

# Silvery Blue

Silvery Blues are rare in Alabama. They have only been documented in the northeast portion of the state. There is one flight in early spring. Silvery Blues are found in deciduous woodlands. They seldom travel far from their host plant, Carolina Vetch. Both sexes nectar from small flowers.



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- Sexes are similar ventrally. Male dorsal wings have thin, dark borders. Female dorsal wings have wider borders and may not be as intensely blue. Females are slightly larger.
- Bright flashes of intense blue are visible in flight.
- May be confused with Eastern Tailed-Blues, Spring Azures, Summer Azures, and Appalachian Azures. Silver Blues have a diagnostic row of prominent black spots, outlined in white, on ventral wings.



# Silvery Blue

## Dorsal Male



Iridescent silvery blue

Very narrow dark borders

Silvery Blue *Glaucopsyche lygdamus*

Wing Span:  $\frac{3}{4}$  -  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches (2.2 - 3.2 cm)

© Sara Bright

\* Reliable diagnostic markers

# Silvery Blue

## Dorsal Female



Iridescent silvery blue

Wide dark borders

Silvery Blue *Glaucopsyche lygdamus*

Wing Span:  $\frac{3}{4}$  -  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches (2.2 - 3.2 cm)

© Jason Love

\* Reliable diagnostic markers

# Silvery Blue

## Ventral View



Light gray

Single row of prominent black spots, outlined in white\*

Silvery Blue *Glaucopsyche lygdamus*

Wing Span:  $\frac{3}{4}$  -  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches (2.2 - 3.2 cm)

© Rob Van Epps

\* Reliable diagnostic markers

# Similar Species Male Dorsals

Silvery Blue



Spring Azure



Eastern Tailed-Blue



Summer Azure



Appalachian Azure



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# Similar Species Female Dorsals

Silvery Blue



Spring Azure



Eastern Tailed-Blue Spring Form



Summer Azure



Appalachian Azure



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# Similar Species Ventral

Silvery Blue



Spring Azure



Eastern Tailed-Blue



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Summer Azure



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Appalachian Azure



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