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## A NEW SUBSPECIES OF THE NYMPHALID BUTTERFLY *POLYGONIA FAUNUS*

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WILLIAM H. EDWARDS, in April 1862, described the butterfly *Grapta faunus*, which he said "is found abundantly in certain localities on the Catskill Mountains, New York. It is also found at Fort Simpson, at Albany River, and Lake Winnipeg." The type locality of *faunus* is therefore the Catskill Mountains. In his description of *Argynnis atlantis* Mr. Edwards mentioned that in 1861 he had found that species abundant near the Mountain House, and it was presumably at the same time and place that he secured his type series of *faunus*.

*Polygonia faunus* is one of the commonest and most characteristic butterflies of the Canadian Zone, from the highlands of New York and New England westward. In addition to many records of this insect from these northern regions, there are a few records from the southern extension of the Canadian Zone along the mountains from West Virginia to Georgia.

Among the watercolor drawings of the insects of Georgia by John Abbot in the British Museum dated 1792-1804, there is a figure identified by Samuel H. Scudder as *Polygonia faunus* that bears the manuscript note in Abbot's handwriting "met with by Mr. Elliot in his tour to the mountains."

Some time after publishing the original description, Edwards recorded a single individual of *faunus* that had been captured in



West Virginia by Meyer. In 1887 he mentioned *faunus* from Virginia, probably in error for West Virginia.

In 1892 Theodore L. Mead wrote that *faunus* is "abundant all along the roadsides from 4,000 to 5,000 feet" on Grandfather Mountain in Mitchell (now Avery) County, N. C., and in 1893 Dr. Henry Skinner recorded *faunus* from Cranberry, Avery County, at an elevation of 3,250 feet.

In 1905 F. E. Brooks recorded *faunus* from central West Virginia at an altitude of 3,500 feet.

C. S. Brimley and Franklin Sherman, Jr., in 1907 recorded *faunus* from Blowing Rock, Watauga County, N. C., at an altitude of 4,000 feet, and mentioned Dr. Skinner's record from Cranberry.

Dr. A. Glenn Richards, Jr., in 1931 recorded *faunus* from Andrews Bald in Swain County, N. C., where he found it on August 21-23, 1928, and noted that Henry K. Townes, Jr., had taken it on Cedar Mountain in southern North Carolina, very near the South Carolina line, on July 24, 1929.

Prof. Franklin Sherman has been so kind as to send us unpublished records of this species from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. His record from South Carolina is the first from that State, and the two from Georgia are an interesting supplement to the single previous record by Abbot more than 130 years ago.

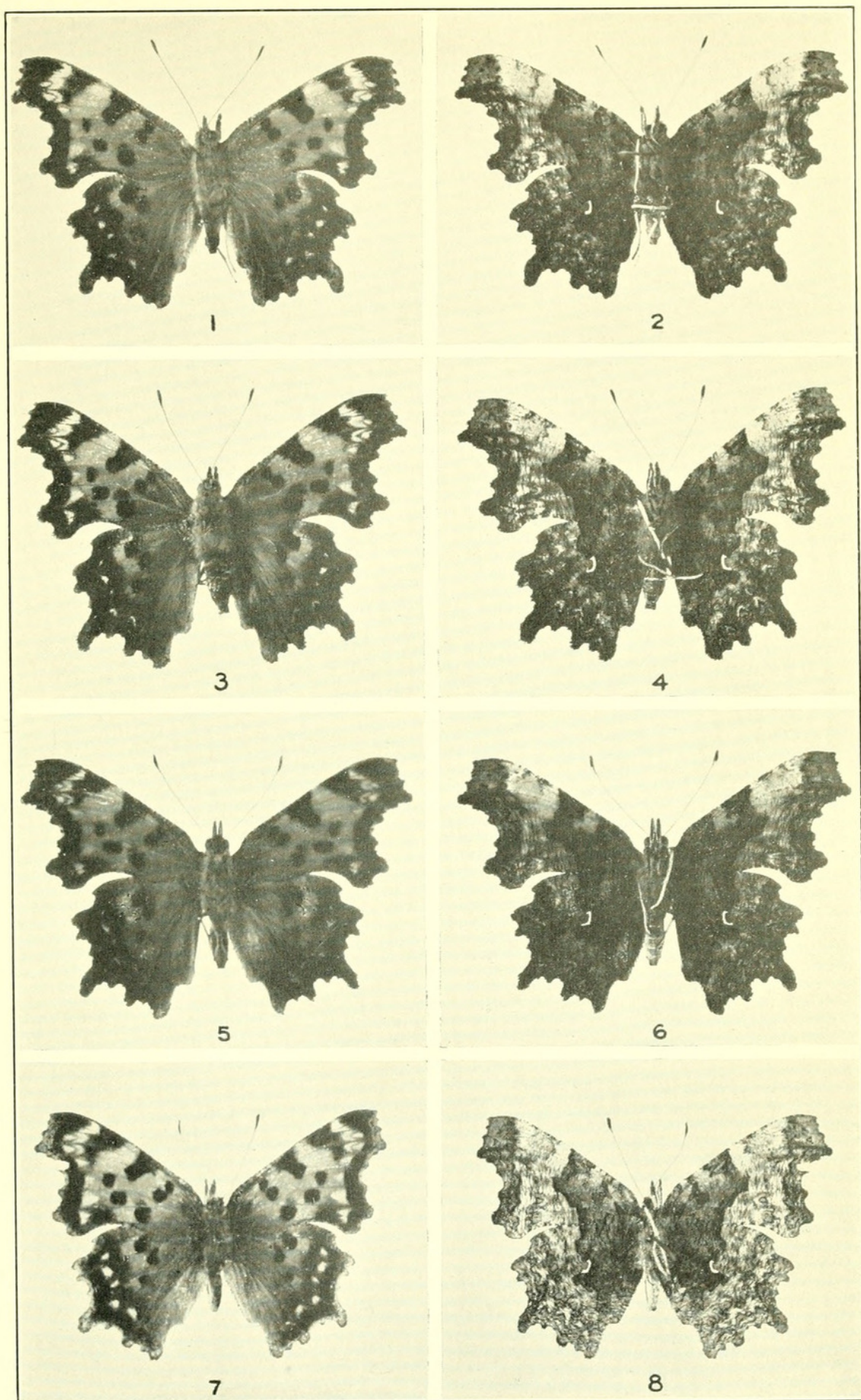
We are also greatly indebted to C. S. Brimley, of Raleigh, N. C., who has sent us the records from North Carolina in the files of the State Department of Agriculture, and to Henry K. Townes, Jr., of Greenville, S. C., who has sent us his records from South and North Carolina.

There is no published record of the occurrence of this butterfly in Virginia. We wrote to our friend Prof. Ellison A. Smyth, Jr., of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Montgomery County, now retired and living at Salem, and asked him if he knew of any specimens from the State. He replied that in 1896 he had raised five individuals from larvae that he had found on gooseberry bushes in his garden at Blacksburg. His identification of these had been confirmed by William H. Edwards.

As the butterfly is common on Grandfather Mountain, a few miles south of the Virginia border, we assumed that it would be equally common in and about the spruce forests on White Top and Balsam Mountain (Mount Rogers), the highest mountains in Virginia, not far to the northward. We therefore visited these mountains on July 9-15, 1936, and as we had expected found it in considerable numbers, all the individuals being freshly emerged.

On July 21 we visited the Biological Station of the University of Virginia at Mountain Lake, in Giles County, Va., where we were told by Prof. Lorande Loss Woodruff that he had captured it there.





1-6. *Polygonia faunus smythi*, new subspecies: 1, Male, Mount Rogers (Balsam Mountain), Grayson County, Va., A. H. Clark, July 15, 1936, type (U. S. N. M. no. 51846); 2, same, under side; 3, female, White Top Mountain, Grayson County, Va., L. F. Clark, July 10, 1936; 4, same, under side; 5, male, White Top Mountain, Va., A. H. Clark, July 10, 1936; 6, same, under side.  
7, 8. *P. f. faunus* (W. H. Edwards): 7, Male, Mount Washington, N. H., 4,000 feet, August 1-7; 8, same, under side.





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