



[Butterflies and Moths of North America](#)

Occurrence maps, species accounts, checklists, and photographs



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Announcement

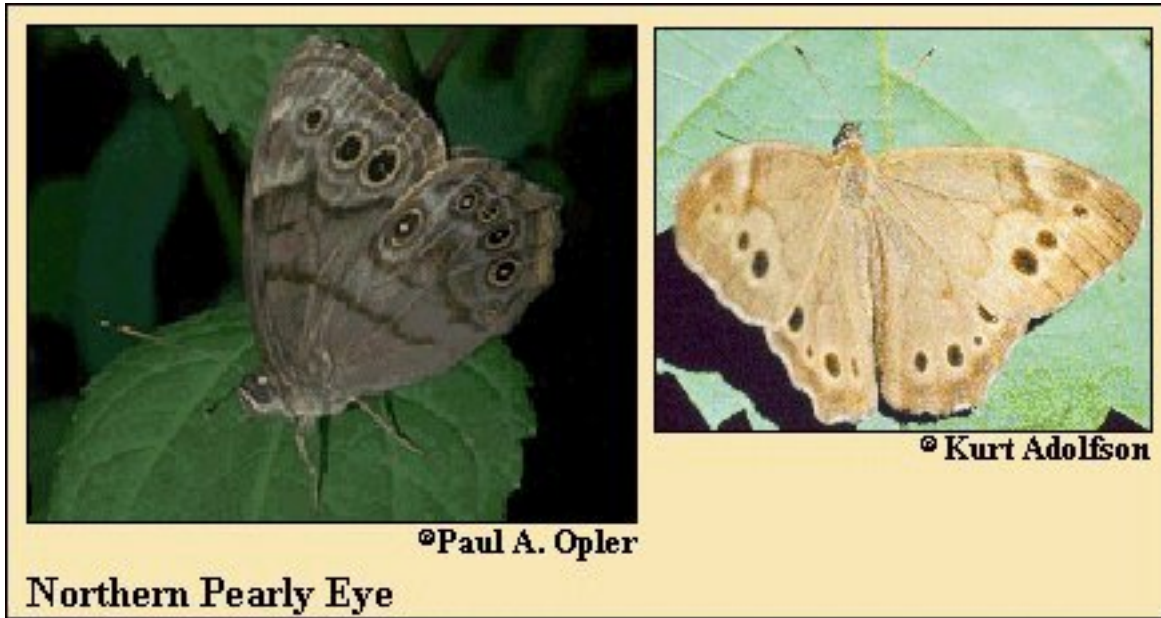
We are seeking skilled lepidopterists to serve as state coordinators.
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Species Detail

Northern Pearly Eye

Enodia anthedon A.H. Clark, 1936



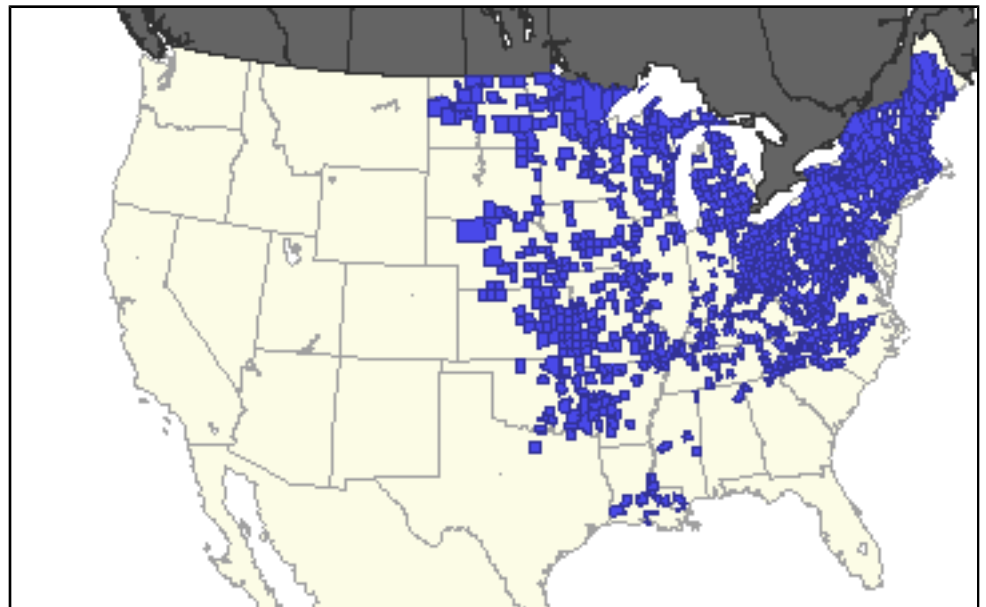
Attributes of *Enodia anthedon*

Family: [Brush-footed Butterflies](#) (*Nymphalidae*)

Subfamily: [Satyrs and Wood-Nymphs](#) (*Satyrinae*)

Identification: Antennal clubs are black. Upperside is brown with dark eyespots. Underside is brown; submarginal row of 4 black spots on [forewing](#) is straight and the dark line inside it is sinuous. Spots are not surrounded by diffuse white.

Documented Records for *Enodia anthedon*



Life history: Males perch on tree trunks or vegetation up to 10 feet above ground at edges of clearings to wait for females. Eggs are laid singly on the host plant; third- and fourth-stage caterpillars hibernate.

Flight: One brood in the north from June-August, two broods in the south from May-September.

Wing span: 1 3/4 - 2 5/8 inches (4.5 - 6.7 cm).

Caterpillar hosts: Various grasses including white grass (*Leersia virginica*), bearded shorthusk (*Brachyelytrum erectum*), plumegrass (*Erianthus*), broadleaf uniola (*Uniola latifolia*), and bottlebrush (*Hystrix patula*).

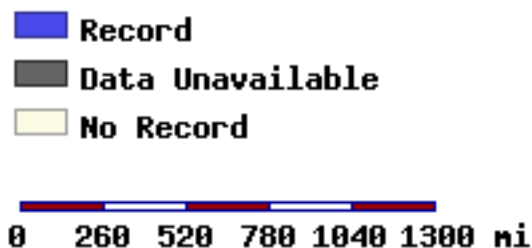
Adult food: Dung, fungi, carrion, and sap from willows, poplars, and birch.

Habitat: Damp deciduous woods, usually near marshes or waterways; mixed or grassy woodlands.

Range: Central Saskatchewan and eastern Nebraska east to Nova Scotia, south to central Alabama and Mississippi.

Conservation: Not usually of conservation concern.

NatureServe Global Status:



Display alternate map range:

G5 - Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

Management needs: None reported.



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