

Alaska Natural Heritage Program

Conservation Status Report

Parnassius evermanni - Ménétriés, 1850

Common Name: Eversmann's Parnassian

ELCODE: IILEP90010	Taxonomic Serial No.: 777685
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Synonyms:

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

Report last updated – 16 May 2017

Conservation Status

G5 S4	ASRS: not yet ranked
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Occurrences, Range

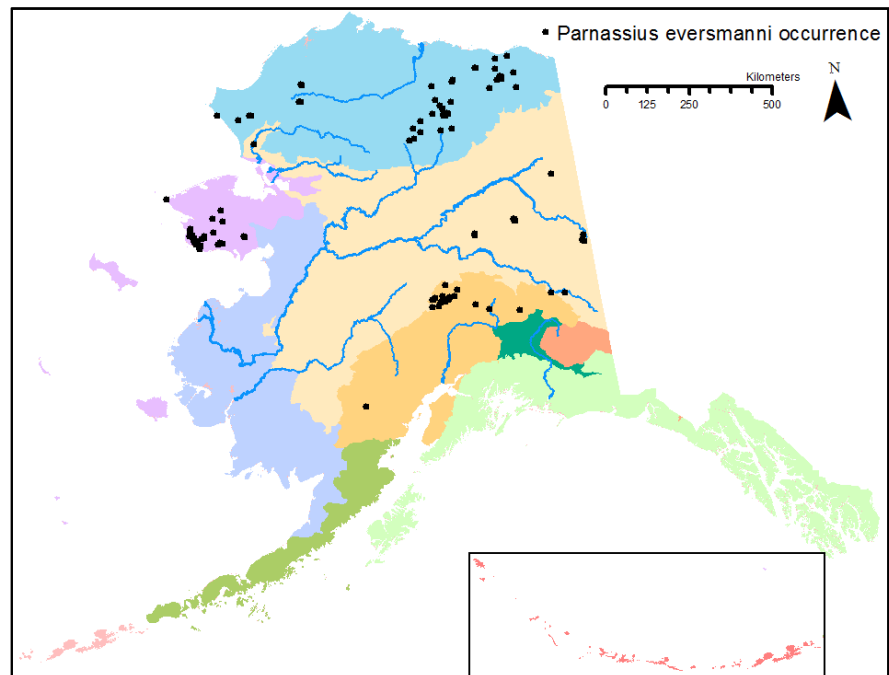
Number of Occurrences:

number of museum records:
533 (KWP 2017, UAM
2017), number of EOs: 123

AK Range Extent: 847,780
km²

Occupancy 4 km² grid cells:
127

Nowacki Ecoregions: From the Arctic Coastal Plain, through the Brooks Range and Seward Peninsula; Tanana uplands, and Alaska Range; encompassing Arctic Tundra, Bering Tundra, and Intermontane Boreal Ecoregions.

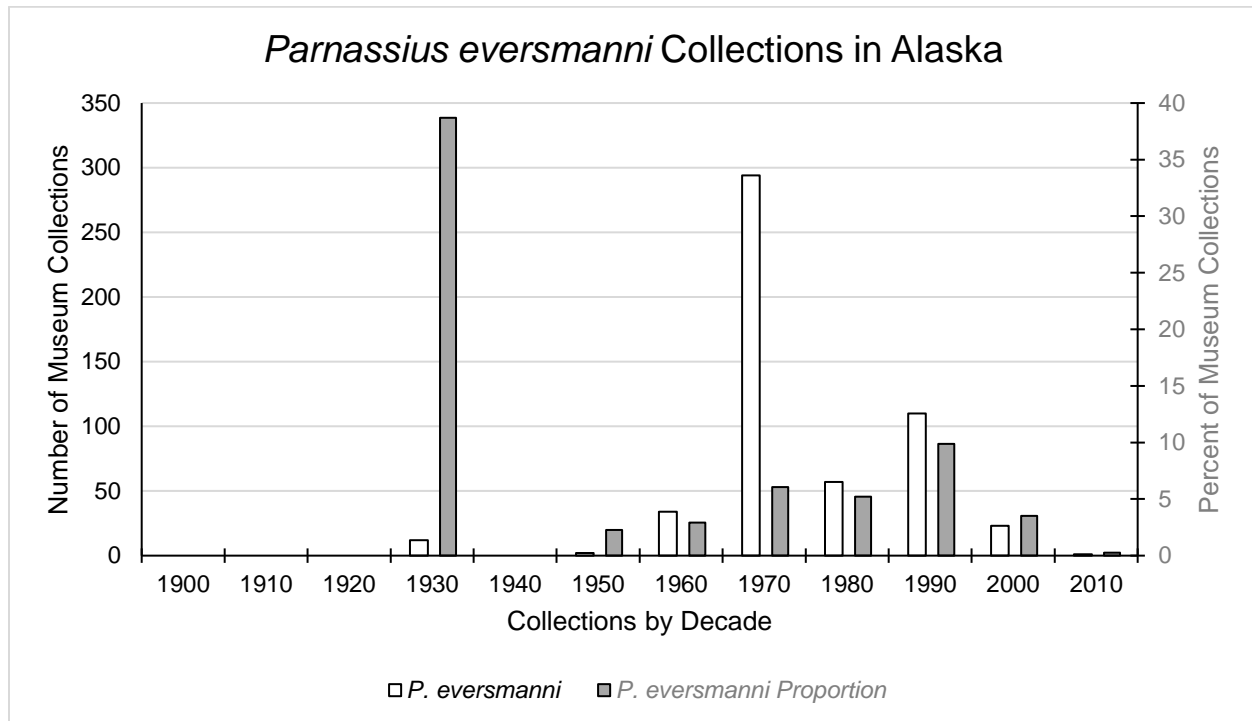


North American Distribution: Alaska, Yukon, and northern British Columbia.

Trends

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

Long-term: Proportion collected has remained relatively stable (<10%); however there is a peak in collection proportion during the 1930's which is most likely a by-product of low collection effort prior to the 1950's.



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: Hillsides above treeline, moist willow scrub and tundra.

Host Plants: Fumariaceae, in Alaska it is most likely restricted to *Corydalis pauciflora* (Philip & Ferris 2016), which is not uncommon in mesic forb-graminoid tundra in the state, but typically at low abundance (i.e., widely scattered).

Life History: Flight period is mid-June to July. Males typically fly low while patrolling for females. Overwintering stage is unknown for this species in Alaska (Philip & Ferris 2016).

Intrinsic Vulnerability: This species has a very high host specificity of a group of plants typically of low abundance.

Literature

- BAMONA. 2017. Butterflies and Moths of North America. Attributes of *Parnassius evermanni*. <http://www.butterfliesandmoths.org/species/Parnassius-evermanni>. Accessed 16 May 2017.
- 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.
- UAM Arctos Museum of the North 2017. Date Accessed 24 April 2017.