

Alaska Natural Heritage Program Conservation Status Report

Callophrys polios - Cook & F. Watson, 1907

Common Name: Hoary Elfin

ELCODE: IILEPE2210	Taxonomic Serial No.: 777850
---------------------------	-------------------------------------

Synonyms: *Incisalia polios*

Taxonomy Notes: NatureServe concept reference: Opler & Warren (2002).

Report last updated – 17 May 2017

Conservation Status

G5 S3	ASRS: not yet ranked
--------------	-----------------------------

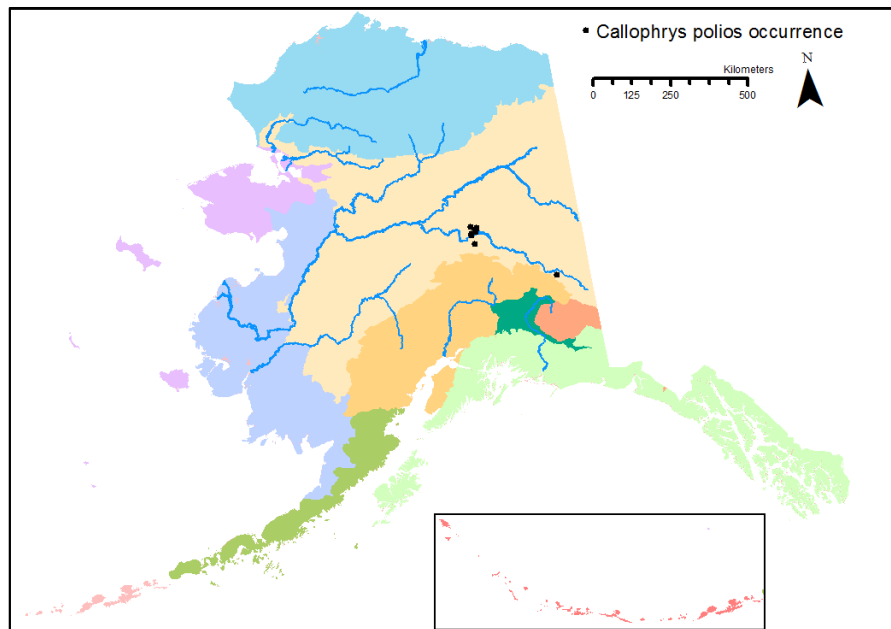
Occurrences, Range

Number of Occurrences:
 326 museum records (KWP 2017, UAM 2017), number of EOs: 10

AK Range Extent: 7,544 km²

Occupancy 4 km² grid cells:
 11

Nowacki Ecoregions:
 Tanana River Valley near Fairbanks and Tok; encompassing the Intermontane Boreal Ecoregion.

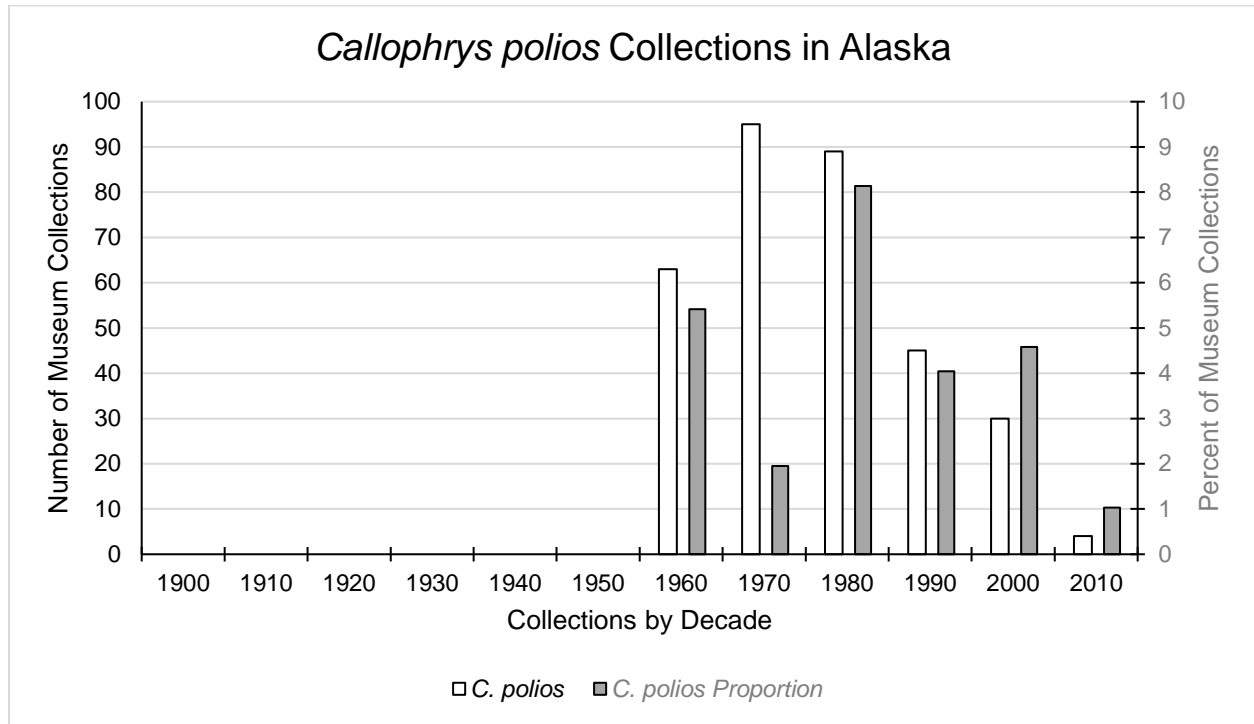


North American Distribution: Alaska east through southern Canada and the northern United States to the Atlantic, and south along the Rocky Mountains to New Mexico and Appalachians to Virginia (BAMONA 2017).

Trends

Short-term: Proportion collected has remained stable (<10% change).

Long-term: Proportion collected has remained stable (<10% change).



Threats

Scope and Severity: Most threats (including development, pollution, biological resource use, etc.) are anticipated to be negligible in scope and unknown in severity. Climate change and severe weather has the potential to affect populations, especially as a species found above treeline; however we cannot anticipate the scope or severity of such impacts.

Comments:

Ecology

Habitat: Open areas in the boreal forest in Alaska (Philip & Ferris 2016). Elsewhere this species is associated with open meadows and forest edges, rocky ridges, dunes, and barrens (BAMONA 2017).

Host Plants: Shrubby members of the Ericaceae including *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* in Alaska (Philip & Ferris 2016, BAMONA 2017).

Life History: Flight period from May to mid-June in Alaska (Philip & Ferris 2016). Typically male perch on plants in open areas to intercept females. Females lay eggs on leaf buds or flower pedicels. Winter hibernation occurs as pupa.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Unknown.

Literature

KWP, Kenelm W. Philip Lepidoptera Collection. 2017. Date Accessed 24 April 2017.

Opler, P. A., and A. D. Warren. 2002. Butterflies of North America. 2. Scientific Names List for Butterfly Species of North America, north of Mexico. C.P. Gillette Museum of Arthropod Diversity, Department of Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado. 79 pp.

Philip, K. W. and C. D. Ferris. 2016. Butterflies of Alaska: A Field Guide. Second Edition. Alaska Entomological Society. Clifford D. Ferris. Laramie, Wyoming. 110 pp.

Scott, J. A. 1986. The Butterflies of North America: A Natural History and Field Guide. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California. 583 pp.

UAM Arctos Museum of the North 2017. Date Accessed 24 April 2017.