Perkins, Owen A.	16 Jun 1951	Oakland	630	В
Papilio cresphontes Cramer (1st brood)	Bess, James A.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1983$	Jackson	168	В
Papilio cresphontes Cramer (2 nd brood)	Perkins, Owen A.	22 Jun 1997	Oakland	637	R
Papilio canadensis Rothschild & Jordan	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$28 \mathrm{Apr} \ 2000$	Otsego	83	8
Papilio glaucus glaucus Linnaeus	Bialecki, Martin J.	$15\mathrm{Apr}\ 2000$	Washtenaw	84	В
Papilio troilus troilus Linnaeus (1st brood)	unknown	$22 \mathrm{Apr} 1914$	Ingham	134	В
Papilio troilus troilus Linnaeus (2 nd brood)	Legge, John T.	12 Jul 1994	Kalamazoo	1255	R
PIERIDAE					
Nathalis iole Boisduval	Ross, Stephen	18 Jul 2001	Gogebic	1068	M/R
Eurema mexicana mexicana (Boisduval)	Grocoff, M.	7 Jun 1977	Livingston	874	∞
Pyrisitia lisa lisa (Boisduval & Le Conte)	unknown	$15 \mathrm{May} 1964$	Ingham	200	M/R
Abaeis nicippe (Cramer)	Deering, Mark	$20 \mathrm{Jun} 1996$	Kalamazoo	750	∞
Colias philodice philodice Godart	Yates, Arthur A.	$4 \mathrm{Apr}\ 1943$	Presque Isle	101	В
$Colias\ eurytheme\ (Boisduval)$	Bialecki, Martin J.	$22 \mathrm{Apr} \ 2006$	Monroe	152	В
Colias interior Scudder	Perkins, Owen A.	20 Jun 1998 *	Otsego	653	В
Zerene cesonia cesonia (Stoll)	Newman, John W.	23 May 1939	Oakland	239	ß
Phoebis sennae sennae = $eubule$ (Linnaeus)	Farmer, John C.	$21 \mathrm{May} 1999$	Washtenaw	390	M/R
Phoebis philea philea (Linnaeus)		$25 \mathrm{Aug} 1951$	Wayne	2412	w
Euchloe ausonides mayi F. Chermock & R. Chermock	$\overline{}$	$11 \mathrm{May} 1987$	Keweenaw	46	R
Euchloe olympia = $rosa$ (W. H. Edwards)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$23\mathrm{Apr}$ 1955	Berrien	152	В
Pieris oleracea oleracea (T. Harris) (1st brood)	Kuhlman, Roger	$11\mathrm{Apr}\ 1998$	Washtenaw	107	В
Pieris oleracea oleracea (T. Harris) (2nd brood)	McAlpine, Wilbur S.	21 Jun 1936	Cass	200	В
Pieris virginiensis virginiensis W. H. Edwards	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$24\mathrm{Apr}\ 1990$	Cass	145	Ж
Pieris rapae rapae (Linnaeus)	Kuhlman, Roger		Washtenaw	40	R
Pontia protodice (Boisduval & Le Conte)	Wagner, Warren H. Jr.	$18{ m Apr}\ 1981\ *$	St. Joseph	133	В
Pontia occidentalis occidentalis (Reakirt) Ascia monuste phileta (Fabricius)	Nielsen, Mogens C. Monnier Francis X	19 Jun 1989 N/A	Montcalm N/A	917 N/A	w w
Traced Hereby (Tables)	Monney, realists in	77/17	77/77	* 7 / 1 7	2

THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

Table 1. Continued.					
Scientific name ^a	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	${ m Flight}^c$
LYCAENIDAE					
Feniseca tarquinius tarquinius (Fabricius)	Kuhlman, Roger	$26\mathrm{Apr}~2000$	Washtenaw	124	Я
$Lycaena\ phlaeas\ hypophlaeas=americana\ T.\ Harris$	Kuhlman, Roger	1 May 1999 *	Washtenaw	162	В
Lycaena hyllus (Cramer)	McKenney, M. J.	$25 \mathrm{Apr} \ 1962$	Livingston	89	В
Lycaena epixanthe michiganensis Rawson	Newman, John W.	4 Jun 1946	Oakland	407	Я
Lycaena dorcas michuron Scott	Smith, Todd	6 Jul 2007	Oakland	1144	В
Lycaena dorcas dorcas W. Kirby	Fischer, Roland L.	$10\mathrm{Jun}\ 1959$	Barry	701	В
Lycaena helloides (Boisduval)	Hodges, Ronald W.	$14 \mathrm{May} 1955$	Montcalm	300	М
Satyrium acadica acadica (W. H. Edwards)	McKenney, M. J.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1962$	Livingston	89	В
Satyrium titus titus (Fabricius)	McKenney, M. J.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1962$	Livingston	89	В
Satyrium edwardsii edwardsii (Grote & Robinson)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$10 \operatorname{Jun} 2004$	Newaygo	563	В
Satyrium calanus falacer (Godart)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1952$	Livingston	148	В
Satyrium caryaevorus (McDunnough)	McKenney, M. J.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1962$	Livingston	89	В
Satyrium liparops strigosa (T. Harris)	Newman, John H.	3 Jun 1944	Wexford	247	В
Satyrium favonius ontario (W. H. Edwards)	Oosting Daniel S.	28 Jun 1975	Lenawee	930	w
$Callophrys\ augustinus\ augustinus\ (Westwood)$	Kuhlman, Roger	$14\mathrm{Apr}\ 2003$	Washtenaw	88	В
Callophrys polios polios (Cook & F. Watson)	Perkins, Owen A.	$27 { m Apr} 2000 *$	Chippewa	49	В
Callophrys irus irus (Godart)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$25\mathrm{Apr}\ 1987$	Allegan	243	В
Callophrys henrici henrici (Grote & Robinson)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$28\mathrm{Apr}\ 1981$	Montcalm	154	В
Callophrys niphon clarki (T. Freeman)	Warczynski, Virgil J.	$18\mathrm{Apr}\ 1968$	Arenac	102	В
Callophrys eryphon eryphon (Boisduval)	Perkins, Owen A.	$27 \mathrm{Apr} 2000$	Chippewa	49	Я
Calycopis cecrops (Fabricius)	Monnier, Francis X.	10 Jul 1882	Berrien	N/A	w
Strymon melinus humuli (T. Harris)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$23\mathrm{Apr}\ 1955$	Berrien	152	В
Parrhasius m-album (Boisduval & Le Conte)	Taggart, John	12 Aug 1964	Muskegon	2017	w
Erora laeta (W. H. Edwards) (1st brood)	Elsner, Elwin A.	$9 \mathrm{May} 1998$	Leelanau	122	В
Evora laeta (W. H. Edwards) (2^{nd} brood)	Oosting, Daniel S.	$21 \mathrm{Jul} 1981$	Emmet	606	В
$Cupido\ comyntas\ comyntas\ ({ m Godart})$	Bialecki, Martin J.	$22 \mathrm{Apr} 2006$	Monroe	152	В
Cupido amyntula amyntula (Boisduval)	Moore, Sherman	3 May 1920	Mackinac	43	M/R
Celastrina lucia lucia (W. Kirby)	Bess, James A.	$18\mathrm{Apr}\ 1987$	Otsego	81	Я
Celastrina ladon (Cramer)	Kuhlman, Roger	$1 \mathrm{Apr} 2000$	Washtenaw	63	R

THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

Vol. 40, Nos. 3 & 4

Continued.	
Table 1.	

Table 1. Commined.					
Scientific name ^a	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	Flight
Celastrina serotina Pavulan & D. Wright Celastrina neglecta (W. H. Edwards) Glaucopsyche lygamus couperi Grote	Herig Jr., Edward Stinson, Walter C. Goodes, Ronald W.	1 May 2006 31 May 1930 30 Apr 1965	Clinton Washtenaw Montcalm	170 400 134	a a a b
Echmargus isola (Reakirt) Plebejus idas nabokovi (Masters) Plebejus melissa samuelis (Nabokov) (1st broad) Plebejus melissa samuelis (Nabokov) (2sd broad) Plebejus melissa samuelis (Nabokov) (peak) Plebejus melissa samuelis (Nabokov) (peak)	Swales, John Nielsen, Mogens C. Herig Jr., Edward Oosting, Daniel S. Perkins, Owen A. Normman, John W.	29 May 1996 3 Jun 1987 5 May 1989 22 Jun 1982 7 Jul 2007	Washtenaw Alger Allegan Allegan Montcalm	330 149 213 681 1325	M K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K K
RIODINIDAE Calephelis muticum McAlpine	Wagner, Warren H. Jr.	21 Jun 1954	Washtenaw	992	. 4
NYMPHALIDAE Libytheana carinenta bachmanii Kirtland Danaus plexippus plexippus (Linnaeus) Danaus gilippus berenice (Cramer) Limenitis arthemis arthemis (Drury) Limenitis arthemis arthemis (Drury) Limenitis arthemis = proserpina W. H. Edwards Limenitis arthemis = albofasciata Newcomb Limenitis arthemis = albofasciata (Barnes & McDunnough) Limenitis arthemis astyanax (Fabricius) Limenitis archippus archippus (Cramer) Agraulis vanillae nigrior Michener Euptoieta claudia (Cramer) Boloria eunomia dawsoni (W. Barnes & McDunnough) Boloria selene myrina (Cramer)		1 Jun 1970 21 Apr 2006 17 Jul 2003 21 May 1902 14 Jun 1964 29 May 2006 16 Jun 1944 17 Aug 1999 19 May 1998 19 May 1998 27 May 1998 4 May 1962 15 May 1998	Ottawa Washtenaw Washtenaw Alger Marquette Ontonagon Oscoda Mackinac Washtenaw Washtenaw Washtenaw Chippewa Bay	390 130 1277 N/A 418 302 348 1300 473 397 1881 176 322 123	MMR
Boloria bellona bellona (Fabricius)	Kuhlman, Roger	$25\mathrm{Apr}$ 1999	Washtenaw	120	꾹

THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

111

Scientific name ^a	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	${ m Flight}^c$
Boloria frigga saga (Staudinger) Boloria freija freija (Thunberg)	Perkins, Owen A. Perkins, Owen A.	15 May 1998 9 May 1998 *	Luce Dickinson	135	24 24 1
Speyeria cybele cybele (Fabricius) Speweria cybele brantumrmi (W. Holland)	Kuhlman, Roger Unknown	20 May 1998 25 Jun 1910 *	Washtenaw Alger	496	环 22
Speyeria aphrodite aphrodite (Fabricius)	Martinat, Peter J.	6 Jun 1974	Allegan	665	K K
Speyeria aphrodite alcestis (W. H. Edwards)	Perkins, Owen A.	3 Jul 2000	Barry	942	R
Speyeria idalia idalia (Drury)	King, Harry D.	$25 \mathrm{Jun} 1977 ^*$	St. Joseph	1199	Ж
Speyeria atlantis atlantis (W. H. Edwards)	Warczynski, Virgil J.	26 May 1963	0tsego	218	В
Asterocampa celtis celtis (Boisduval & Le Conte)	Kuhlman, Roger	2 Jun 2007	Washtenaw	620	R
Asterocampa clyton clyton (Boisduval & Le Conte)	King, Harry D.	30 May 1977	Barry	550	2
Vanessa virginiensis (Drury)	Kuhlman, Roger	$8 \mathrm{Apr} \ 2001$	Washtenaw	0	24
Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus)	Ross, Stephen	$18\mathrm{Apr}\ 2005$	Mecosta	112	M/R
Vanessa atalanta rubria (Fruhstorfer)	Kuhlman, Roger	$5\mathrm{Apr}\ 1998$	Washtenaw	66	M/R
Aglais milberti milberti (Godart)	Kuhlman, Roger	$5~\mathrm{Mar}~2000$	Washtenaw	0	R
Nymphalis l-album j-album (Boisduval & Le Conte)	Kuhlman, Roger	$12~\mathrm{Mar}~2002$	Washtenaw	0	R
Nymphalis californica (Boisduval)	Voss, Edward G.	4 Sep 1945	Emmet/Mason	1835	∞
Nymphalis antiopa antiopa (Linnaeus)	Kuhlman, Roger	28 Feb 2004	Washtenaw	21	꿈
Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius)	Perkins, Owen A.	9 Jun 1969	Oakland	468	R
$Polygonia\ interrogationis = umbrosa\ (Lintner)$	Kuhlman, Roger	$14\mathrm{Apr}\ 2003$	Washtenaw	88	В
Polygonia comma comma (T. Harris)	Perkins, Owen A.	28 Feb 1998	Oakland	7	R
Polygonia comma = $dryas$ (W. H. Edwards)	Bess, James A.	$19\mathrm{Apr}\ 1980$	$_{ m Jackson}$	139	R
Polygonia satyrus neomarsyas dos Passos	Nielsen, Mogens C.	17 May 2001 *	Iron	218	R
Polygonia progne (Cramer)	Perkins, Owen A.	$7~\mathrm{Mar}~2000$	Oakland	32	꿈
Polygonia progne = l -argenteum Scudder	Donahue, Julian P.	$11\mathrm{Apr}\ 1964$	Ingham	24	R
Polygonia gracilis gracilis (Grote & Robinson)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	29 May 1960	Schoolcraft	178	В
Polygonia faunus faunus (W. H. Edwards)	Donahue, Julian P.	$30 \mathrm{Mar} 1944$	0tsego	0	R
Junonia coenia coenia (Hubner)	Kuhlman, Roger	12 May 2000	Washtenaw	320	M/R
Junonia coenia = rosa (Whittaker & D. Stallings)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	$17 \operatorname{Sep} 2002$	Cass	2700	M/R
Junonia genoveva (Cramer)	Knight, Ken	20 Oct 2007	Kent	3155	∞
Euphydryas phaeton phaeton (Drury)	King, Harry D.	28 May 1995 *	Ingham	465	R

Table 1. Continued.

THE GREAT LAKES ENTOMOLOGIST

Vol. 40, Nos. 3 & 4

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Scientific name ^a	Collector	MLS Early Date ^b	County	DD50F	${ m Flight}^c$
Chlosyne nycteis nycteis (E. Doubleday)	McKennev. M. J.	25 Apr 1962	Livingston	89	R
Chlosyne gorgone carlota (Reakirt)	Gaige. Frederick M.	$26 \mathrm{Mav} 1934$	Iosco	221	R
Chlosyne harrisii harrisii (Scudder)	Perkins, Owen A.	1 Jun 1998	Oakland	605	В
Phyciodes tharos tharos (Drury)	McKenney, M. J.	$25 \mathrm{Apr}\ 1962$	Livingston	89	В
Phyciodes cocyta selenis (W. Kirby)	Cuthrell, David L.	$30\mathrm{Apr}\ 1995$	Keweenaw	37	Я
Phyciodes batesii batesii (Reakirt)	McAlpine, Wilbur S.	4 May 1941 *	Montmorency	101	В
Anaea andria Scudder	Stinson, Walter C.	8 May 1932	Washtenaw	206	∞
Lethe anthedon anthedon A. Clark	Starkey, Donald J.	18 Jun 1998	Macomb	807	К
Lethe anthedon borealis A. Clark	Perkins, Owen A.	22 Jun 2007	Alger	610	К
Lethe creola (Skinner)	Bruce, David	N/A	N/A	N/A	w
Lethe eurydice eurydice (Linnaeus)	Ex, Jacob C.	25 May 2005	Oakland	303	К
Lethe appalachia leeuwi Gatrelle & Arbogast	Starkey, Donald J.	14 Jun 1998	Oakland	779	Я
Coenonympha tullia inornata W. H. Edwards	Katz, Steve	28 May 2007	Oakland	458	R
Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii French	Harvey, Donald J.	14 Jun 1974	Jackson	580	К
Megisto cymela cymela (Cramer)	Kuhlman, Roger	16 May 1998 *	Washtenaw	409	Я
Cercyonis pegala alope (Fabricius)	Hunter, James	1 Jun 1978	Oakland	518	В
Cercyonis pegala nephele (W. Kirby)	Unknown	7 Jun 1940	Ingham	639	В
Erebia discoidalis discoidalis (W. Kirby)	Badgero, Dwayne R.	3 May 2007	Chippewa	92	Я
Oeneis jutta ascerta Masters & Sorenson	Ross, Stephen	$20 \mathrm{May} 2006$	Delta	158	В
Oeneis chryxus strigulosa McDunnough	King, Harry D.	2 May 1999	Newaygo	143	В
Oeneis macounii (W. H. Edwards)	Nielsen, Mogens C.	16 Jun 1986	Keweenaw	431	В

^a Arrangement by Pelham et al. (2008).

b MLS is Michigan Lepidoptera Survey data.

^e Flight key is: R=Resident, M=Migrant, M/R=Migrant/Resident, S=Stray.

* Early date data does not have year provided, therefore alternate early date with year is used.

Although insect phenology modeling using degree days is a common strategy for managing agricultural pests, it is rarely used to predict the phenology of threatened or endangered insects. The present study describes an analytical method using historical records that produces a phenological model adequate for conducting field surveys of some insect species (Robert D. Kriegel and Mogens C. Nielsen, Michigan State University, personal communication).

It is important to also ascertain the peak flight period as it may be derived from the data used to determine the early flight period date and documented observations of large explosive emergences. This has been done to some extent for the Federally Endangered Karner Blue *Plebejus melissa samuelis* (Nabokov, 1944) (Lycaenidae) (Nielsen 1999; Fig. 2).

The degree-day predictions for Karner Blue emergence were tested in 2007. On 7 July 2007 a team of MLS members and others encountered a peak emergence of Karner Blue while surveying in Montcalm County at a site where the larval host plant, lupine, Lupinus perennis L., was previously observed in bloom in May. After the emergence in May of the first brood of the Karner Blue that was also observed, the team returned to the site where spotted knapweed, Centaurea maculosa Lam., was then in full bloom, serving as a nectar source. Approximately 2,000-3,000 Karner Blue butterflies were observed in a 1/3 acre (0.1349 ha) area. The calculated DD50 was 1331.

It was the Poweshiek Skipperling, *O. poweshiek* (Fig. 1) that led the author to the realization that degree-days would be a valuable tool in determining the emergence date of a species especially in historically-active sites. On 10 July 1997, the author traveled to an historically-active site discovered by Richard W. Holzman (Past-President, Michigan Nature Association (MNA), personal



Figure 2. Resident butterfly: Karner Blue, *Plebejus melissa samuelis* (Nabokov, 1944), 7 July 2007, Gates Road power-line, Reynolds Township, Montcalm County, MI, Manistee National Forest (photo courtesy of Todd Smith).

communication) at Rattalee Lake Road, Oakland County, where the author's first collection of the species occurred. In subsequent years as a member of MNA voucher specimens were collected on the MNA Clifford R. & Calla C. Burr Memorial Plant Preserve, contiguous to the Rattalee Lake Road site. On 29 June 1998 the author collected a voucher specimen at the MNA Big Valley Plant Preserve, Buckhorn Lake fen in Oakland County for a new site record. Using the degree-day values accumulated, the author pursued the species at an earlier DD value. On 22 June 2000 with a DD50 value of 848 at the nearby Milford weather station, a voucher specimen was collected at the MNA Burr Plant Preserve for the earliest day of the year flight period and the lowest accurate DD50 value. This information allows for further explorations at other potential sites and reevaluation of historically-active sites for the continued presence of this Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) Special Concern species. Degree-days provide information on the optimum early day to start a survey for a species and gives future explorations a more likely chance of specimen capture.

Degree Day counts could also be used to standardize counts of butterflies on one day per year, such as the Fourth of July Butterfly Counts. These kinds of surveys are extensive, however, the data collected from such surveys have not been widely utilized because of the difficulty in interpreting counts in which butterfly abundances appear to fluctuate. Fluctuations are due in part to the timing of when counts were made relative to phenology that is determined in part by growing degree days. The degree day approach could be used to standardize these long-term records across years and make the results useful.

Examples of the Michigan flight dynamics tend to fall into four categories: Resident, Migrant, Resident/Migrant, and Stray. The Michigan species are labeled as such in Table 1. Listed by category are examples of these flight dynamics. Resident species include: Poweshiek Skipperling (Fig. 1); Karner Blue (Fig. 2); Dukes' Skipper, Euphyes dukesi dukesi (Lindsey, 1923) (Hesperidae) (Fig. 3); and Swamp Metalmark, Calephelis muticum McAlpine, 1937 (Riodinidae) (Fig. 4). Migrant species include: Snout Butterfly, Libytheana carinenta bachmanii (Kirtland, 1851) (Nymphalidae) (Fig. 5); Fiery Skipper, Hylephila phyleus phyleus (Drury, 1773) (Hesperidae) (Fig. 6); and Painted Lady, Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758) (Nymphalidae). Migrant/Resident species include: Monarch, Danaus plexippus plexippus (Linnaeus, 1758) (Nymphalidae) (Fig. 7); Cloudless Sulphur, *Phoebis sennae sennae = eubule* (Linnaeus, 1767) (Pieridae) (Fig. 8); and Little Sulphur, Pyrisitia lisa lisa (Boisduval & Le Conte, 1830) (Pieridae). Strays include: Ocola Skipper, *Panoquina ocola ocola* (W. H. Edwards, 1863) (Hesperidae) (Fig. 9); Old World Swallowtail, *Papilio machaon hudsonianus* A. Clark; 1932 (Papilionidae); White-M Hairstreak, Parrhasius m-album (Boisduval & Le Conte, 1833) (Lycaenidae) (Fig. 10); and Goatweed Butterfly; Anaea andria Scudder, 1875 (Nymphalidae).

CONCLUSIONS

I invite interested lepidopterists to use the information provided to determine prior early flight period emergence/dispersal for Michigan butterflies and skippers, and eventually for the moth population. Of course the exact site location, nearby meteorological station, recorded degree-day value, and other pertinent data should be recorded for the species for that date and the new early date and DD50 should be published and/or provided to the Michigan Lepidoptera Survey for inclusion in the primary (Michigan listed species) and secondary (all Michigan species) databases.



Figure 3. Resident skipper: Dukes' Skipper, *Euphyes dukesi dukesi* (Lindsey, 1923), 15 July 2005, Liberty Road fen, Liberty Township, Jackson County, MI (photo courtesy of Chris Rickards).



Figure 4. Resident butterfly: Swamp Metalmark, *Calephelis muticum* McAlpine, 1937, 13 July 2005, Lost Nation State Game Area, Jefferson Township, Hillsdale County, MI (photo courtesy of Dwayne R. Badgero).





Figure 5. Migrant butterfly: Snout Butterfly, *Libytheana carinenta bachmanii* (Kirtland, 1851), 23 July 2005, Crosswinds Marsh, Sumpter Twonship, Wayne County, MI (photo courtesy of Chris Rickards).



Figure 6. Migrant skipper: Fiery Skipper, *Hylephila phyleus phyleus* (Drury, 1773), 20 August 2005, Gateway Garden, University of Michigan's Matthaei Botanical Gardens, Superior Township, Washtenaw County, MI (photo courtesy of Chris Rickards).



Figure 7. Migrant/Resident butterfly: Monarch, *Danaus plexippus plexippus* (Linneaus, 1758), 15 July 2007, Greene Road, Moran Township, Mackinac County, MI (photo courtesy of Todd Smith).



Figure 8. Migrant/Resident butterfly: Cloudless Sulphur, *Phoebis sennae sennae = eubule* (Linneaus, 1767), 12 August 2006, Crosswinds Marsh, Sumpter Township, Wayne County, MI (photo courtesy of Chris Rickards).

Vol. 40, Nos. 3 & 4

118 T



Figure 9. Stray skipper: Ocola Skipper, *Panoquina ocola ocola* (W. H. Edwards, 1863), collected by Roger Kuhlman, 2 October 2005, Petersburg State Game Area, Summerfield Township, Monroe County, MI (photo courtesy of Ronald Priest and adapted by Owen A. Perkins).



Figure 10. Stray butterfly: White-M Hairstreak, *Parrhasius m-album* (Boisduval & Le Conte, 1833), collected by John Taggart, 12 August 1964, Duck Lake State Park, Fruitland Township, Muskegon County, MI (photo by Owen A. Perkins).

Further investigation as to the peak flight periods and the life history degree-day values for the various species is encouraged.

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119