

F488-9

**A Survey of the Insects of the Fermilab Prairie Restoration, The West  
Chicago Prairie, and the Vermont Cemetery, with Special Emphasis  
on the Butterflies, Moths, Grasshoppers, Katydid, Leafhoppers,  
Treehoppers, Froghoppers, Dragonflies, Damselflies,  
and the Tabanid Flies**

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## Introduction

Less than one percent of the vast tallgrass prairie that once blanketed large portions of Illinois remains intact. Unfortunately, the small (most are less than 15 ha.) and widely spaced 'prairie islands' that have been spared will likely prove inadequate as sanctuaries for habitat-restricted animals (Diamond 1975; Soule' *et al.* 1980; Karr 1982; Blake and Karr 1984; Panzer 1984; ). This prediction stems not only from the high extinction rates associated with small populations, but also from the apparent inability of many animals to migrate between distant sites.

Because it is destined to be much larger than all but a few of the extant prairie/wetland remnants of the Chicago region, the Fermi Prairie Restoration (FPR) may play an important, if not crucial role in the long term survival of many of the indigenous prairie animals of northeastern Illinois. FLP already supports sizable populations of bobolinks, meadowlarks, and savanna sparrows, migratory prairie animals that were able to reach this isolated site with little difficulty. Unfortunately, many animals, insects included, are apparently sedentary and reluctant to cross even seemingly inconsequential habitat gaps like roads and fences (Ehrich 1961; Terborgh 1975; Diamond 1976; Frankel and Soule' 1981; Arnold 1983; Mouras 1984; Panzer 1984; Cappucino and Karieva 1984). Can (or will) the numerous insect species that once flourished on the prairies of this region recolonize this reclaimed corn field as the prairie habitat improves? Or, will it be necessary to reintroduce most of the local prairie and savanna insects?

Preliminary data suggest that many of the insect species known to inhabit the prairie remnants of this region have thus far failed to recolonize FLP (Panzer and Gnaedinger 1986). Thus, as in the case of the prairie flora, it may indeed be necessary to transfer species from nearby remnants. With this in mind, we have continued our census at FLP in an effort to determine the extent to which translocations may be necessary, and to identify those taxa which are apparently unable (or unlikely) to recolonize this isolated site. Also, we have expanded this census to include two

prairie/wetland remnants<sup>†</sup> in an attempt to identify those taxa which, by virtue of their presence on neighboring remnants, might reasonably be presumed to be appropriate candidates for introduction. The combined data from these rather pristine sites should provide an excellent standard by which to evaluate the insect fauna of the Fermilab Prairie Restoration, and to assess the potential contributions that large restorations can make toward the conservation of habitat-restricted insect species.

The following taxa, those with which we are most familiar, were heavily emphasized in this survey:

**Butterflies & moths** (Macrolepidoptera)  
**Grasshoppers** (Orthoptera; Acrididae, Tettigoniidae)  
**Katydid** (Orthoptera; Tettigoniidae)  
**Dragonflies & damselflies** (Odonata)  
**Leafhoppers, treehoppers, and cicadas** (Homoptera, in part)  
**Horse & deer flies** (Diptera; Tabanidae)  
**Stink bugs, shieldbacked bugs, and negro bugs** (Hemiptera; Pentatomidae)

### Methods

Fermilab Prairie was visited by 2 (occasionally 3) investigators on 19 occasions in 1986 and on 12 occasions in 1987. The West Chicago Prairie (WCP) and Vermont Cemetery (VCP) sites were censused 12 and 10 times respectively in 1987. All surveys were conducted between April 1 and October 1 both years.

Aerial nets and sweep nets were employed to capture specimens during each visit. A malaise trap was used at the FLP site in July (1986) and again in September (1986 & 1987) in an effort to capture

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<sup>†</sup> The West Chicago Prairie Nature Preserve, owned and managed by the DuPage County Forest Preserve District, supports similar plant communities (wetland/silt loam prairie/ silt loam savanna), on similar soils, as those being 'reconstructed' at FPR. This large (> 80 ha.), high quality preserve is located approximately 8 miles north of Fermilab.

The Vermont Cemetery Prairie is a one hectare high quality black soil remnant located approximately 15 miles south of FLP in Will County.

ellusive species that are difficult to capture by other means (eg. Tabanid flies). Black lights and fermented bait mixtures were employed as attractants during five evening surveys conducted on the FLP site between June 15 and September 20, 1986. Three bait traps were used for seven nights in September (1986 & 1987) in an effort to capture late-flying underwing moths at FLP. The WCP site was blacklighted on 4 occasions in September and October (1987).

Common, easily identified insects were captured, identified, and released. Uncommon species were sacrificed and retained for further examination; these are currently housed as voucher specimens at Northeastern Illinois University and in the collection of the senior author.

Specimens were identified using a wide variety of taxonomic manuals, keys, and field guides most of which are listed in the attached bibliography. Also, in the case of the moths, specimens were compared with reference specimens from the collections of the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.; and the Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Ill.

### Results

Three hundred and ninety-six insects have been captured and identified to genus or species. Sixty-three of these were determined to be uncommon remnant-restricted species.

#### Fernilab Prairie

Two hundred and seventy-eight species representing 59 families were captured and identified to genus; two hundred and fifty of these were identified to species (see attached listing). Whereas the bulk of these animals were determined to be wide ranging species with broad ecological amplitudes, twenty-eight were determined to be potentially uncommon or rare habitat-restricted species (Tables 1 and 2).

### West Chicago Prairie

Two hundred and forty-six species representing 60 families were captured and identified to genus; two hundred and thirty of these were identified to species (see attached listing). Forty-four were determined to be potentially uncommon or rare habitat-restricted species (Table 1).

### Vermont Cemetery Prairie

Ninty-five species representing 36 families were captured and identified to genus; seventy of these were identified to species (see attached listing); nine were determined to be potentially uncommon or rare habitat-restricted species (Table 1).

## Discussion

### Qualitative Assessment

The insect community at Fermilab Prairie resembles that of an old field more closely than it does that of a prairie; most of the insects that inhabit this site are known to be wide ranging species with broad habitat requirements (see attached listing).

Many characteristic prairie and savanna insects are conspicuous in their absence at FLP. Examples would include the Silphium weevil, *Nerynchites aeneus*, the Little wood satyr, *Euptychia cybele*, the bronze copper, *Lycaena thoe*, the Milkweed tiger moth, *Euchaeteus egle*, the Tick clover beetle, *Adontona horni*, and the Cord grass leafhopper, *Hecalus lineatus*, just to name a few.

Interestingly, a moderate number of uncommon habitat-restricted insects, species that are not generally associated with early seral, weedy habitats, distinguish FLP from the typical old fields of this region. Insects such as the the Blue eyed grayling, *Cercyonis pegala olympus*, the Edwards hairstreak, *Satyrium edwardsii*, the Great-spangled fritillary, *Speyeria cybele*, the

Baptisia duskywing, *Erynnis baptisiae* and the leafhoppers *Cicadula melanogaster*, *Dorycephalus platyrhynchus*, *Paraphlepsius lobatus*, *Mesamia nigradorsum* and *Graminella fitchi*, for example, are generally restricted in occurrence to natural areas in Illinois.

As can be seen in Table 1, Fermilab Prairie, although clearly depauperate in certain taxa (e.g. Lepidoptera), seems to support far more restricted species than does the small, 'virgin' Vermont Cemetery Prairie. It is, however, important to note that four very uncommon species which seem to be narrowly restricted to quality prairie remnants were recorded at UCP but are apparently absent at FLP.

FLP supports far fewer remnant-restricted insects than the moderately-sized (60-70 ha.) West Chicago and Gensburg Markham Prairie remnants (Table 1). As in the case of the Vermont Cemetery, the GMP and MCP sites support appreciable numbers highly specialized prairie 'obligates' which do not occur on the Fermilab restoration. With few exceptions, the 'best' prairie species are conspicuous in their absence at FLP.

#### Population densities

Many insects that tend to be exceedingly abundant in old field and even cultivated habitats were found to be very abundant at FLP as well. 'Pests' such as the Armyworm moth, *Pseudaletia unipuncta*, the Cabbage butterfly, *Pieris rapae*, the European skipper, *Thymelicus lineola*, the European leafhopper, *Anthysanus argentarius*, the Cucumber beetle, *Diabrotica undecimpunctata*, the Goldenrod beetle, *Trirhabda canadensis*, a flea beetle, *Systema sp.*, and certain undetermined weavils (Curculionidae), were found to be present in exaggerated numbers both years.

In sharp contrast, most of the uncommon, habitat restricted species encountered during this study (see below) were found to occur in very small numbers. *Speyeria cybele*, *Erynnis baptisiae*, and *Mesamia nigradorsum*, for example, were each recorded 3 or fewer times in 1986. Only one Delaware skipper was observed in 1987.

Many of the remnant-restricted species listed for FLP may, in fact, be best considered 'incipient' breeding residents until such time that these populations increase in size.

It is interesting to note that the grasshoppers recorded for this site were found to be somewhat scarce as well. The very small population of *Melanoplus femurrubrus* at FLP contrasts sharply with the very large populations of this same species that typically occur in the old fields of this region.

### Species abundance

Species abundance among several of the groups we examined appears to be very low as compared with comparable natural areas, as seen in Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6. This disparity is particularly evident in the case of the butterflies, as can be seen when FLP is compared with the larger remnants of this region (Table 6). Nearly all of the remnant-restricted butterflies of the nearby West Chicago Prairie are absent from FLP (see species listing).

Unexpectedly, we found a few groups to be well represented on this site. Examples would include the leafhoppers (Table 1), the grasshoppers (Table 7), and especially the katydids (Table 8). In fact, FLP probably supports as many katydid species as do most comparable natural areas (This is the first site we have encountered that supports four coneheaded katydid species [*Neocanocephalus spp.*]).

### Evidence of Recolonization

Several prairie and wetland-restricted insects have managed to reinhabit the restored corn fields at FLP. It is possible, however, that most of these species did not migrate from distant remnants. Nearly half of the habitat restricted species shown in Table 2 are wetland species, while fewer than 25% are upland prairie forms. The presence of tiny wet prairie remnants along the old fence rows within the ring may account for the preponderance of wetland species in table 2. Did these very small degraded wetland remnants

serve as insect refugia, or were the extensive wetlands formed by the breaking of the tile drainage simply more easily recolonized from external sources than were the restored uplands? If the bulk of the wetland species listed in Table 2 did indeed simply expand into the restoration from adjacent remnants, then only the 12 upland prairie and savanna species may have managed to transverse a significant distance to reach this site; and many of these may have emanated from the upland woodlands immediately outside of the accelerator ring. In short, the presence of 27 'good' species at FLP does not represent compelling evidence that there has been an appreciable movement of habitat-restricted insects into the Fermilab Prairie Restoration from distant sources. The absence of numerous prairie and wetland Lepidoptera, many of which are known to occupy the West Chicago and/or Vermont Cemetery Prairies (see annotated listing), suggests instead that the traffic between sites has been minimal.

### Survey Thoroughness

Whereas we have likely recorded 90-95% of the butterflies, grasshoppers, and katydids that occur on this site, we have almost certainly recorded less than 90% of the leafhoppers and certain of the other groups examined -- far less in the case of the moths. Given the extent of the fluctuations in density that insect populations tend to undergo, the very localized distributions of many species within what appear to be homogeneous habitats, the tendency of certain species to flee well in advance of an investigator, and the large size of the Fermilab Prairie, a third year of study will be required to complete this survey.

### Summary

Fermilab Prairie supports a wide variety of very common opportunistic insects, as well as a modest number of what are generally considered to be remnant-restricted species. Whereas many wide-ranging 'pest' species occur in very large numbers on this site, most of the prairie/savanna species present seem to be exceedingly scarce.



There is reason to suspect that those 'missing' insects (*e.g.* butterflies) that have thus far failed to reappear may be excluded from the 'apparently' suitable habitats of the Fermilab Resoration by the inhospitable gaps that separate this site from nearby prairie remnants. Planned attempts to reintroduce missing species into the Fermilab Prairie should provide an interesting test of this hypothesis.

Table 1. The Number of Restricted Insects Known to Occur on the Fermilab Restoration and on four prairie remnants in the Chicago region

| <u>Taxon:</u>  | <u>Site:</u>   |               |               |              |              |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|                | FLP<br>200 ha. | GMP<br>70 ha. | WCP<br>60 ha. | CRP<br>3 ha. | UCP<br>1 ha. |
| Butterflies    | 6              | 18            | 20            | 4            | 1            |
| Moths          | 1              | 18            | 3             | 6            | 2            |
| Leafhoppers    | 14             | 20            | 13            | 10           | 4            |
| Katydids       | 4              | 2             | 3             | 0            | 0            |
| other          | 2              | 10            | 5             | 2            | 2            |
| <b>Totals:</b> | <b>28</b>      | <b>68</b>     | <b>41</b>     | <b>22</b>    | <b>9</b>     |

FLP= Fermilab Prairie; GMP= Gensburg Markham Prairie;  
WCP= West Chicago Prairie; UCP= Vermont Cemetery Prairie  
CRP = Chicago Ridge Prairie.

TABLE 2. Habitat associations of the uncommon insects of the Fernlab Restoration.

| Species:                            | Habitat: |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
|                                     | Wetland  | Prairie | Savanna |
| <i>Enallagma aspersum</i>           | X        |         |         |
| <i>Colopteryx maculata</i>          | X        |         |         |
| <i>Neoconocephalus robustus</i>     |          | X       |         |
| <i>Neoconocephalus nebrascensis</i> |          |         | X       |
| <i>Conocephalus attenuatus</i>      | X        |         |         |
| <i>Dorycephalus platyrhynchus</i>   |          | X       |         |
| <i>Parabolocrotus rotundus</i>      | X        |         |         |
| <i>Parabolocrotus major</i>         | X        |         |         |
| <i>Scaphoideus ochraceus</i>        |          |         | X       |
| <i>Flexamia inflata</i>             |          | X       |         |
| <i>Graminella fitchii</i>           | X        |         |         |
| <i>Aeplicephalus osborni</i>        | X        |         |         |
| <i>Aablysellus curtisii</i>         | X        |         |         |
| <i>Limotettix striolus</i>          | X        |         |         |
| <i>Mesamia nigradorsum</i>          |          | X       |         |
| <i>Paraphlepsius eburneolus</i>     |          |         | X       |
| <i>Paraphlepsius lobatus</i>        | X        |         |         |
| <i>Chlorotettix unicolor</i>        | X        |         |         |
| <i>Cicadula melanogaster</i>        | X        |         |         |
| <i>Satyrium edwardsii</i>           |          |         | X       |
| <i>Speyeria cybele</i>              |          |         | X       |
| <i>Lethe eurydice</i>               | X        |         |         |
| <i>Cercyonis pegala</i>             |          | X       |         |
| <i>Atrytone delaware</i>            |          | X       |         |
| <i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>            |          | X       |         |
| <i>Catocala amatrix</i>             |          |         | X       |
| <i>Catocala amica</i>               |          |         | X       |
| Totals:                             | 13       | 7       | 7       |

TABLE 3. The spittlebug communities of four prairie/wetland/savanna complexes in the Chicago region.

|                            | Somme | Middlefork | Wadsworth | Fermilab |
|----------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|
| <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> | X     | X          | X         | X        |
| <i>Rhaphora quadrinota</i> | X     |            | X         |          |
| <i>Clastoptera obtusa</i>  | X     | X          |           |          |
| <i>Clastoptera proteus</i> | X     | X          | X         |          |
| <i>Prosapia bicincta</i>   |       | X          | X         |          |

TABLE 4. The underwing moth communities of four prairie/wetland/savanna complexes in the Chicago region.

|                            | Somme | Middlefork | Wadsworth | Fermilab |
|----------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|
| <i>Catocala micronypha</i> |       | X          |           |          |
| <i>Catocala mira</i>       | X     |            |           |          |
| <i>Catocala ultronia</i>   | X     |            |           | X        |
| <i>Catocala cerogama</i>   | X     |            |           |          |
| <i>Catocala briseis</i>    |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala ilia</i>       | X     | X          | X         | X        |
| <i>Catocala parta</i>      |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala blandula</i>   |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala lacrymosa</i>  |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala paleogama</i>  |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala grynea</i>     | X     |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala concumbens</i> |       |            | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala amica</i>      |       | X          |           | X        |
| <i>Catocala cara</i>       | X     | X          | X         | X        |
| <i>Catocala obscura</i>    |       | X          | X         |          |
| <i>Catocala neogama</i>    |       | X          |           |          |
| <i>Catocala anatrix</i>    |       | X          |           | X        |
| Totals:                    | 6     | 7          | 10        | 5        |

TABLE 5. The treehopper communities of four prairie/wetland/savanna complexes in the Chicago region.

|  | Somme | Middlefork <sup>†</sup> | Wadsworth | Fermitab |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-----------|----------|
| <i>Campylenchia latipes</i>            | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Enchynopa binotata</i>              |       | X                       | X         |          |
| <i>Acutalis tartarea</i>               | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Microtalis calva</i>                |       | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Stictocephalus taurina</i>          | X     | X                       |           | X        |
| <i>Stictocephalus bubalus</i>          | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Stictocephalus lutea</i>            | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Stictocephalus diceros</i>          | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Stictocephalus basilis</i>          |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>S. constans</i> or <i>palmeri</i> ? | X     |                         |           |          |
| <i>Spissostilus borealis</i>           | X     |                         | X         |          |
| <i>Publilia concava</i>                | X     | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>A tymna querci</i>                  |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Ophiderma salamandra</i>            |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Ophiderma grisea</i>                | X     |                         |           |          |
| <i>Xantholobus muticus</i>             | X     | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Cyrtolobus maculifrontis</i>        | X     | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Cyrtolobus vau</i>                  | X     |                         |           | X        |
| <i>Cyrtolobus dixianus</i>             | X     |                         |           |          |
| <i>Cyrtolobus griseus</i>              |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Cyrtolobus pallidifrontis</i>       |       | X                       | X         |          |
| <i>Cyrtolobus sp.</i>                  |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Telamona spreta</i>                 |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Telamona unicolor</i>               |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Telamona compacta</i>               |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Telamona reclinata</i>              |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Telamona westcotii</i>              |       | X                       |           | X        |
| <i>Telamona decorata</i>               |       |                         |           | X        |
| <i>Archasia pallida</i>                |       | X                       |           |          |
| <i>Glossonotus crataegi</i>            |       |                         | X         |          |
| <i>Microcentrus perditus</i>           |       | X                       | X         | X        |
| <i>Entylia bactriana</i>               |       |                         |           | X        |
| Totals:                                | 14    | 24                      | 12        | 13       |

<sup>†</sup> high quality savanna complex

TABLE 6. Distribution of butterfly diversity on 18 prairie and wetland remnants in the Chicago region.

| Remnant: _____             | Area (ha.) _____ | Species number:     |                       |               |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
|                            |                  | Restricted species* | Nonrestricted species | Total species |
| <b>Fernlab Restoration</b> | 200.0+           | 3                   | 29                    | 32            |
| Braidwood Dunes/Savanna    | 100.0            | 18                  | 31                    | 49            |
| Gensburg Markham Prairie   | 90.0             | 15                  | 36                    | 51            |
| Lockport Prairie           | 86.0             | 11                  | 23                    | 34            |
| West Chicago Prairie       | 70.0             | 14                  | 26                    | 40            |
| Romeoville Prairie         | 62.0             | 10                  | 24                    | 34            |
| Pratts Wayne Marsh         | 44.0             | 10                  | 20                    | 30            |
| Midlothian Prairie         | 29.0             | 8                   | 24                    | 32            |
| Paintbrush Prairie         | 17.0             | 7                   | 22                    | 29            |
| Somme Prairie              | 14.0             | 8                   | 18                    | 26            |
| Cook Prairie               | 14.0             | 13                  | 25                    | 38            |
| Buffalo Grove Prairie      | 6.4              | 5                   | 16                    | 21            |
| I- 57 Prairie              | 4.5              | 3                   | 17                    | 20            |
| Belmont Prairie            | 4.1              | 6                   | 27                    | 33            |
| Chicago Ridge Prairie      | 3.6              | 3                   | 17                    | 20            |
| Cary Prairie               | 2.0              | 3                   | 19                    | 22            |
| Main Street Prairie        | 2.0              | 2                   | 19                    | 21            |
| Vermont Cemetery Prairie   | 1.0              | 1                   | 15                    | 16            |

\* includes prairie restricted species only.

TABLE 7. The grouse locust, grasshopper, and walking stick communities of four prairie/wetland/savanna complexes in the Chicago region.

| Some Middlefork Wadsworth Fermilab       |   |    |   |   |
|--|---|----|---|---|
| <b><u>Acrididae: Grasshoppers</u></b>    |   |    |   |   |
| <i>Chortophaga viridifasciata</i>        | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Dissosteira carolina</i>              | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Chorthippus curtipennis</i>           | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Chloeahtis conspersa</i>              | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Melanoplus bivittatus</i>             | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Melanoplus viridipes</i>              | X | X  |   |   |
| <i>Melanoplus gracilis</i>               |   | X  |   |   |
| <i>Melanoplus femurrubrum</i>            | X | X  | X | X |
| <i>Melanoplus differentialis</i>         |   |    |   | X |
| <i>Trachyrachis kiowa</i>                |   |    | X |   |
| <b><u>Tetrigidae: Grouse locusts</u></b> |   |    |   |   |
| <i>Homotettix cristatus</i>              | X | X  |   |   |
| <i>Acadicus granulatus</i>               |   |    |   | X |
| <i>Tettigidea lateralis parvipennis</i>  |   |    |   | X |
| <b><u>Phasmatidae: Walkingsticks</u></b> |   |    |   |   |
| <i>Diaphanera blotchleyi</i>             |   | X  |   |   |
| <i>Diaphanera fessorata</i>              |   | X  | X |   |
| Totals                                   | 8 | 11 | 8 | 9 |



TABLE 8. The katydid communities of five prairie/savanna/wetland complexes in the Chicago region.

|                                     | Somme | Middlefork | Wadsworth | Fermilab | W. Chgo. |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| <i>Pterophylla camellifolia</i>     | X     | X          | X         | X        |          |
| <i>Amblycorypha rotundifolia</i>    | X     | X          | X         |          | X        |
| <i>Amblycorypha oblongifolia</i>    | X     | X          | X         | X        |          |
| <i>Microcentrum rhombifolium</i>    | X     |            |           | X        |          |
| <i>Neoconocephalus ensiger</i>      | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Neoconocephalus retusus</i>      | X     |            | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Neoconocephalus robustus</i>     |       |            |           | X        |          |
| <i>Neoconocephalus nebrascensis</i> |       |            |           | X        |          |
| <i>Scudderia curvicauda</i>         |       |            | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Scudderia furcata</i>            | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Scudderia texensis</i>           |       |            | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Scudderia pistillata</i>         |       | X          |           |          |          |
| <i>Atlanticus testaceus</i>         | X     | X          | X         |          |          |
| <i>Conocephalus attenuatus</i>      |       | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Conocephalus nigropleurum</i>    |       |            | X         |          |          |
| <i>Conocephalus fasciatus</i>       | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Conocephalus brevipennis</i>     | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Conocephalus strictus</i>        |       |            | X         |          |          |
| <i>Orchelimum vulgare</i>           | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Orchelimum nigripes</i>          | X     | X          | X         | X        | X        |
| <i>Orchelimum gladiator</i>         |       |            |           | X        | X        |
| <i>Orchelimum concinnum</i>         |       |            |           |          | X        |
| Totals                              | 12    | 12         | 16        | 16       | 13       |

**AN ANNOTATED LISTING OF THE INSECTS OF THE FERMILAB  
PRAIRIE RESTORATION, DUPAGE COUNTY ILLINOIS\***

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\* Insects recorded on the West Chicago Prairie (MCP) and the Vermont Cemetery Prairie (UCP) are included.  
† = habitat-restricted species.  
Dates = earliest records.  
87 (superscript) = indicates second-year records for species first recorded in 1986.  
\*\*\* = potential candidates for introduction

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**Order Odonata  
suborder Anisoptera: dragonflies**

**family Aeshnidae**

*Anax junius* (Drury) **Green darner<sup>87</sup>**  
This is a very common, migratory species. **MCP UCP**

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*  
*Aeshna constricta* (Say) **darner**  
1982

**family Libellulidae**

*Sympetrum rubicundulum* (Say) 6-16-86 **Red topper<sup>87</sup>**  
This is a common, early summer species. Members of this genus breed in the temporary waters of wet prairies, sedge meadows, and marshes. **MCP UCP**

*Sympetrum obtrusum* Hagen 7-9-86 **White-faced topper**  
This is a somewhat common, late summer species. **MCP UCP**

*Plathymis lydia* (Drury) **White-tailed dragonfly<sup>87</sup>**  
This very common, wide ranging species breeds in the permanent waters of ponds and ditches. 6-12-87 **MCP**

*Libellula pulchella* Drury Ten-spotted skimmer<sup>87</sup>  
This very common, wide ranging species breeds in the permanent  
waters of ponds and ditches. MCP UCP

*Libellula luctuosa* Burmeister The Widow  
This is a common, wide ranging species. MCP

*Tramea lacerata* Hagen 7-9-86 Saddle bags  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP

*Pachydiplax longipennis* (Burmeister) Blue pirate  
This is a common, wide ranging species. 6-12-87 MCP

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Erythemis simplicicollis* Say Ling  
1982 1987

*Sympetrum vicinum* Hagen Autumn topper  
1982

*Perithemis tenera* Say Rubber wing  
1982 1987

*Leucorrhinia intacta* Hagen Yellow spots  
1982 1987

**suborder Zygoptera: damselflies**

**family Coenagrionidae**

*Ishnura verticalis* (Say) Common fork-tail  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP

*Enallagma civile* (Hagen) bluet<sup>87</sup>  
This is a common species, inhabiting ponds, lakes, and slow  
streams. 8-12-86 MCP UCP

*Enallagma opersum* (Hagen)\* bluet  
This uncommon species inhabits sedge and grass-bordered ponds.  
8-31-86

*Argia apiculata* (Say) stream damselfly<sup>87</sup>  
This species was found to occur along the cooling moat on 6-12-87.

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Nehalonia irene* (Hagen)<sup>87</sup> ***danselfly***  
This is an uncommon sedge meadow species. 1987 **ooo**

**family Calopterygidae**

*Calopteryx maculata* Burmeister **Black-winged danselfly**  
One individual was recorded on this date. This somewhat uncommon stream species probably does not breed in the stagnant waters on this site. 8-11-86

**family Lestidae**

*Lestes uncatus* Hagen ***danselfly*<sup>87</sup>**  
Several members of this common, widespread species were observed mating on this date. 6-16-86 **UCP**

*Lestes unigulcatus* Hagen ***danselfly*<sup>87</sup>**  
This is a very common member of this genus. Several individuals were observed mating on 8-11-86. **UCP**

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Lestes disjunctus* Selys ***spread winged danselfly***  
This is a very common member of this genus. 1982 1987

**Order ORTHOPTERA**

**suborder Caelifera: grasshoppers & grouse locusts**

**family Acrididae**

**subfamily Acridinae**

*Chloaalthis conspersa* Harris 7-9-86 **Sprinkled locust**  
This would appear to be a somewhat uncommon, northern savanna/woodland species; recorded within plots 1 and 4.

*Chorthippus curtipennis* (Harris) **slant-faced grasshopper<sup>87</sup>**  
This is a very common wetland species. **UCP UCP**

subfamily Oedipodinae

*Chortophaga viridifasciata* (DeGeer) Green-striped g'hopper<sup>87</sup>  
This common, wide ranging spring species overwinters as an adult.  
5-28-86 MCP UCP

*Dissosteira carolina* (L.) Carolina grasshopper<sup>87</sup>  
This very common, wide ranging species thrives in denuded habitats  
such as paths and gravel roadways. MCP UCP

subfamily Cyrtacanthacridinae

*Melanoplus bivitatus* (Say) Two-striped grasshopper<sup>87</sup>  
This common, bimodal species occurs both in wet prairies and on  
xeric hill prairies. 7-9-86 MCP

*Melanoplus femurrubrum* (DeGeer) Red-legged grasshopper<sup>87</sup>  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Although this species  
typically occurs in tremendous numbers in recently degraded, weedy  
habitats, we found it to be somewhat scarce within the restored  
prairie plots on this site. 8-11-86 MCP UCP

*Melanoplus differentialis* (Thomas) Differential g'hopper<sup>87</sup>  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. UCP

family Tetrigidae

*Acanthopneuste granulatipes* Kirby 8-11-86 grouse locust  
This northern prairie species is somewhat common in the Chicago  
region. MCP

*Tettigidea lateralis parvipennis* (Harris) grouse locust  
Captured with a malaise trap on 8-30-87. UCP

Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Tetrix ornatus* (Say)  
1962 1987

*Ornate grouse locust*

suborder Ensifera: katydids & crickets

family Tettigoniidae  
subfamily Phaneropterinae

*Scudderia curvicauda* (DeGeer) **Curve-tailed bush katydid**  
This would appear to be a somewhat common, wide ranging wetland species. 7-9-86 MCP UCP

*Scudderia furcata* Brunner **Fork-tailed bush katydid**<sup>87</sup>  
This is a common, wide ranging ecotonal species. MCP  
8-11-86

*Scudderia texensis* Saussuer & Picket **Texas bush katydid**<sup>87</sup>  
This is a somewhat uncommon prairie species. Found in large numbers in predominantly weed-free stands of prairie grasses on this site.  
8-11-86 MCP UCP

*Ablycorypha oblongifolia* (DeGeer) **Oblong-winged katydid**<sup>87</sup>  
This common species was recorded singing from shrubs and herbaceous vegetation on several occasions. MCP

*Microcentrum rhombifolium* (Saussure) **Angle-winged katydid**  
This common arboreal species was recorded singing within the savanna on 8-25-86.

subfamily Copiphorinae

*Neoconocephalus ensiger* (Harris) **Sword-bearing conehead**<sup>87</sup>  
This is a common, wide ranging species. Favored host plants include *Andropogon* spp. 8-11-86 MCP UCP

*Neoconocephalus robustus* Scudder\* **Robust conehead**  
While apparently restricted to sand prairies in the Chicago region, this species apparently occurs along roads and in oldfields in the Aurora area. 8-29-86

*Neoconocephalus retusus* (Scudder)      **Brown conehead**<sup>87</sup>  
This ubiquitous southern species has apparently expanded into this region within the past 20 years.      **MCP UCP**

*Neoconocephalus nebrascensis* (Bruner)\*      **Nebraska conehead**  
Blatchley stated that it was the most common conehead in central and northern Indiana. Nevertheless, this is only our second record of this species in this region. It has been reported to be more of a savanna species in Nebraska. He captured this individual while singing in the savanna. 1986

subfamily **Conocephalinae**

*Conocephalus fasciatus* (DeGeer)      **Slender meadow katydid**<sup>87</sup>  
This is a common, wide ranging species. 8-11-86      **MCP**

*Conocephalus attenuatus* (Scudder)\*      **meadow katydid**  
This would appear to be an uncommon, marsh-inhabiting species in this region. 8-11-86      **MCP**

*Conocephalus brevipennis* (Scudder)      **meadow k'did**<sup>87</sup>  
This is apparently the most common member of this genus in this region. It seems to be present in most prairies and old fields in the Chicago area.      **MCP UCP**

*Orchelimum vulgare* Harris      **Common meadow katydid**<sup>87</sup>  
This is a common, wide ranging upland prairie species.  
7-9-86      **MCP UCP**

*Orchelimum nigripes* Scudder      **Black-legged meadow k'did**  
This common, wide ranging species occurs along the margins of wetland areas. 8-11-86      **MCP**

*Orchelimum gladiator* Bruner\*      **Gladiator**  
This is a somewhat uncommon northern, wet prairie/sedge meadow species. 7-14-87      **MCP**

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Orchelimum concinnum* Scudder\*      **katydid**  
This is one of the least common members of this genus in this region.      **see**

subfamily Pseudophyllinae

*Pterophylla camellifolia* (F.) 8-11-86 True katydid<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a somewhat common, arboreal species, this katydid  
was recorded singing from the savanna tree tops on several  
occasions.

Family Gryllidae  
subfamily Decanthisinae

*Decanthus niveus* (DeGeer) Narrow-winged tree cricket  
Taken within the savanna on oaks. 8-26-86

*Decanthus argentinus* Saussure tree cricket  
Taken within the savanna on oaks. 8-26-86 UCP

*Decanthus nigricornus* T. J. Walker tree cricket  
Taken within the savanna on 9-22-86 UCP

Family Phasmatidae

Recorded on the Versant Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Hanomera blatchleyi* (Caudell)<sup>†</sup> Blatchley's walking stick  
This is an uncommon mesic/wet prairie species. 1983 see

order NEUROPTERA: lacewings

family Chrysopidae

*Chrysopa* spp. green lacewing  
UCP

family Hemerobiidae

*Hemerobius* spp. brown lacewings  
UCP



Order HEMIPTERA: true bugs

family Pentatomidae

*Euschistus variolarius* (P.B.) One-spotted stink bug<sup>87</sup>  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP

*Holcostethus limbolarius* Stal stink bug  
MCP

*Acrosternum hilare* (Say) Southern green stink bug  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP

*Cosmopepla binaculata* (Thomas) stink bug<sup>87</sup>  
This species occurs with regularity on the prairie remnants of this region. Occurs in atypically small numbers on this site. MCP UCP

*Podisus maculiventris* (Say) Spined soldier bug  
This is a common species in this region. MCP UCP

*Gebalus pugnax* (F.) Rice stink bug  
This is reportedly a common, wide ranging species. 8-19-87 MCP

*Trichopepla atricornis* Stal stink bug  
1987 MCP UCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Apateticus bracteatus* (Fitch) stink bug  
This northern species is reportedly rare in Illinois. 1987 eee

family Podopidae

*Araurochrous brevitylus* Barber & Sailer turtle bug  
Taken in sweep samples on 5-28-86.

*Recorded on the Vergent Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Araurochrous cinctipes* (Say) turtle bug  
1987

family Thyreocoridae

*Corimelaena lateralis lateralis* (F.) negro bug<sup>87</sup>  
MCP UCP

family Cydnidae

*Schirus cinctus* (Palisot de Beauvois) burrower bug  
UCP

family Alydidae

*Alydus eurinus* (Say) broad-headed bug  
This common prairie species occurs on *Lespedeza capitata*.  
Immatures are ant mimics. MCP UCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Protenor beiffraegi* Haglund<sup>8</sup> broad headed bug  
This is a somewhat common wet prairie species. 1982 1987 see

family Lygaeidae

*Ishnodeus folicus* (Say.)<sup>9</sup> Chord grass seed bug  
This common prairie species is apparently restricted to a remnant  
patch of *Spartina* adjacent to plot 1. 5-28-86 MCP UCP

*Lygaeus turcicus* (F.) Small milkweed bug  
This common species occurs predominantly on *A. syriaca*.  
6-17-86 MCP

*Oncopeltis fasciatus* (Dallas) Large milkweed bug  
This common species occurs predominantly on *A. syriaca*.  
6-17-86 MCP

*Neocoryphus bicrucis* (Say) seed bug  
This is a common prairie species. 1987 MCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Deduncala dorsalis* (Say) seedbug  
1982

family Tingidae

*Corythuca ciliata* (Say) lace bug

family Phymatidae

*Phymata* sp. ambush bug  
Common on goldenrods. MCP UCP

family Coreidae

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Euthochtha galeator* (F.) Large squash bug  
This is a common, wide ranging species. 1987

family Reduviidae

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Sinea diadema* (F.) assassin bug  
1982 1987

**Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Sinea spinipes* (F.) assassin bug  
1987

family Nabidae

*Nabis americana* Carayon daniel bug  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP

family Miridae

*Poecilocapsus lineatus* (F.). Four-lined plant Bug  
Host plants include gooseberries (*Ribes* spp.). MCP UCP

*Lygus lineolaris* (P.B.) 5-28-86 Tarnished plant bug  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP

*Leptopterna dolabrata* (L.) Meadow plant bug  
This is a very common, wide ranging species.

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Adelphicornus rapidus* (Say) Rapid plant bug  
1982

*Adelphicornis superbus* (Uhler) Superb plant  
bug  
This is a common prairie species. 1987 see

Order HOMOPTERA: leafhoppers & planthoppers

family Cicadellidae

*Idiocerus [incomptus or nervatus]* leafhopper  
6-16-86

*Macropsis viridis* (Fitch) 6-16-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common, transcontinental species. Host plants are  
willows.

*Agallia quadripunctata* (Provancher) leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This common northeastern species occurs in moist open woodlands.  
5-28-86 MCP

*Aceratagallia sanguinolenta* (Provancher) Clover leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
A very common and widespread species. 7-9-86

*Kolla bifida* (Say) 7-9-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common species.

*Helochara communis* Fitch 6-16-86 leafhopper  
A common, transcontinental, wet prairie species.

*Graphocephala coccinea* (Forster) 9-21-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This common eastern species can be found on ornamentals  
as well as on *Rubus*. MCP

*Draeculacephala constricta* leafhopper  
6-16-86 MCP UCP

*Draeculacephala producta* (Walker) leafhopper  
Reported to be a common, wide ranging species. 6-19-86 MCP

*Draeculacephala antica* Walker 7-12-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Common in eastern U.S. MCP UCP

*Gyponana ortha* DeLong 7-14-86 leafhopper  
A widely distributed species in eastern and midwestern U.S. MCP

*Panana rubida* DeLong\* 6-19-86 leafhopper  
A midwestern species taken at black light.

*Dorycephalus platyrhynchus* Osborn\* Duck-billed leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This western grass feeding prairie species is rare in the Chicago region. It is apparently restricted in distribution to plot 6, west of the savanna. 5-28-86 MCP UCP

*Parabolocratus major* Osborn\* 7-12-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This is a somewhat uncommon, wet prairie species. MCP

*Parabolocratus rotundus* DeLong\* 9-21-86 leafhopper  
Reported to be an uncommon wetland species; known only from Illinois and Ohio (DeLong 1948).

*Aphrodes costata* (Panzer) subterranean leafhopper  
This common species is apparently introduced from Europe. MCP UCP

*Xestocephalus superbus* (Provancher) leafhopper  
Reported to be common on herbaceous growth in open woodlands.  
8-12-86

*Scaphoideus ochraceus* Osborn 8-31-86 leafhopper  
This is reportedly an unusual eastern woodland species.

*Scaphoideus* sp. leafhoppers<sup>87</sup>  
7-9-86 MCP

*Osbornellus clarus* Beamer leafhopper  
This species reportedly occurs in 'open woodlands'. 2-9-87

*Prescottia lobata* (VanDuzee) 8-31-86 leafhopper  
Reportedly occurs on *Solidago coesia* in open woodlands or edges.

*Cloanthanus cuprescens* (Osborn) Copper  
leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common, widespread species. 7-9-86 MCP

*Cloanthanus frontalis* (VanDuzee) leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common, widespread species. 6-16-86 MCP UCP

*Cloanthanus acutus* (Say) 6-19-86 leafhopper  
Reported to be a common transcontinental species. MCP

*Flexamia inflata* (Osborn and Ball)\* 6-16-86 leafhopper  
DeLong described this as the most common *Flexamia* in Illinois,  
found on pastures and prairies. Only one specimen was swept. We  
have yet to encounter this species on other sites.

*Latulus missellus* (Ball)\* 7-9-86 leafhopper  
A northern species found in meadows and open woodlands.

*Latulus sayi* (Fitch) 5-28-86 leafhopper  
A common pasture species on bluegrass and other grasses; swept from  
*Festuca*.

*Polyamia insinica* (Say) 6-16-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
A common transcontinental grass-feeder. MCP UCP

*Deltacephalus sonorus* Ball 8-12-86 leafhopper  
A common widely distributed grass-feeder.

*Laevicephalus* sp. 5-28-86 leafhopper

*Psammotettix striatus* (L.) 5-28-86 leafhopper  
A transcontinental grass-feeder. UCP

*Apllicephalus osborni* (Van Duzee)\* 6-19-86 leafhopper  
A northern marsh species, caught at black light on 6-19-86.

*Graminella fitchii* (Van Duzee)\* 6-19-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
A wet prairie species, attracted to black light. MCP

*Ablysellus curtisii* (Fitch)\* 9-21-86 leafhopper  
A northeastern species on *Calamagrostis*.

*Stirellus bicolor* (Van Duzee) leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common species in meadows and on crops. 7-9-86

*Stirellus obtutus* (Van Duzee) leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
Reported to be a common species in meadows and on crops.  
7-6-87 MCP

*Doratura stylata* (Boheman) Short-winged exotic  
This exotic species would appear to be very common locally.  
6-16-86 MCP UCP

*Paranesus nervosus* (Fall) 6-19-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This exotic species was abundantly attracted to black light.

*Athysonus argentarius* Metcalf leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
A ubiquitous introduction from Europe. MCP UCP

*Limotettix striolus* (Fallen)\* 5-28-86 leafhopper  
A sedge meadow species.

*Mesania nigradorsus* Ball\* Helianthus leafhopper  
This prairie species is apparently uncommon in this region.  
7-9-86 MCP UCP

*Paraphlepsius irroratus* (Say) leafhopper  
This is a very common transcontinental species. 6-19-86 MCP UCP

*Paraphlepsius eburneus* (Osborn & Lathrop) leafhopper  
This apparently uncommon species reportedly feeds on grasses in  
woodlands. 8-31-86

*Paraphlepsius collitus* (Ball) 6-19-86 leafhopper  
A common grass-feeding species in meadows and savannas.

*Paraphlepsius lobatus* (Osborn)\* 8-31-86 leafhopper  
An uncommon wet prairie species.

*Chlorotettix unicolor* (Fitch)\* 7-9-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This wet prairie species may be uncommon in this region. MCP UCP

*Elymana acrita* DeLong 9-21-86 leafhopper  
Described from Illinois as found on *Elymus* in shaded areas.

*Cicadula melanogaster* (Provancher)\* 6-19-86 leafhopper  
This would appear to be a somewhat uncommon, wet prairie species. MCP

*Colladonus clitellarius* (Say) leafhopper  
Reported to be a widespread northeastern and midwestern species.

*Macrostelus lepida* (van Duzee)\* leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
This is apparently an uncommon wetland species. 1987 MCP

*Macrostelus divisa* (Uhler) leafhopper  
A common species on crops. 6-16-86 MCP UCP

*Jassus olitorius* Say 8-21-86 leafhopper  
Common on oaks from mid July onward. MCP

*Balclutha abdominalis* (VanDuzee) leafhopper  
1987 MCP

*Hesostelus neglecta* (DeLong and Davidson) leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
A common widespread species. MCP UCP

*Empoasca* spp. 7-12-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>  
UCP

*Dikraneura* sp. 6-16-86 leafhopper<sup>87</sup>

*Typhlocyba* sp. 6-19-86 leafhopper  
These leafhoppers were swept from oaks in the degraded savanna on numerous occasions.

*Erythroneura* sp. 6-16-86 leafhopper

*Atildis ohioensis* (Hine) leafhopper  
Plot 1 1987



**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Agalliopsis novella* (Say) **leafhopper**  
1987

*Draeculacephala prasina* (Walker) **leafhopper**  
1987

*Draeculacephala portola paludosa* Ball & China **leafhopper**  
1987

*Hecalus lineatus* (Uhler)<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
1987 see

*Uncometopia undata* (F.) **Ironweed leafhopper**  
1982 1987

*Flaxaia reflexa* (prairiana?) (Osborn & Ball)<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
1987 see

*Chlorotettix spatulatus* Osborn & Ball<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
1987 see

*Chlorotettix galbanatus* Van Duzee **leafhopper**  
1987

*Grainella aurovitatta* (Sanders & DeLong)<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
1987 see

*Grainella oquaka/sohri*<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
1987 see

*Menosoma cincta* (Osborn & Ball) **leafhopper**  
This species is reportedly common in shaded areas. 1987

*Exiliarus obscurinervis* (Stal) **leafhopper**  
This species is reportedly common and widespread. 1987

*Strogasia apicalis* (Osborn & Ball) **leafhopper**  
The host plant for this common species is reportedly Honey locust. 1987

*Cicadula saithii* (Van Duzee)<sup>†</sup> **leafhopper**  
This is an uncommon wet prairie species. 1987 see

*Neocoelida tumidifrons* (Gilletta & Baker) **leafhopper**  
This species is reportedly common in moist wooded areas. 1987

**Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Byponona* sp. **leafhopper**  
1987

*Deltocephalus caperatus* Ball **leafhopper**  
1987

*Strogania* sp.  
1987

*leafhopper*

*Oncopsis variabilis* Fitch  
1987

*leafhopper*

*Conellus comae* (Van Duzee)<sup>?</sup>

*leafhopper*

This very uncommon prairie species reportedly feeds on *Elymus* spp. 1987 see

*Neocoelida tumidifrons* (G. & B.)  
1987

*leafhopper*

*Euscelis extrusus* (Van Duzee)  
1987

*leafhopper*

#### family Cicadidae

*Tibicen linnai* (Smith and Grossbeck)

*dog-day cicada*

This species was heard singing from the tops of the trees in the oak savanna on 7-9-86.

*Tibicen* sp. 8-11-86

*dog-day cicada*

*Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery, absent from FLP:*

*Okanagana balli* <sup>?</sup>

*Prairie cicada*

*This would appear to be a very uncommon prairie species. see*

family Membracidae

- Microcentrus perditus* (Rayot and Serville) treehopper  
Host plant is bur oak.
- Publica concava* (Say) 8-29-86 treehopper<sup>87</sup>  
A common, wide ranging species that feeds on a wide variety of herbaceous plants. MCP UCP
- Stictocephala lutea* (Say) treehopper  
MCP
- Stictocephala taurina* (Fitch) treehopper  
A common, wide ranging species that feeds on a wide variety of woody and herbaceous plants.
- Stictocephala bubalus* (F.) Buffalo treehopper<sup>87</sup>  
This common, wide ranging species feeds on a wide variety of woody and herbaceous plants. 7-9-86 MCP
- Stictocephala dicerus* (Say) treehopper<sup>87</sup>  
Another common, wide ranging species that feeds on a wide variety of woody and herbaceous plants. 7-9-8 MCP
- Acutalis tartarea* (Say) treehopper<sup>87</sup>  
Host plants for this common species include *Ambrosia*, *Solidago*, and *Helianthus* 7-3-86 MCP UCP
- Micrutalis calva* Say minute treehopper<sup>87</sup>  
Host plants for this common species include *Ambrosia* and *Helianthus* spp. 8-11-86 UCP
- Telanona decorata* Ball treehopper  
Host plants are oaks (*Quercus* spp.) 8-11-86
- Telanona westcotti* Goding treehopper  
Host plants are various oaks and Basswood. 8-11-86 MCP
- Telanona* sp. treehopper
- Crytalobus vau* (Say) 1987 treehopper

*Entylia baccifera* Germar                      treehopper  
1987

*Compylenchia latipes* (Say)                      treehopper  
1987 ucp

family Dictyopharidae

*Scolopes sulcipes* (Say)                      Candle-headed planthopper  
This is a common upland prairie species. <sup>ucp</sup>

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Phylloscelis pallescens* Germar                      planthopper

family Acanaloniidae

*Acanalonia bivittata* Say    8-11-86                      planthopper  
A very common, wide ranging species.

family Derbidae

*Ceresa* sp.    8-11-86                      planthopper  
Swept commonly from herbaceous vegetation.

family Flatidae

*Metcalfa pruinosa* (Say)    8-11-86                      planthopper  
This common, wide ranging species was swept from trees and shrubs.

*Anorrenis septentrionalis* (Spinola)                      planthopper  
This common, wide ranging species was swept from shrubs. <sup>ucp</sup>

family Delphacidae

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Scanoecranus* sp.                      planthopper  
1982

family Cercopidae

*Philaenus spumarius* (L.) Meadow spittlebug  
This is a very common, ubiquitous species. MCP UCP

Order COLEOPTERA: beetles

family Cicindelidae

*Cicindela sexguttata* (F.) Six-spotted tiger beetle  
This is a common denizen of bare soils and pathways. 5-28-86 MCP

*Cicindela* sp. 7-9-86 tiger beetle  
This species was found to be common on the bare ground between  
bunch grasses (plot 6) on this date.

family Carabidae

*Lebia ornata* Say Ornate ground beetle  
This common species was swept from vegetation in plot 1. MCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Leptotrachelis dorsalis* F. ground beetle  
1982

*Anisodactylus interpunctatus* Kirby ground beetle  
1982

family Silphidae

*Microphorus* sp. carrion beetle  
Taken at a blacklight on 8-31-86.

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Silpha americana* (L.) carrion beetle  
1982

family Cantharidae

*Chauliognathus pennsylvanica* (DeGeer) soldier beetle  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. 7-9-86 MCP UCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Cantharis bilineatus* Say soldier beetle  
1982

*Cantharis lineola* (F.) soldier beetle  
1982

*Chauliognathus marginatus* F. Margined soldier  
1982 1987

family Coccinellidae

*Coleomegilla fuscilabris* (Mulsant) ladybird beetle  
This somewhat common species occurs with regularity on irises. MCP

*Coccinella transversoguttata* Faldernann ladybird beetle  
A common, wide ranging species. 6-14-86

*Hippodamia parenthesis* (Say) ladybird beetle  
This species was taken both in sweep samples and at black lights.  
6-18-86

*Hippodamia tridecimpunctata tibialis* (Say) ladybird beetle<sup>87</sup>  
This is apparently another common species. 1987

*Brachycaantha ursina* (F) 6-14-86 Small ladybird  
This species occurs with regularity on *A. syriaca*.

*Cycloneda sanguinea* (L.) Unmarked ladybird  
Occurs with regularity on *A. syriaca*. MCP UCP

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Anatis quindecimpunctata* (Olivier) ladybird beetle  
1982

*Hippodamia convergens* Guerin Meneville Convergent ladybird  
1982 1987

*Hyperaspis undulata* (Say) beetle  
1982

family **Cerambycidae**

*Tetraopes tetraophthalmus* (Forester) **Red milkweed beetle**  
The host plant for this common species is *A. syriaca*.  
6-14-86 **MCP UCP**

*Oberea tripunctata* (Saederus) 6-16-86 **Dogwood longhorn**  
Host plants for this common species are reported to include  
cottonwoods, elms, dogwoods, and viburnum. **MCP**

*Typocerus sinuatus* (Newman) 7-9-86 **Rudbeckia longhorn**  
This common species visits composite flowers with regularity. **MCP**

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Acanthops bivittatus* (Say) **beetle**  
1982

family **Chrysomelidae**

*Systema* sp. **leaf beetle**  
This ubiquitous species was found to occur in very large numbers on  
a wide variety of herbaceous plants. **MCP**

*Trirhabda canadensis* (Kirby) **Goldenrod beetle**  
This ubiquitous species was found to occur in large numbers where  
ever its foodplant, *Solidago altissima*, was present. **MCP UCP**

*Microrhopala vittata* (F.)<sup>2</sup> **leaf beetle**  
Host plants for this somewhat uncommon species include *Silphium*  
*spp.* **MCP**

*Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi* Barber **Cucumber beetle**  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. **MCP UCP**

*Chrysochus auratus* (F.) **Dogbane beetle**  
This common species feeds on *Apocynum spp.* **MCP**

*Labidomera clivicalis* (Kirby) **Swamp milkweed beetle**  
This common species was found to feed primarily on *A. syriaca* on  
this site. 6-12-87 **MCP**

*Zygogramma suturalis* (F.) leaf beetle  
One individual was taken in plot 1.

*Cerotoma trifurcata* (Forester) Bean leaf beetle<sup>87</sup>  
This is a very common, wide-ranging species. 1987

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Disonycha pennsylvanica* (Illiger)<sup>89</sup> Smartweed beetle  
Host plants are *Polygonum* spp. 1982 1987

*Crysothela scripta* (L.) Cottonwood beetle  
1982

*Gastrophysa polygoni* (L.) leaf beetle  
Host plants are *Polygonum* spp. 1982

*Lema collaris* Say Spiderwort beetle  
Host plant is *Tradescantia*. 1982 1987

*Donacia subtilis* Kunzo beetle  
1982

*Chlamisus gibbosa* F. beetle  
1982

*Cryptocarphalus verustus* (F.) beetle  
1982

*Odontona horni* Smith Desmodium beetle  
1982 1987 see

*Capriata thymoides* Cr. beetle  
1982

*Anaemoea laticlava* Forester beetle  
1982

*Diabrotica longicornis* (Say) Northern rootworm  
1982

#### family Nitidulidae

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Glischrochilus fasciatus* (Oliver) sap beetle  
1982

#### family Meloidae

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Epicauta pennsylvanica* (DeGeer) blister beetle  
1982



Order LEPIDOPTERA: butterflies & moths

family Hesperidae

*Euphyes vestris metacoet* (Harris) Dun skipper

This is another common, wide ranging species. 1987

*Thymelicus lineola* (Ochsenheimer) European skipper<sup>87</sup>

Found to occur in numbers within patches of *Phleum pratense*, its favored host plant. 6-17-86 MCP UCP

*Polites themistocles* (Latreille) Tawny-edged skipper

This very common species was found to occur in uncharacteristically small numbers. MCP UCP

*Atrytone delaware* (Edwards)\* Delaware skipper

The host plants of this somewhat uncommon prairie species include *Andropogon* and *Panicum virgatum*. Only one individual seen. 7-2-87 MCP UCP

*Ancyloxypha numitor* (F.) Least skipper<sup>87</sup>

This somewhat common species was sighted on many occasions in the marsh and sedge meadows areas adjacent to the central pond. MCP UCP

*Erynnis baptisiae* (Forbes)\* 8-11-86 Baptisia duskywing

This very uncommon species was recorded nectaring at *Ratibida pinnata*. Only one individual was seen. No sightings in 1987.

*Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Euphyes dion* (Edwards)\* Dion skipper

This is a somewhat rare sedge meadow species. 1982 & 1987

*Euphyes conspicua* (Edwards)\* Black dash

This is an uncommon wet prairie species. Host plants are sedges (*Carex spp.*). 1982 & 1987

*Euphyes biaccula* (Grote & Robinson)\* Two-spotted skipper

This is a very uncommon mesic/wet prairie species. 1987

*Poanes massasoit* (Scudder)\* Mulberry wing

The host plants of this uncommon sedge meadow species are sedges (*Carex spp.*) 1982 & 1987

*Poanes hobomok* (Harris)\* Hobomok skipper

This is an uncommon savanna species. 1982 & 1987 see

*Poanes viator* (Edwards)\* **Broad winged skipper**  
This is a very uncommon sedge meadow species. Host plants include  
*Panicum* (?) and *Carex lacustris*. 1982 & 1987

*Hallengrenia egeremet* Scudder **skipper**  
This common species inhabits a broad range of habitats in this region.

*Polites mystic* (Edwards)\* **Long dash**  
This is an uncommon wet prairie species. 1982 & 1987

*Polites coras* (Cramer) **Peck's skipper**  
Surprisingly, this very common skipper has yet to be encountered at FLP.

*Epargyreus clarus* (Cramer) **Silver spotted skipper**  
This common, wide ranging species feeds on a variety of legumes. 1982 1987

*Recorded at the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Pholisora catullus* (F.) **Common sooty wing**  
1987

#### family Papilionidae

*Papilio polyxenes asterius* Stoll **Black swallowtail**  
This very common species feeds on both native and exotic members of  
the family Umbelliferae. MCP UCP

*Papilio glaucus* (L.) **Tiger swallowtail**  
This common, wide ranging species feeds on *Prunus* and *Populus*.  
7-2-87 MCP

#### family Pieridae

*Colias eurytheme* Boisduval **Orange sulphur**  
This ubiquitous species was found to occur in large numbers.  
Host plants include cultivated legumes. MCP UCP

*Colias philodice* Godart **Common sulphur**  
This ubiquitous species was found to occur in large numbers.  
Host plants include cultivated legumes. MCP UCP

*Pieris rapae* (L.) **Cabbage butterfly**  
This ubiquitous exotic was found to occur in large numbers. Host  
plants are crucifers. MCP UCP

*Recorded at the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:*

*Colias cesonia* stall **Bog face**  
1987

family **Lycaenidae**

*Everes caryntas* (Godart) **Eastern-tailed blue**  
This very common species feeds on a wide variety of native and  
exotic legumes. **MCP UCP**

*Celastrina ladon* (Cramer) **Spring azure**  
The host plants for this common species include willows. **MCP UCP**

*Satyrus edwardsii* (Saunders)\* 7-9-86 **Edward's hairstreak**  
Two very worn specimens of this uncommon, oak feeding species were  
captured while visiting *A. syriaca* directly south of the savanna.

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Satyrus calanus falacer* (Godart)\* **Banded hairstreak**  
This somewhat uncommon species feeds on oaks and hickories. 1982

*Lycaena thoe* (Guerin-Meneville)\* **Bronze copper**  
Host plants include *Polygonum* spp. 000

*Lycaena xanthoides dione* (Scudder)\* **Great Copper**  
This is a rare wet prairie species in this region. Host plants  
include *Rumex* spp.)

*Lycaena helleoides* (Boisduval)\* **Purplish copper**  
This very uncommon wetland species feeds on *Polygonum* and *Galium*.  
1982 1987

**Recorded on the Vermont Canastota Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Strymon melinus humuli* (Harris) **Gray hairstreak**  
This southern species is apparently incapable of surviving the  
winters at this latitude. 1984

family **Libytheidae**

*Libytheana bachmanii* (Kirtland) **Snout butterfly**  
One worn individual was recorded within the savanna on 6-12-87.

family **Nymphalidae**

*Polygonia interrogationis* (F.) **Question mark**

This common ecotonal species was seen visiting dogbane and canada thistles on this date. 7-9-86 **MCP**

*Polygonia comma* Harris **Comma**

One specimen of this somewhat uncommon woodland species was taken in a bait trap on 9-31-86.

*Junonia coenia* Hubner **Buckeye**

This common, migratory species was recorded 'puddling' along the gravel road. 6-17-86

*Nymphalis antiopa* (L.) **Mourning cloak**

This common, willow-feeding species was found to be common on this site. 5-28-86 **MCP**

*Vanessa atalanta* (L.) **Red admiral**

This is a common, wide ranging species. **MCP UCP**

*Vanessa cardui* (L.) 5-28-86 **Painted lady**

This is a very common, wide ranging species. Host plants are thistles (*Cirsium spp.*). **MCP**

*Vanessa virginiensis* (Drury) 7-9-86 **American painted lady**

This somewhat common species feeds on pussytoes (*Antennaria spp.*). **MCP**

*Speyeria cybele* (F.)\* **Great spangled fritillary**

This somewhat uncommon species was seen flying through and adjacent to the oak savanna on 7-9-86 (only 3 sightings). **MCP**

*Limenitis archippus* (Cramer) **Viceroy**

This common, willow-feeding species was found to be somewhat uncommon on this site. **MCP**

*Limenitis arthemis astyanax* (B. & L.) **Red-spotted purple**

This common ecotonal species is reported to feed on a wide variety of woody plant species. 8-11-86 **MCP UCP**

*Phyciodes tharos* (Drury) 7-9-86 Pearl crescent  
This very common, wide ranging species feeds on asters. MCP UCP

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Chlosyne nycteis* (Doubleday)\* **Silvery checkerspot**  
This is an uncommon wet prairie/savanna species. Host plants are  
sunflowers (*Helianthus spp.*). 1982

*Boloria selene myrina* (Cramer)\* **Silver bordered fritillary**  
This is an uncommon wet prairie species. Host plants are violets.  
1982 1987

*Boloria bellona* (F.)\* **Meadow fritillary**  
This is a very uncommon wet prairie species in this region. Host plants are  
violets. 9-4-87

*Speyeria aphrodite* (F.)\* **Aphrodite**  
This is an uncommon mesic prairie species. Host plants  
are violets. 1983

#### family Danaidae

*Danaus plexippus* (L.) 5-28-86 **Monarch**  
This is a common, migratory species. MCP UCP

#### family Satyridae

*Satyrodes eurydice* (Johannsson)\* **Eyed brown**  
This is an uncommon wet prairie species. Host plants are sedges  
[*Carex spp.*] MCP

*Carcyonis pegala* (F.)\* **Blue-eyed grayling**  
This is a somewhat uncommon inhabitant of the prairie/forest  
ecotone. Host plants are grasses. MCP

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Euptychia cybele* (Cramer)\* **Little wood satyr**  
This is a somewhat common savanna species. 1982 1987

#### Family Sphingidae

*Hemaris diffinus* (F.) **Bumblebee hawkmoth**  
This somewhat common day flying moth was recorded (1 individual) on  
5-27-87. MCP

family Noctuidae

*Catocala ultronia* (Hbn) 7-14-86 **Ultronia underwing**  
Host plants are members of the family Rosaceae.

*Catocala ilia* (Cramer) 7-14-86 **Ilia underwing**  
This oak-feeding species is reported to be common.

*Catocala amica* (Hbn.) 7-14-86 **Girlfriend underwing**  
This oak-feeding species is reported to be common.

*Catocala amatrix* (Hbn.)\* **The Sweetheart**  
This is reported to be an uncommon, willow-feeding species.

*Catocala cara* **Hickory underwing**  
This hickory feeder is reportedly common. Taken in a bait trap on 8-30-87.

*Zale lunata* (Drury) 7-14-86 **Lunar moth**  
Host plants include willows and maples. Taken at blacklight.

*Papaipema arctivorens* Hampson 9-21-86 **moth**  
This somewhat common species reportedly feeds on burdock.

*Papaipema nebris* (Guenee) **moth**  
This common species reportedly feeds on a variety of weedy plants.

*Sunira bicolorago* (Guenee) **Bicolored sallow**  
This reportedly common species feeds on a variety of weedy plants.

*Lithacodia synochitis* (Grote & Robinson) **Dotted lithacodia**  
This species is reported to feed on smartweeds (*Polygonum spp.*).

*Lithacodia carneola* (Gn.) **Pink-bordered lithacodia**  
Host plants include *Solidago* and *Polygonum spp.*; taken at blacklight 7-14-86

*Caenurgina erecta* Cramer **Clover moth**  
This is an exceedingly common and wide ranging species. Host plants include several exotics. **UCP UCP**

*Leuconycta diptheroides* (Gn.) 6-18-86      **Green leuconycta**  
This reportedly common (?) species feeds on goldenrods (*Solidago*  
*spp.*).

*Scoliopteryx libatrix* (L.) 8-29-86      **The Herald**  
Host plants are reported to be poplars and willows.

*Plusia falcifera* Kirby 6-14-86      **Celery looper**  
This is a very common and wide ranging species. Host plants include  
several exotics.

*Autographa biloba* Stephens 7-9-86      **Bilobed looper**  
This is reported to be a very common, wide ranging species.

*Autographa simplex* Guenee      **Cabbage looper**  
This very common species was recorded on 7-10-87. **MCP**

*Siagra henrici* (Grote) 6-17-86      **Henry's marsh moth**  
The host plants of this common species include cattails, grasses,  
and sedges. **MCP MCP**

*Tarachidia erastrioides* (Gn.)      **Small bird-dropping moth**  
The host plant for this common species is *Ambrosia trifida*.  
6-16-86

*Apamea amputatrix* (Fitch) 7-14-86      **Yellow-headed cutworm**  
This common species apparently feeds on a wide variety of native  
and cultivated plants. Taken at bait.

*Raphipoea americana* (Speyer) 7-14-86      **American ear moth**  
Host plants are grasses and sedges. Common at bait.

*Nephelodes vinians* Gn. 8-21-86      **Bronzed cutworm**  
Hosts are grasses including corn.

*Idia oesula* (Hubner) 8-21-86      **Common idia**  
Larvae feed on dead leaves on the forest floor.

- Idia americana* (Guenee) 7-14-86                      **American idia**  
This reportedly common lichen-feeder was taken at bait.
- Idia lubricalis* (Geyer) 8-14-86                      **Glossy black idia**  
Host plants include grasses and rotten woods. Taken at baits.
- Pseudaletia unipuncta* (Haworth)                      **Armyworm moth**  
This very common broad spectrum feeder was taken on numerous occasions at black lights and baits. 7-9-86      **UCP**
- Leucania multineata* Walker                      **Many-lined wainscot**  
This is reportedly a common, grass-feeding species. 6-19-86
- Leucania scirpicola* Guenee                      **Scirpus wainscot**  
This somewhat uncommon species was taken at baits. 8-31-86
- Spodoptera frugiperda* (J.E. Smith)                      **Fall armyworm**  
This very common species feeds on a wide variety of plants. 8-26-86
- Bleptina caradrinalis* Guenee                      **Bent-winged oilet**  
Reported to be a common, wide ranging species. 7-10-86
- Agratis ipsilon* (Hofnagel)                      **Ipsilon dart**  
Reported to be a very common wide ranging species. Host plants include several cultivated plants. 7-14-86
- Xestia dolosa* Franclemont                      **Black-lettered dart**  
Reported to be a very common wide ranging species. Host plants include cultivated plants. 8-31-86
- Pyrophila tragopogonis* L.                      **Three-dotted wing**  
Taken at a black light on 7-14-86.
- Aphipyra pyramidoidea* Guenee                      **Copper underwing**  
This common woodland species reportedly feeds on a wide variety of woody plants. 8-31-86
- Heliathis zea* (Boddie) 9-21-86                      **Corn earworm**  
This common agricultural pest was taken at black light.



Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Schinia guarae* (Smith & Abbot)\* **Clouded crimson**  
This uncommon prairie species feeds on *Guara biennis*.

*Leucania diffusa* Walker **Wheathead aragwara**  
This ubiquitous species feeds on a wide variety of native and exotic plants.  
1982

*Papaipema silphii* **Silphium root borer**  
This is a very uncommon prairie species. Host plants are *Silphium spp.*

*Papaipema beeriana*\* **Liatris root borer**  
This is an uncommon prairie species. Host plant is *Liatris spp.*

*Papaipema furcata* **Rsh stea borer**  
1987

*Apamea* related species **Hop vine borer**  
1987

Recorded on the Vermont cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Schinia arcigera* **Aster moth**  
This somewhat uncommon prairie species feeds on asters. 1987

family Arctiidae

*Ctenucha virginiensis* (Esper) **Virginia ctenucha**  
A common, grass and sedge-feeding species. 5-28-86 MCP

*Scepsis fulvicolis* (Hubner) **Yellow-collared scape moth**  
A common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP

*Haploa reversa* Stretch 6-18-86 **Reversed haploa**  
Captured at black lights. This common ecotonal species feeds on a  
wide variety of forbs and woody species.

*Hypoprepia fucosa* Hubner 7-14-86 **Painted lichen moth**  
This reportedly common, lichen-feeding species was taken at lights.

*Phragmatobia fuliginosa* (L.) **Ruby Tiger moth**  
Taken at a black light. 7-14-86

*Cynia tenera* Hubner. 7-14-86 **Dogbane moth**  
Taken at a black light. MCP

*Halysidota tessellaris* (J.E. Smith)      **Banded tussock moth**  
This reportedly common species feeds on a wide variety of woody  
plant species. 7-14-86

*Argyia* sp. (J. E. Smith)      **tussock moth**  
Larvae recorded on Bur oak on 6-12-87\*

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Euchaetias egla* Drury      **Milkweed tiger moth**  
This somewhat common species feeds on milkweeds, including *A. syriaca*.  
1982 1987 \*\*\*

*Apantesis virgo* (L.)      **Virgin tiger moth**  
1982

*Diacrisia virginica* (F.)      **Yellow wooly bear**  
1982 1987

**Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Holocalina* spp.      **moth**  
1982 1987

#### family Agoristidae

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Alypia octomaculata* (F.)      **Eight-spotted forester**  
The host plants of this ecotonal species include grapes. 1982 1987

#### family Lasiocampidae

*Malacosoma americana* (F.)      **Eastern tent caterpillar**  
Fresh specimens captured at blacklights on this date.  
6-18-86 NCP VCP

#### family Notodontidae

*Datana integerrima* Grote & Robinson      **Walnut caterpillar moth**  
Host plants of this reportedly common species include walnut and  
hickories. 7-14-86

*Nadata gibbosa* (J.E. Smith)                      **White-dotted prominent**  
This reportedly common species feeds on a variety of hardwood  
species. Taken at a black light. 6-19-86

**Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Datana* sp.    **prominent moth**  
8-19-87 larvae on willow (*Salix* sp.)

**family Pyralidae**

*Desmia funeralis* (Hubner)                      **Grape leaf folder**  
Host plants include *Denothera*. 8-31-86                      **MCP**

*Crambus* spp.    **grass moths**  
1982

*Pyrausta orphisalis* Walker 7-14-86                      **moth**  
Host plants include *Monarda fistulosa*.

*Callima argenticinctella* Clemens                      **moth**  
Taken on 7-14-86 at lights. Associated with elms.

*Argyrotaenia quercifoliana* (Fitch)                      **leafroller moth**  
Host plants for this reportedly common species include Oaks.  
6-18-86

**Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:**

*Pyrausta ochosalis* Fitch    **Red & black**  
1982

*Cindaphia bicoloralis* (Gn.)    **moth**  
1982 1987

**family Lymantriidae**

*Orgyia leucostigma* (J. E. Smith)                      **White marked tussock moth**  
Over 140 known hosts. Taken at black light on 9-21-86.

family Geometrididae

*Orthonama centrostrigaria* (Wallaston) Bent line carpet  
Host plants include smartweeds (*Polygonum spp.*).

*Eulithis diversilineata* (Hubner) Lesser grape vine looper  
Common

*Scopula limboundata* (Haw.) 6-18-86 Large lace-border  
This common woodland species feeds on a wide variety of plants. MCP

*Euchlaena serrata* (Drury) 6-18-86 The Saw-wing  
Host plants include maples (*Acer spp.*). MCP

*Xanthotype urticaria* Swett 7-14-86 False crocus geometer  
This species is somewhat common in this region. Host plants  
include a wide variety of woody and herbaceous species. MCP

*Haematopsis grataria* (F.) Chickweed geometer  
This very common species feeds on a wide variety of weedy plant  
species. 7-7-86 MCP UCP

Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Spica confusaria* (Hubner) noth  
1982

*Erastria amaturlaria* Walker noth  
1982

*Euchaeca albobittata* Guenee White striped black  
1982

*Heterophleps triguttaria* Herrich-Schoeffer 3 spotted phillip

family Gelechiidae

*Trichotaphe flavocastella* (Clemens) Cream costal trichotaphe  
Host plants are sunflowers (*Helianthus*) and goldenrods (*Solidago*).  
Taken at a black light.

family Tortricidae

*Eucosma dorsisignata* (Clemens) 9-21-86  
Larvae feed on roots of *Solidago* spp. Taken at black light.

*Charistaneura rosaceana* (Harr.) **Oblique-banded leafroller**  
Larvae feed on oaks, roses, and other woody species. Taken at  
black lights. 6-18-86

*Sparganothis reticulatana* (Clemens) 9-21-86 **moth**  
Larvae feed on a variety of trees and shrubs. Taken at black light.

Recorded on the Vermont Cemetery Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Eucosma gigantea* Riley? **Prairie dock tortricid**  
This very uncommon prairie species was recorded on the Vermont Cemetery in  
1984. ~~see~~

Family Sesiidae

Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:

*Melittia satyriniformis* Hubner **moth**  
1982

Order DIPTERA: flies

family Tachinidae

*Archytas apicifer* (Walker) **Caterpillar tachinid**  
This common species preys on caterpillars.

family Tabanidae

*Tabanus quinquivittatus* Meidemann **horse fly**  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae have been found  
in soils with a variety of moisture conditions. <sup>UCP</sup>

*Tabanus subsimilis* Bellardi **horse fly**  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae prefer moist  
conditions.

*Tabanus similis* Macquart 8-86 horse fly  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae have been found in soils with a variety of moisture conditions.

*Chrysops pikei* Whitney 7-9-86 deer fly  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae found in moist conditions.

*Chrysops univittatus* 7-9-86 deer fly  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae found in wet conditions.

*Chrysops flavidus* Wiedemann 7-14-86 deer fly  
This is a very common, wide ranging species. Larvae found in moist conditions.

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Chrysops brunneus* deer fly  
Restricted to the northeastern corner of this state. 1987

*Chrysops callidus* Osten Sacken deer fly  
1987

*Chrysops aestuans* Wulp deer fly  
This species is associated with permanent bodies of water in northern Illinois.  
1987

#### family Sciomyzidae

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Tetanocera* sp. marsh fly  
1982

#### family Bombyliidae

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Bombylius major* (L.) bee fly  
1982

*Sparnopolius hermanni* Macquardt bee fly  
1982

family Asilidae

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Promachus vertebratus* (Say) robber fly  
1982

Order HYMENOPTERA: bees & wasps

family Sphecidae

*Sphex ichneumoneus* (L.) thread-waisted wasp  
1982 1987 MCP

*Amphila pennsylvanica* (L.) thread-waisted wasp  
A common, wide ranging species MCP

***Recorded on the West Chicago Prairie, absent from FLP:***

*Bambix* sp. sand wasp  
1982

family Vespidae

*Vespula maculifrons* (L.) 9-20-86 Eastern yellow jacket  
A very common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP

*Vespula maculata* (L.) Baldfaced hornet  
A very common, wide ranging species. MCP

*Polistes* sp. paper wasp  
1982 1987 MCP UCP

family Apidae

*Apis mellifera* (L.) Honey Bee  
This is an exceedingly common exotic species. MCP UCP

*Bombus fervidus* (F.) bumble bee  
A common, wide ranging species. MCP UCP





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