

CHARTERED 1978 VOL:10 NO 3 SEPT 29, 1988

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SOUTHERN LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY ORGANIZED TO PROMOTE SCIENTIFIC INTEREST AND KNOWLEDGE RELATED TO UNDERSTANDING THE LEPIDOPTERA FAUNA OF THE SOUTHERN REGION

OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAIRMAN: JEFFREY SLOTTEN

SECRETARY-TREASURER: TOM NEAL

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SCREENING COMMITTEE SURVEY RESULTS

76 member responded to our recent survey questionnaire; of those responding, 34 members (44.7%) indicated some interest in contributing future articles or notes for the newsletter, while 42 members (55.3%)-which included those who responded with "maybe" answers - indicated no interest in contributing.

One of the things which will make the newsletter more useful and interesting is the input of various members. Do we have any artists out there interested in artwork for the newsletter? This is another thing which our editor will certainly appreciate! Somewhere out there we KNOW there must be some hidden talent.

Many members hid behind a false shield of "not being knowledgeable enough" to contribute. The primary function of the Southern Lepidopterists as a group is to help bridge the gap between amateur and professional. You should find our coordinators and Editor ready and willing to help you. Virtually all of our members, with the aid of any of the popular butterfly field guides, should be able to put together a county checklist of butterflies and skippers for the area in which they live. Many of you reside in areas for which there are surprisingly few records - even for very common species - and here is one way in which you can help us out. Look for more examples of regional checklists in future issues of the newsletter.

As for Zone Reports, the response was overwhelming positive, with only one individual feeling they were not useful. As a result, you should be able to deduce that all of us are interested in what YOU are doing locally. We welcome added input from areas like the Carolinas, Virginia, the Florida panhandle, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Texas. We also welcome input from those living outside of the primary zones and currently will not exclude your input. Three members indicated that information submitted to coordinators in the past had not been utilized, and there was one complaint of erroneous reporting. Our policy has always been to try to correct errors, since these will creep in on occasion, no matter how careful we are. Things sometimes get lost in the

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA ... J. V. CALHOUN

INTRODUCTION

Presented here are the results of an informal study of the butterfly and skipper fauna of Lee County, Florida. The results are based on approximately 25 visits to Lee County during the years 1976-86. Visits were usually for two week periods within the months of March and December. However, I have collected in the county during all months with the exception of February and May.

Lee County, Florida consists mainly of slash pine (Pinus elliottii)/saw palmetto (Serenoa repens) scrub, with small tracts of live oak (Quercus virginiana) scrub occurring principally in the southern portion of the county. On Sanibel Island and Pine Island small remnants of hammock forest still remain. Tracts of cypress (Taxodium distichum) swamp forest are scattered throughout the wetter portions of the pine/palmetto scrub areas. Freshwater marshes exist surrounding many man-made cattle-watering ponds, and marsh vegetation inhabits the majority of roadside and residential ditches. Disturbed vacant lots in various seral stages are widespread. Mangrove swamp forest commonly forms impenetrable barriers along the coast; several sait marshes are found along the coast but their continued existence is threatened by impending real estate development. In addition to human pressures, many sites are being overtaken naturally by the invasion of highly opportunistic exotic trees and shrubs, especially cajeput (Melaleuca quinquenervia), Australian pine (Causarina equisetifolia), and Brazilian pepper (Schinus terebinthifolius). These plants grow rapidly and shade the understory, thereby preventing intolerant native plant species from growing. Australian pine is more closely associated with the coast than cajeput; sites dominated by either of these trees are virtual biological wastelands.

In the following list, 72 species are presented; the data reflect my personal experiences only. Other records from the county not duplicated during my visits can be located in Grossbeck (1917), Kimball (1965), and Brewer (1982). The nomenclature primarily follows Howe (1975) and Opler & Krizek (1984); the taxonomy is in accordance with Miller & Brown (1981). Each species is accompanied by one of three abundance designations: "common", "uncommon", or "rare". These designations are strictly relative since I have not collected in the county consistently throughout the entire tenyear period. Months in which species in the list were taken or observed are given as lower case Roman numerals. A brief description of the habitat(s) is also included. Voucher specimens are located in my personal collection in Westerville, Ohio.

SPECIES LIST

HESPERIIDAE

- Phocides pigmalion okeechobee (Worthington). Usually uncommon (but extremely common 21-27.111.82). iii, iv. ix, xii. Found in areas near the foodplant, red mangrove (Rhizophora mangle). Most common on Sanibel Island.
- 2. Epargyreus c. clarus (Cramer). Rare. One individual taken 25.iii.83 in live oak scrub near Bonita Springs; another sighted iii.80 in a disturbed are SE of Ft. Myers.
- 3. Urbanus proteus (Linnaeus). Common. i, iii, viii-xii. Open vacant lots and
- forest clearings.
 4. Urbanus d. dorantes (Stoll). Common. iii, iv, viii, x, xii. Open vacant lots
- and forest clearings.

 5. Thorybes pylades (Scudder). Rare. Three specimens: 23.iii.82 and 25.iii.83. Clearings in live oak and open pine scrub near Bonita Springs.
- 6. Staphyllus hayhurstii (W. H. Edwards). Locally common. iii, viii. Clearings in live oak scrub near Bonita Springs.
- 7. Erynnis horatius (Scudder). Uncommon. iii, vi, vii, viii, ix. Forest clearings and open pine/palmetto scrub.
- 8. Erynnis zarucco (Lucas). Uncommon. iii, viii, ix, xii. Open grassy lots.
 9. Pyrgus o. oileus (Linnaeus). Common. iii, iv, vii, ix, x, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and vacant lots.
- Nastra neamathla (Skinner & R. C. Williams). Uncommon. iv, viii, x, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and open pastures near wet areas. Additional specimens superficially resembling N. Iherminier (Iatrielle) have also been taken, but examination of the genitalia will be needed to clarify the exact status.

- Cymaenes tripunctus (Herrich-Schaffer). Rare. Two specimens : 11.xii.83. 11. Vacant lot and shaded residential drainage ditch in Ft. Myers.
- Lerema accius (J. E. Smith). Common. i, iii, ix, x, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub 12. and drainage ditches.
- Ancyloxypha numitor (Fabricius). Usually uncommon (but locally common 28.x 9.xi.79). Drainage ditches. 13.
- 14. Copaeodes minima (W. H. Edwards). Uncommon. iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, xi, xii. Open grassy vacant lots.
- Hylephila p. phyleus (Drury). Common. iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, x, xii. Numerous 15. open situations.
- Polites v. vibex (Geyer). Common. i, iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, x, xii. Open pine/palmetto scrub and grassy vacant lots. Several specimens have been taken which possess very dark hindwings ventrally.

 Wallengrenia otho (J. E. Smith). Common. iii, iv, viii, ix, xii. Pine/pal-16.
- 17. metto scrub and drainage ditches.
- Atalopedes campestris huron (W. H. Edwards). Common. iii, iv, ix, xii. Nu-18. merous open situations.
- Atrytone 1. logan (W. H. Edwards). Rare-uncommon. iii, iv, viii, ix. Open 19. scrub near marshy areas.
- Poanes aaroni howardi (Skinner). Locally common, 13-19.viii.84. Pasture with 20. scattered marshy depressions, visiting pickerelweed (Pontedaria cordata).
- Euphyes arpa (Boisduval & LeConte). Rare. Pour females : iii, viii, ix. Pine/ 21. palmetto scrub near Ft. Myers.
- Asbolis capucinus (Lucas). 22. Uncommon-common. iii, iv. vi. viii. x. xii. Numerous open situations.
- Atrytonopsis hianna loammi (Whitney). Rare. One male on thistle (Circium) on 27.111.81 in a grassy clearing at the margin of pine/palmetto scrub southeast 23. of Ft. Myers.
- Lerodea eufala (W. H. Edwards). Uncommon. i, iii, viii, ix, xii. Clearings in pine/palmetto scrub; one collected in salt marsh visiting Lippia (Phyla nodiflora). Oligoria maculata (W. H. Edwards). Uncommon. iii, iv, viii, xi, xii. Pine/ 24.
- 25. palmetto scrub near marshy areas.
- 26. Calpodes ethlius (Stoll). Locally common. i, vii, viii, xi, xii. Grassy lots and residential areas visiting flowers of orchid-tree (Bauhinia variegata).
- Panoquina panoquin (Scudder). Locally common, i, iii, viii, ix, xii. Salt water 27. marsh near the Sanibel Causeway; two males also taken near a small inland marsh. Often found nectaring on saltwort (Batis maritima).

 Panoquina panoquinoides (Skinner). Tocally common. iii, xii. Found with P. panoquin in a salt marsh near the Sanibel Causeway; also nectars on saltwort.
- 28.
- 29. Panoquina ocola (W. H. Edwards). Common. iii, viii, ix, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and open vacant lots.

PAPILIONIDAE

- 30 . Eurytides marcellus (Cramer). Usually rare, but locally common 23.iii.82. iii. vi, vii, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub.
- Papilio polyxenes asterius Stoll. Uncommon-rare, but locally common iii-iv. 80. iii, iv, viii, ix. Residential drainage ditches and vacant lots. Papilio cresphontes Cramer. Uncommon-common. iii, iv, viii, ix, xi. Mos 31.
- 32 . often encountered near citrus groves or around citrus trees in residential
- 33. Papilio glaucus australis Maynard. Rare. One male 28.iii.83 at the margin of live oak scrub near Bonita Springs.
- 34. Papilio palamedes Drury. Locally common. iii, iv, viii, ix, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub near marshy areas.

PIERIDAE

- Pontia protodice (Boisduval & LeConte). Rare. Two specimens : a male on 35. 20.vi.77 and a female 18.vi.78 in a grassy lot in Pt. Myers.
- Pieris rapae (Linnaeus). Rare. One male iv.77 in a small garden in Ft. Myers. 36 .
- Ascia monuste phileta (Pabricius). Common. iii, iv, ix, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub, open lots, and coastal salt marshes. A dark female f. "phileta" was 37 . collected on 19.vi.78.
- Colias eurytheme (Boisduval). Rara. One male 13.ix.83 in an open grassy lot in Pt. Myers. 38.
- Phoebis sennae eubule (Linnaeus). Common. i, iii, iv, viii, ix, xi, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and various open situations. Phoebis p. philea (Johansson). Uncommon-common. iii, vii, viii, ix, x, x 39.
- 40. iii, vii, viii, ix, x, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and various open situations, especially residential areas visiting Ixora, Hibiscus spp., and orchid-trees. Usually seen singly.

- Phoebis agarithe maxima (Neumoegen). Common. iii, iv, viii, ix, x, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and various open situations. Like P. philea, fond of red flowers of landscaped varieties in residential areas, and often seen singly. 41.
- Phoebis statira floridensis (Neumoegen). Rare. One female 1.xi.79 in a residential area in Ft. Myers visiting Ixora. 42.
- Eurema d. daira (Godart). Common. i, iii, vii-xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and grassy vacant lots. Two males with white HW's dorsally have been collected in mid-December. Summer f. "jucunda" individuals with white hws ventrally have also been collected into mid-December. This species has also been observed 43.
- resting communally in short grass in pine/palmetto scrub clearings.

 <u>Eurema 1. lisa</u> (Boisduval & LeConte). Common. iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and grassy lots. White females are locally common near Bonita Springs, where small specimens resembling <u>E. l. euterpe</u> (Menetries) have been
- Eurema nicippe (Cramer). Uncommon. iii, iv, xi, xii. Numerous open situations. Nathalis iole Boisduval. Locally common. iii, iv, vi, vii, viii, ix, xi, xii. 45.
- 46. Found in open vacant lots.

LYCAENIDAE

- Calycopis cecrops (Fabricius). Common. i, iii, vii-xii. Open vacant lots, pine/palmetto, and live oak scrub. 47.
- 48. Parrhasius m. m-album (Boisduval & LeConte). Rare. 3 males, 1 female: iii-iv. Open pine/palmetto and live oak scrub.
- Strymon m. melinus Hubner. Uncommon. iii, iv, vi, xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and 49. open vacant lots.
- 50. Strymon columella modesta (Maynard). Uncommon-common. iii, iv, viii, ix, x, xii.
- Pine/palmetto scrub, open vacant lots, and drainage ditches.

 Brephidium isophthalma pseudofea (Morrison). Locally common in coastal salt marshes near the Sanibel Causeway and on Pine Island. iii, viii, ix, xii. Found in abundance around the foodplant, glasswort (Salicornia virginica) and nectaring 51. on saltwort.
- Hemiargus thomasi bethunebakeri W. P. Comstock & Huntington. Rare. 2 males and I female taken and others observed on 5.x.79. Shoreline scrub and a small grassy 52 .
- lot on Sanibel Island.

 Leptotes cassius theonus (Lucas). Common. iii, vi, vii-xii. Pine/palmetto scrub, open vacant lots, and drainage ditches. 53.
- Hemiargus ceraunus antibubastus Hubner. Common. i, iii, vi, viii, x, xi, xii. Numerous open situations. Dark females taken during vi, viii. 54.

RIODINIDAE

Calephelis virginiensis (Guerin-Meneville). Locally common. iii, iv, viii, 55. ix, xii. Grassy clearings in pine/palmetto scrub and open vacant lots; one specimen in residential drainage ditch in Ft. Myers.

HELICONIIDAE

- 56. Agraulis vanillae nigrior Michener. Common. i, iii, iv, vii-xii. Pine/palmetto scrub and open vacant lots.
- Heliconius charitonius tuckeri W. P. Comstock & F. M. Brown. Uncommon-common. i, iii, iv, vii, viii, x, xi, xii. Shaded situations in pine/palmetto and 57. live oak scrub or similar wooded areas.

NYMPHALIDAE

- 58. Euptoieta claudia (Cramer). Rare. Four specimens : iv, vi, xii. Grassy clearings in open pine/palmetto scrub in the Ft. Myers area.
- Phyciodes phaon (W. H. Edwards). Common. i, iii, iv, vi, viii-xii. Numerous open situations. 59.
- Phyciodes t. tharos (Drury). Uncommon. i, iii, iv, viii. Open pine/palmetto scrub and grassy lots. 60.
- Vanessa virginiensis (Drury). Rare-uncommon, but locally common iv.80. iii, iv, xii. Open pine/palmetto scrub and vacant lots. 61.
- 62. Vanessa atalanta rubria (Fruhstorfer). Usually common. iii, xii. Numerous open situations.
- 63. Junonia coenia (Hubner). Common. iii,iv, vii-xii. Numerous open situations. A large colony was observed during iii-iv.80 in a vacant lot where hundreds of larvae were found on toadflax (Linaria sp.).
- 64. Junonia evarete (Cramer). Locally common. iii, viii, ix, xi, xii. Open vacant lots, drainage ditches, and especially coastal salt marshes. Most often observed in December.

65. Anartia jatrophae guantanamo Munroe. Common. iii, iv, vi, viii-xii. Numer-

ous open situations.

66. Limenitis archippus floridensis Strecker. Uncommon. iii, iv, vi, viii, ix, xii. Open marshy places near the foodplant, coastal plain willow (Salix caroliniana). Two specimens possess partial white dorsal HW bands similar to

the western subspecies L. a. obsoleta (W. H. Edwards).

Marpesia petreus (Cramer). Rare. I have collected three specimens: iv, vi. In brushy forest margins on Sanibel Island; one male in a sparsely wooded va-67.

cant lot in Ft. Myers.

SATYRIDAE

Hermeuptychia sosybius (Fabricius). Common. iii, iv, ix-xii. Partially shaded drainage ditches and grassy clearings in wooded areas. 68.

Neonympha a. areolatus (J. E. Smith). Locally common. iii, iv, viii, ix, xii. 69. Grassy clearings in pine/palmetto scrub, often near marshy areas. The ventral hw eyespots are more elongated and the individuals than many colonies further south in the Everglades of Collier and Dade counties.

DANAIDAE

Danaus p. plexippus (Linnaeus). Usually uncommon, but many seen iii-81 and xii-81, probably migrants. iii, viii, xii. Numerous open situations. 70.

Danaus gilippus berenice (Cramer). Common. i, iii, iv, viii-xii. Numerous 71. open situations. One individual collected near Bonita Springs has gray edging along the veins dorsally on the HWs, resembling the western ssp. thersippus (Bates) (= strigosus auct.)

Danaus eresimus tethys Forbes. Locally common iv, xi, xii. Drainage ditches, open vacant lots, and pine/palmetto scrub. This species is often found flying 72. with D. gilippus, yet eresimus is less widespread and more local. Although it may often be common locally, the species is irregular in occurance and colonies appear to be transient.

DISCUSSION

Monthly precipitation levels often vary considerably from year-to-year, and this is often reflected in the abundance of many species. The habitats that support the highest diversity of plants, hence a high diversity of butterflies and skippers, are

pine/palmetto scrub and vacant lots. In these areas, nectar sources such as shepards needle (Bidens pilosa) and pennyroyal (Piloblephis rigida) attract many species. In one area, at least 25 species have been observed visiting a dense growth of pennyroyal (Calhoun, 1985). Conversely, the lowest butterfly diversity occurs in coastal salt marshes. In residential areas, shallow drainage ditches that possess a rich floral community provide refuge and food for many species. When these ditches are flooded in summer and fall, fewer species are observed. It is hoped that future developmental pressure does not destroy remaining habitat before the flora and fauna of the county can be better understood and evaluated.

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(cont. from Pg#24)

translation. We encourage our coordinators to use input from members, even if the report is only for common species in that area. Many of us simply like to know what occurs in any area, no matter how common, and the records which are published are useful to those conducting research. One of the most difficult things to get firm records for, interestingly enough, are for common species which are often ignored by collectors. When you do get out in the field, or make unusual observations, definitely let your zone coordinator or Editor know. Try to get to know your coordinator through correspondence or a visit. There is plenty of room for amateur input in our group.

JOHN RICHARD HEITZMAN 1988 ABBOTT AWARD RECIPIENT BY DAVE BAGGETT

Continuing our tradition of honoring those who have made significant contributions to the study of lepidoptera in the southern United States, Richard Heitzman has been awarded with recognition for his efforts. His personal efforts include many achievements, notably his efforts at clarification of many skipper life histories, his investigations regarding Papilio polyxenes asterius and Papilio joanae, and certainly for the recent publication of his text, Butterflies and Moths of Missouri, authored jointly by Richard and his wife Joan.

Both Richard and his wife have been long-term lepidoptera enthusiasts, with well over thirty years of active devotion to avocational studies on the subject. They also managed to instill active interest in lepidoptera in their children and grandchildren, an enviable feat in itself, since there are so many other distractions these days which seem to inhibit interest in natural history.

Professionally, Richard has been employed by the U.S. Postal Service for many years. However, he is certainly the leading authority on lepidoptera in the state of Missouri, and he has published numerous papers and scientific notes in addition to the recent text. Seventeen new species or subspecies have been jointly collected by Richard or other family members, and Papilio joanae was named in honor of his wife. His enthusiasm for lepidoptera is also manifested in his son Roger, who recently obtained his PhD degree in entomology from the University of Maryland and is now associated with the Smithsonian. Roger's work with the Geometridae is already well-know to many. Obviously, Richard is not only a student of lepidoptera, but a teacher as well.

Richard Heitzman is well-known to most North American lepidopterists, not only from his work on the subject, but through active interaction with many amateur and professional lepidopterists. He has been an active member of the Lepidopterists' Society since 1952, and a member of the Southern Lepidopterists since 1981. He has contributed many specimens to major museums, and has also been frequently acknowledged for his support on research projects by various authors. Strong supportive affiliations with the Florida State Collection of Arthropods in Gainesville and the American Museum os Natural History in New York are also noted. Both have no doubt benefitted greatly through donation of valuable specimens.

We are proud to have Richard associated with our fledgling group; he truly serves an ideal model for others in terms of what the Abbott Award is all about. His efforts now have been acknowledged for his outstanding effort, a proper and fitting tribute.

The Southern Lepidopterists' Society annual meeting was held in the Mountains of Montgomery County, Virginia, July 8th, 9th, and 10th. Six members attended, all of them from Florida, Tom Neal and his wife Leslie, Jeff Slotten, Frank Heinrich, and Andy Beck and his wife Irene.

The Abbott Award was presented in behalf of Richard Heitzman, who was unable to attended. Tom Neal was present with a plaque in recognition of his 10 years of faithful service to the Society as secretary/Treasure. After the presentation of awards, the group proceeded to Blacksburg for dinner.

The weather was extremely hot and dry, rainfall had been at record lows since early May, subsequently the number of lepidoptera seemed to be low. The butterfly fauna included the following:

PAPILIONIDAE	PIERIDAE		LYCAENIDA	<u>E</u>
Battus philenor Papilio troilus Papilio glaucus	Colias philodi Peris rapae	ice	Lycaena pl Mitoura g Harkencle	ryneus nus titus
NYMPHALIDAE			Strymon most Satyrium Satyrium	calanus
Speyeria diana Speyeria cybele	Euptoieta cla Phyciodes tha			caryaevorum
Speyeria aphrodite Charidryas nycteis	Polygonia pro Clossiana bel	ogne	SATYRIDAE	
Moth collecting was taken: Catocala	a little bette	er, the Sphingid		list of moths were
C. miranda C.	dulciola andromedae similis	S. jasmi H. gordi H. eremi	us	C. undulosa C. juglandis
C, sordida C.	epione herodias	D. pholu	S	Arctiidae
C. ultronia C.	blandula ilia	P. sexta C. amynt		H. contiqua H. lecontei
Saturniidae	turniidae		octuidae	
T. polyphemus A. E. imperialis A.	stigma io luna sepulchralis	A. ameri C. flavi H. infix C. formo	cornis a	A. velata P. detracta Z. bethunei C. calami

Many more moths were collected and are yet to be identified. Tom Neal described the weather conditions as desert like. We all had a great time of fellowship and collecting, we only wish more members would have been able to attend.

Editors note: While living in the Montgomery County area in the Late 70's, I found the general collecting rather good during dry periods, however, the drought of 1980 was not nearly as severe as this year's.



The field trip group; Front Row; Irene Beck, Jeff Slotten, Jack Heinrich, Back Row, Tom and Leslie Neal, Behind the camera; Andy Beck

CALENDER OF EVENTS

The Ohio Lepidopterists will hold a fall meeting in Delaware, Ohio, Oct 8, 1988. They are also planning a Tenth Anniversary Meeting in Columbus, Ohio, January 14, 1988. For more information, contact Eric Metzler, 1241 Kildale Sq. N., Ohio, 43229 Telephone 614-888-3642.

Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists will hold their annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, November 12, 1988. For more information, contact Dr. Charles V. Covell, Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky, 50202 Telephone: Office 502-588-5942, Home 502-456-6122.

CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP

TOM NEAL

NEW MEMBERS:

Samuel S. Frost 3361 NW 18th Ave. Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Interests: Collecting mounting, and identification David L. Taylor 7724 Hickory Rd. Petersburg, VA 23803

Interests: Collecting, Interests: Lep. Nymphalidae mounting, and Also Odonata, Carabidae, identification Taxonomy, correspondence welcome

Carole Vollmer 346 39th St. New Orleans, LA 70124

REINSTATED MEMBERS:

John R. Mac Donald P.O.Box 78 Starkville, MS 39759 Bill Witteman 12220 Sulphur Springs Rd. Adkins, TX 78101

Interests: Collect & Exchange

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ADDRESS CHANGES

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Allen M. Stodghill 831 Laurel Street Tallahassee, FL 32303

Jim Stevenson Bureau of Science & Tech. Services Div. of Recreation & Parks 3900 Commonwealth Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dave Baggett 1246 Holmesdale Rd. Jacksonville, FL 32207

Lee & Jacqueline Miller Change zip code to 34234

THIS-N-THAT & OTHER TIDBITS

The Deadline date for Vol. 10 No. 4 is October 15, 1988. All articles, zone reports, notices and news items must be in the possession of the editor for inclusion in No. 4.

While on a recent moth collecting trip with Charlie Stevens to Key Largo, I learned a funny but all too true proverb: A watched light gathers no moths!!!!!

Jeff Slotten's comic strip "Catocala capers" will appear in the next issue of the news.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE!!!! Volume 9 No. 4 was never published. I have received several request for the missing issue. Please make a note of it.

RESEARCH REQUESTS & MEMBER NOTICES

RESEARCH NOTICE: For several years I have been working on several species (including their subspecies) as part of a project titled "OBSERVATIONS, NOTES AND INVESTIGATIONS ON AND INTO THE BIOLOGY, TAXONOMY SYSTEMATICS OF SEVERAL THECLINAE OF THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES." species are: Incisalia irus, I. henrici, Satyrium liparops, S. calanus, Euristrymon favonius/ontario, Mitoura gryneus, and M. hesseli. I first submitted correspondence of my intent to publish on these species to the Allyn Museum in 1977. I've located and examined the type of irus in the Paris Museum, examined one of the arsace types in the USNM, have copies of nearly all the original descriptions of the involved species, their subspecies and synonyms.

In addition, I am also interested in Falcapica midea, midwest plain Harkenclenus titus, eastern Speyeria aphrodite, Incisalia niphon, Euphyes berryi, E. bimacula, Polites themistocles, and Atrytone arogos. I am interested in hearing from anyone who may be working on any of these species throughout their range. Ron Gatrelle, 126 wells Rd., Goose Creek, SC 29445.

WANTED: The following books and publications; The Butterflies of the West Coast by W.G. Wright; On the Sphingidae of Peru by A.M. Moss; Butterflies of Cuba by D.M. Bates; Monograph of the Genus Erebia by B.C. Warren; Vol#5 of Sietz. Please state price and condition, contact Leroy C. Koehn 2848 NW 91st Ave. Coral Springs, FL 33065-5004

CURRENT ZONE REPORTS

ZONE I TEXAS: Coordinator, Ed Knudson, 808 Woodstock, Bellaire, TX 77401 Knudson reports extremely dry conditions over the entire state.

- June 5. : Knudson collected at Double Lake, San Jacinto County taking Manduca jasminearum, (Sphingidae); Retina comstockiana, R. houseri, Cydia toreuta, Grapholita erotella (Tortricdae).
- June 24,25. : Knudson visited the Santa Anna Nat'l. Wildlife Ref., Hidalgo County and found the conditions very dry. Few butterfly species were observed, the only common species being Kricogonia lyside, (the only pierid!) Asterocampa lousia, and Calycopis isobeon. Cyanophrys goodsoni was present in fair numbers. Only 13 species of skippers seen, the best being Urbanus doryssus (1), and Astraptes fulgerator (2).
- Moth collecting was somewhat better, although the expected summer broods of the saturniids were abundant. Baiting proved exceptional, with Ascalapha odorata very abundant; several Latebraria amphipyroides, one Kakopoda cincta (2nd from Texas); and about 15 other species.
- Other moths of interest were: <u>Givira arbeloides</u>, <u>G. theodori</u>, <u>G. lucretia</u>, <u>Hamilcara ramosa</u>, <u>Psychonoctua masoni</u> (Cossidae); <u>Usingeriessa onyxalis</u>, <u>Neodavisia melusina</u>, <u>Revnosa floscella</u> (Pyralidae); <u>Thyrinteina arnobia phala</u>, <u>Semaeopus cantona</u> (Geometridae); <u>Cephalospargeta elongata</u> (Noctuidae).
- ZONE II ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, and TENNESSEE: Vernon Brou, 137 Jack Loyd Rd., Abita Springs, LA 70420; Bryant Mather, 213 Mt. Salus Dr., Clinton, MS 39056; John Hyatt, 439 Forest Hills Dr. Kingsport, TN 37662
- Oct 31, 1987.: Maria Plonczynski and Drew Hildebrandt ran light traps at Rocky Springs, Claiborne County, MS and collected two new state records: Papaipema inquaesita and Anomogyna dilucida (Det. by E. Quinter AMNH). Eighteen species that were new records for Claiborne County: Acrolophus morus, Dioryctria amatella, Tolype velleda, Leucanopsis longa, Zanclognatha obscuripennis, Macrochilo hypocritalis, Palthis asopialis, Redectis pygmaea, Papaipema rutila, Papaipema sp (undiscribed), Phlogophara, Amphipyra pyramidoides, Spodoptera frugiperda, Pseudaletia unipuncta, Leucania latiuscula, Xestia badinodis, and Anomogyna elimata (Det. by B. Mather).
- May 21. : S.G. Williams collected in the vicinity of Biloxi, MS and found Pyrrhia umbra, Lochmaeus manteo, and Alypia octomaculata (Noctuidae).
- May 21. : Hyatt collected on the Virginia Tennessee border (Sullivan County, TN & Scott County, VA) and found Autochton cellus, Poanes hobomok (including female form pocohontas), Achalarus lyciades, Celastrina neglecta-major and Celastrina ebenina, the latter were found on false goat's beard. Pontia protodice was also collected, a species Hyatt seldom encounters in the mountains.
- May 23.: S.G. Williams collected in the vicinity of Madisonville, TN and found Catocala praeclara, Ceratomia catalpae, Anacamptodes ephyraria, Parallelia bistriaris, Hydriomena renunciata, Zale lunata (Noctuidae); and Itame pustularia (Geometridae).
- May 22.: S.G. Williams collected in the vicinity of Collinsville, AL and found Lacinipolia implicata, Feralia comstocki, Phosphila miselioides, Argyrostrotis quadrifiliaris, Catocala grynea, Iridopsis larvaria, Heterocampa umbrata, Pyromorpha dimidiata, and Hydrelia albifera (Noctuidae).
- May 23. : S.G. Williams collected in the vicinity of Mentone, AL (NE Alabama, nr. DeSoto State Park) and found Speyeria cybele, Phyciodes tharos, and Achalarus lyciades.

ZONE III GEORGIA: Irving Finkelstein, 425 Springdale Dr. NE, Atlanta, GA 30305.

Finkelstein reports very dry condition over most of Georgia and found many species were dramatically down in numbers, however he was surprised to find some species were actually more common than usual. He even managed to collect several new records!

June 12 - 13. : Herman Flaschka and Finkelstein visited Allatoona Dam recreation Are on the Etowah River 3 mi. E. of Cartersville, Bartow County. Satrvrium liparops strigosum, never collected here before was very abundant. A colony of Satvrium kingi was located. Finkelstein collected a Fixsenia ontario (female) for a new county record. This bug is extremely rare in north Georgia. They also collected Parrhasius malbum, Harkenclenus titus mopsus, and Satvrium calanus falacer. They also found two full-grown larva of Hemileuca maia, one feeding on Wild Cherry, the other on Blackberry. Since there were no oaks in the immediate vicinity from which the larvae might have fallen or crawled, they hypothesized that the eggs were ovaposited last November by a dying female that had already deposited her egg-ring on an Oak elsewhere and had just a few eggs left at the end of her final flight at this location.

July 1. : Tom Neal visited Sinclair Lake, Oconee National Forest, Oconee County and collected <u>Hypomecis gnopharia</u> (Geometridae); <u>Peridea ferruginea</u> (Notodontidae); <u>Elaphria grata</u> (Noctuidae); and <u>Monoleuca semifascia</u> (Limacodidae).

ZONE IV FLORIDA: Dave Baggett, 1246 Holmesdale Rd., Jacksonville, FL 32207.

March 10: Ron Gatrelle visited the Deland area of Volusia County, Aithough the weather conditions were cool, windy and the sky was cloudy, Ron collected Incisalia henrici margaretae.

March 11-13: Ron Gatrelle collected 12 miles N.W. of Dunnellon on Hwy 337, Levy County and found Polites baracoa, Battus philenor, Eurytides marcellus floridensis, and Incisalia henrici margaretae, the latter for a county record. Ron also noted that there were no Mitoura gryneus sweadneri to be found at any of the known localities on either coast. The season seemed advance, they were either late or very early.

June 3-4: Tom Neal & Jeff Slotten reported collecting the following from Torreya State Park: Catocala miranda, C. coccinata, C. grisatra, C. louisae, C. mira, C.alabamae, C. pretiosa, C. ulalume, Pagara simplex, Sphinx franckii, Paonias astylus, Cabera erythemaria, Semiothisa eremiata, and Dasychira matheri. This is the second record for D. matheri outside the type locality in Mississippi. Rick Gillmore, collecting at Torreya the previous week, collected the fifth known specimen of Catocala dejecta from Florida.

Early June: Baggett & Neal collected a few <u>Catocala sappho</u> (3), <u>C. cara</u>, <u>C. carissima</u>, <u>C. agrippina</u>, and <u>C. lacrymosa</u>. <u>Sphecodina abbottii</u> and <u>Amphipyra pyramidoides</u> were collected in bait traps in Gainesville.

June 13: John Kutis recorded <u>Cyllopsis gemma</u> from Belleview, Marion County for a new county record. John also provided the first record from Marion County of <u>Mitoura gryneus sweadneri</u>.

June 19: Jeff Slotten caught a single <u>Mitoura gryneus sweadneri</u> at building lights at the Jacksonville Police Academy, the second report of this species being taken at light at night.

- June 26: Slotten found a single un-mated female of Anisota pellucida, it was later used to attract a number of diurnal males in Gainesville.
- June 4: Leroy Koehn visited Owassia-Bauer Hammock and collected Lerodea eufala, Eumaeus atala florida, Pyrisitia dina helios, Phyciodes tharos, Eunica monima, Marpesia petreus, and the diurnal sphingid Aellopos tantalus. A visit to Navy Wells Preserve, Dade County, produced Polites baracoa, Eumaeus atala florida, Anaea floridalis, and Calephelis virginiensis.
- June 10-11: Leroy Koehn & Jeff Slotten visited the Keys and found the collecting excellent. On Key Largo they collected Cocytius antaeus, Manduca brontes, Xylophanes pluto, and Eacles imperialis. At Stock Island they found Ephyriades brunneus floridensis, Epargyreus zestos, Asbolis capucinus, Phoebis philea, and Appias drusilla neumoegeni. On Big Pine Key they found Strymon ascis bartrami, Strymon martialis, Strymon columella, Hemiargus thomasi bethunebakeri, and Appias drusilla neumoegeni. Returning to north Key Largo on the 11th, they found Phoebis agarithe maxima, Phoebis philia, Ephyriades brunneus floridensis, Hemiargus thomasi bethunebakeri, and the Arctiid Composia fidelissima.
- June 16: Leroy Koehn visited several localities along the Tamiami Canal in Dade County (In the Everglades) and found <u>Euphyes berryi</u>, <u>E. pilatka</u>, <u>Ancyloxypha numitor</u>, <u>Atrytone logan</u>, and <u>Phyciodes tharos</u> (very abundant).
- June 23: Marc Kutash visited Sanibel Island, Lee County and found Electrostrymon angelia and Cautethia grotei (The later being very common)
- June: John Kutis provided additional moth records for Marion County, including <u>Catocala sappho</u> (1), <u>C. andromedae</u>, <u>Darapsa versicolor</u>, <u>Lapara coniferarum</u>, <u>D. pholus</u>, and <u>Tolype minta</u>.
- July: John Kutis added Schinia gaurae and S. lynx to the Marion County listing, and also collected his first Eumorpha pandorus.
- Dave Baggett noted that hot and abnormally dry conditions made butterfly collecting in north Florida very difficult this summer: a recent trek in the Gainesville area with Tom Neal located only singletons of <u>Phoebis sennae eubule</u>, <u>Hylephila phyleus</u>, and <u>Panoquina ocola</u>. Greg Myers reported a few <u>Papilio glaucus</u>, <u>P. troilus</u> and <u>P. palamedes</u>.
- Dan Foss collected about 30 <u>Catocala</u> at bait at San Luis Park in Tallahassee, including <u>C. agrippina</u>, <u>C. maestosa</u>, <u>C. lacrymosa</u>, <u>C. carissima</u>, <u>C.muliercula</u>, and <u>C. ultronia</u> during June and July.
- Marc Kutash noted a new Hillsborough County record taking <u>Feniseca</u> tarquinius from Riverview on April 6, 1983 (Oak Hammock near the Alafia river).
- July 14: Leroy Koehn visited the Keys and found Anteos maerula on Key Largo, Monroe County. He also found Chlorostrymon simaethis, Tmolus azia, Anthanassa frisia, and Siproeta stelenes biblagiata. In the tidal flood plain he found Brephidium isophthalma pseudofea extremely abundant on No Name Key, he also found Anaea floridalis, Strymon martialis, and Electrostrymon angelia (1).
- Leroy also reported collecting in several small hammocks in Dade County in July and found Pyrisitia dina helios, Eumaeus atala florida, Eunica monima, and Ephyriades brunneus floridensis at each one.

July 22; Leroy Koehn visited Browns Farm in Northwest Broward County and collected Aphrissa statira floridensis, Danaus plexippus, D. gilippus berenice, and D. eresimus tethys, Larva of the latter were found on a vine milkweed growing along most of the canals. D. plexippus was seen in some numbers. The most interesting observation was not all three species of Danaus found together, rather that two very different color forms of Basilarchia archippus floridensis were flying with them. The normal dark brown form, which mimics D. gilippus and D. eresimus, and a very deep dark orange form which must then mimic D. plexippus. All of these species were very common along with their larval host plants. He also observed several dark male archippus dart after both gilippus and eresimus, whether this was territorial behavior or attempted courtship could not be discerned.

ZONE V VIRGINIA, NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA: John Coffman, Rt. 1 Box 331, Timberville, VA 22853; Bob Cavanaugh, P.O.Box 734, Morehead City, NC 28557. Ron Gatrelle, 126 Wells Rd., Goose Creek, SC 29445.

June 9: Gatrelle collected <u>Satyrium kingi</u>, at Gardens Corners, Colleton County, SC, for a new county record.

June 14: Gatrelle visited Aiken State Park area, Aiken County, SC, he found conditions very dry and very little was seen flying, he did manage to collect Neonympha areolatus septentrionalis, Hesperia attalus slossonae, Harkenclenus titus mopsus, and Satyrium falacer.

June 25: Hwy. 29 3 miles west of I-26, Spartanburg County, SC, Gatrelle collected Feniseca tarquinius, Celastrina ladon (Large), Amblyscirtes aesculapius, and several Lethe ssp. observed.

July 25: Gatrelle again visited the Aiken State Park area, Aiken County, SC, and collected <u>Mitoura hesseli</u> (fresh but probably a late individual from the partial second brood). Diligent searching of yucca plants yielded no signs of topotypical <u>Megathymus yuccae</u>, or <u>M. harrisi</u>.

July 8-9: Gatrelle visited Jones Knob, Macon County, NC, and found Feniseca tarquinius, Polygonia faunus smythi, Erora laeta, Satyrium falacer, S. edwardsi, S. caryaevorus, Lethe anthedon, Lycaena phlaeas americana, Charidryas nycteis (very common), Speyeria cybele, and S. aphrodite. Gatrelle noted that Erora laeta was the most exciting catch, and that there was a large population of Speyeria aphrodite. Ron believes that this Georgia/far western North Carolina population represents a undescribed large, dark subspecies.

Editors note: Several of our zone coordinators are the only members reporting from their zones. Irving Finkelstein commented in his last report that he believes that He and Herman Flaschka are the only collectors collecting in Georgia. Let's hope that is not true. Ron Gatrelle is another sole reporter for his zone, has Virginia and North Carolina nothing worthy of collecting? I think not! Lets support our zone coordinators and let the rest of us know of your field activity.

NEWSLETTER CHANGES

The newsletter will be changing format with Volume 11, the number of line characters (letters per line) will be increased from 79 per line to 124. I am currently preparing the newsletter on an IBM XT Personal Computer and have recently acquired a new printer with several print capabilities. The content of the news letter will increase by 35%. I need your input to help fill the newsletter. I would like to thank all of you who have contributed.

The Southern Lepidopterists will hold a Fall Field Meeting at the Institute of Food & Agricultural Science (I.F.A.S. Station) in Homestead, Florida, November 17, 18, & 19.

The I.F.A.S. Station is part of the University of Florida, Dr. Richard Baranowski, the Director of I.F.A.S. Station, will act as our host. The Station is located north of Homestead at 18905 S.W. 280th Street (See map). Unfortunately there are no lodging facilities available at the Station. The are numerous inexpensive motels in Homestead. (listed below)

The meeting will begin Friday evening with a social gathering at the home of your Editor, Leroy C. Koehn. Food, drink and fellowship will be in great supply. If you plan to join us Friday evening, please let Leroy know. Telephone (work) 305-561-8301 between 7AM and 5PM, or at home 305-344-3873, for further directions and other information. See map on reverse side of this page.

We will meet Saturday Morning at 8AM in the parking area in front of the adminstration buildings. Just follow the signs with the Southern Lepidopterists logo. We will collect in and around the Station. We will meet again in the parking area after lunch at 1PM for late arrivals. We will collect some of the Hammocks in the Homestead area.

A short business meeting will be held at the Station at 5:30PM. We will determine Sundays collecting activities at that time. Immediately after the business meeting we will set up lights near Owaissa Bauer Hammock to collect moths.

This is a good time to collect in South Florida, make your plans to attend NOW!!

The Caribe Motel 841 N. Krome Ave. Homestead, FL 305-247-2442

\$31.97 Single or Double

Trade Winds Motel 846 N. Krome Ave. Homestead, FL 305-247-5050

\$32.95 Single \$39.95 Double

Howard Johnson Inn 1020 Homestead Blvd Homestead, FL 305-248-2121 800-654-2000 Directions to I.F.A.S. Station

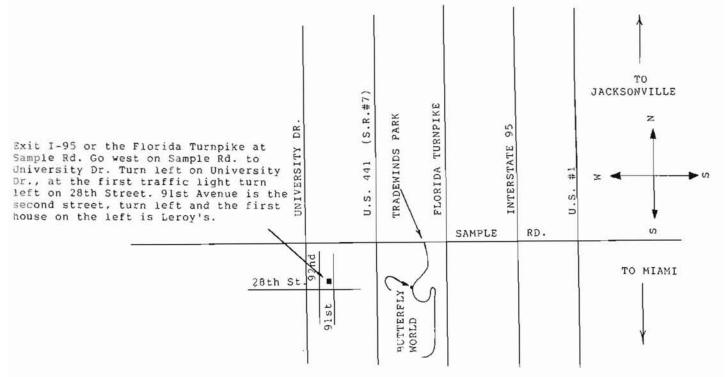
Follow the Florida Turnpike south to Homestead, exit at S.W. 312 Ave. West on S.W. 312 Ave. to N. Krome Ave. North on N. Krome Ave to S.W. 280th Street. West on S.W. 280th Street 1.5 miles to I.F.A.S. The parking area is just west of the main gate.

Regardless of the route you select to travel to Homestead, the Turnpike is the easiest way. However, an alternative route would be US 27 south to State Route 27 at the Broward-Dade County line, South on SR 27 to S.W. 280th Street. West on S.W. 280th Street to I.F.A.S.

Watch for signs with the Southern Lepidopterists logo and follow them to I.F.A.S. We look forward to seeing all of you in south Florida.

See the map of Homestead, Florida

FALL FIELD MEETING IN HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA MAP TO LEROY'S HOME



MAP OF THE HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA AREA

