

Coral Hairstreak

Coral Hairstreaks have been documented in the upper half of the state. They have one flight that begins in late spring and continues until early summer. Deciduous woodland edges and openings are typical habitat. Males perch on twigs and aggressively defend their territory. Both sexes avidly nectar from a variety of flowers, but Butterfly Milkweed is a favorite.



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- Males have pointed forewings; female forewings are more rounded. Females are slightly larger. Males have a stigma on dorsal forewings; females may have faint orange patches on dorsal hindwings.
- Dorsal wings are brown. Females may have faint orange patches on hindwings. Dorsal wings are seldom seen since Coral Hairstreaks perch and nectar with closed wings.
- Timing is important. Coral Hairstreaks only fly in the spring.
- Variable regarding basic brown wing color and intensity and shade of markings.
- Not typically confused with other species in Alabama.





Coral Hairstreak

Ventral Male

Apex of forewing is pointed

Row of black dots ringed or edged in white

Row of orange spots*

No tails

No blue spot

Coral Hairstreak *Satyrium titus*

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* *Reliable diagnostic marker*

Wingspan: 7/8 - 1 1/4 inches (2.2-3.2 cm)



Coral Hairstreak

Female Ventral

Apex of forewing is rounded

Row of black dots ringed or edged in white

Row of orange spots*

No tails

No blue spot

Coral Hairstreak *Satyrium titus*

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Wingspan: $\frac{7}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches (2.2-3.2 cm)