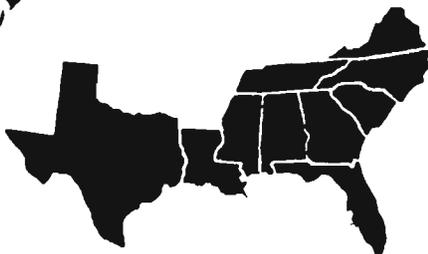




southern lepidopterists' news



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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

THE BUTTERFLIES OF LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS

JOHN B. LOMBARDINI

Little has been published on the butterflies of the plains of West Texas, perhaps due to the lack of resident collectors and the misconception that there is limited vegetative diversity in the area. I have resided in the City of Lubbock the last 15 years and collected extensively in Lubbock County. This paper summarizes my collection records for this time period by presenting a checklist of the butterflies which occur within Lubbock County, an area whose flora and fauna are representative of the West Texas region. The potential range extensions of the various butterfly species within the State of Texas are also noted and are based on the range maps presented by Scott in his book The Butterflies of North America (1986). In addition, some geographical, climatic, and floral data of the Lubbock County area are summarized.

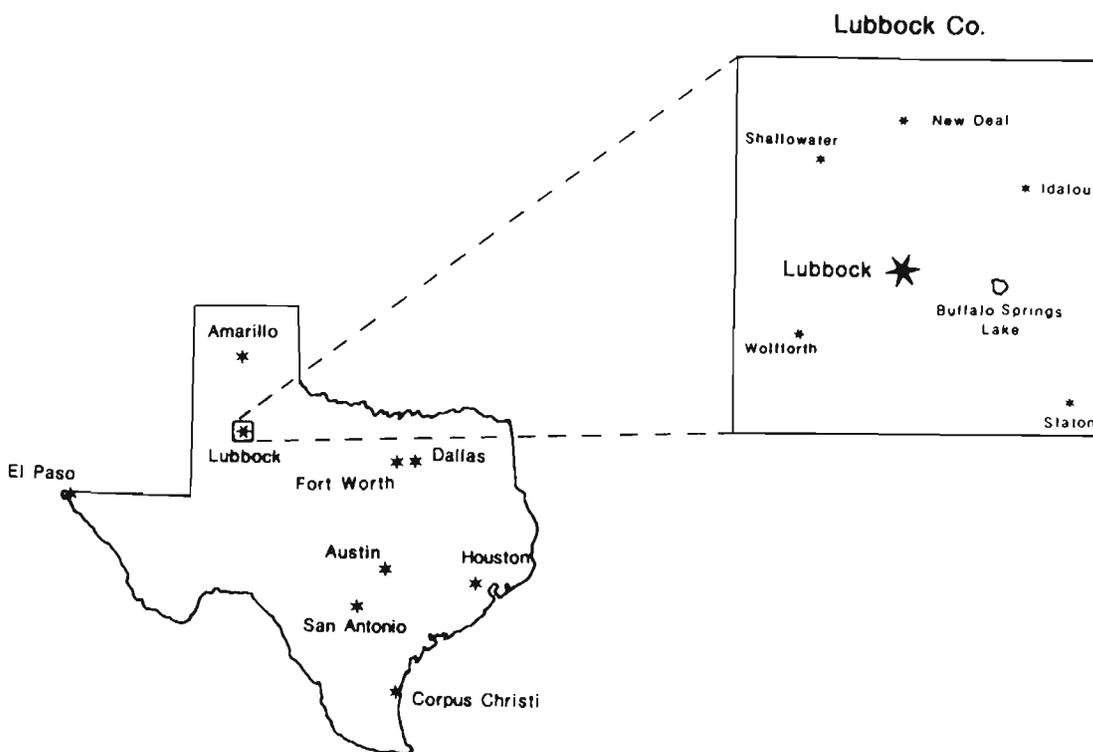


Fig. #1

Lubbock County (Fig.#1) which encompasses 2440 sq km contains the City of Lubbock (elevation 985 m) on the High Plains of West Texas in the middle eastern Llano Estacado ("Stacked Plains"). Lubbock County topography is flat with a few

sparsely wooded canyons. Lubbock County has a population of 232,000 people. Agriculture is the main industry of the area with cotton being the primary crop. Other crops of economic importance are sorghum, sunflowers, corn, wheat, and grapes. A feedlot industry of cattle is also of major economic importance.

The climate is semi-arid. Average annual precipitation is 47 cm. and average annual evaporation rate is 150 cm. Summers are dry and hot (July mean maximum temperature = 35 C) while winters are dry and moderate (January mean minimum temperature = -2 C). Prevailing winds are from the southwest and sometimes reach velocities powerful enough to produce "sand storms". Besides play lakes, there are five lakes (the Canyon lakes Project, 300 hectares) in the City of Lubbock in the Yellow House Canyon on the Yellow House River and the Double Mountain Fork of the Brazos River. The main lake in Lubbock County is Buffalo Springs Lake (400 hectares) located east of the City.

Vegetation is typical of a semi-arid region. The northern half of Lubbock County is High Plains vegetational region while the southern half of the County is in the Sandy South Plain vegetational region (Tharp, 1952). Both regions support a variety of grasses, but because of extensive farming and cattle grazing (100,000 head), they do not form a dense cover. The grasses are important grazable plant cover and include the following: covered-spike dropseed [*Sporobolus cryptandrus* (Torr.) Gray], long-awned three-awn (*Aristida longiseta* Steud.), blue grama [*Bouteloua gracilis* (H.B.K.) Lag.], hairy grama (*B. hirsuta* Lag.), buffalo grass [*Buchloe dactyloides* (Nutt.) Engelm.] and sweet bluestem (*Andropogon saccharoides* Swartz). Prominent shrubs in the Sandy South Plains region of Lubbock County include thread-tree sagebrush (*Artemisia filifolia* Torr.), catclaw (*Mimosa borealis* Gray; *M. biuncifera* Benth) and pigmy oak (*Quercus havardii* Rydb). Scrub mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa* Torr.) is also plentiful in this area. In the High Plains vegetational region of Lubbock County various woody species are found in canyons where there is sufficient water or sufficient protection from the dry winds. Among these species are juniper [*Juniperus monosperma* (Engelm.) Sarg.], cottonwood (*Populus sargentii* Doed; *P. deltoides* Marsh), hackberry (*Celtis reticulata* Torr.) mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa* Torr.), wild china (*Sapiodius drummondii* Hook. & Arn.), willow (*Salix nigra* Marsh), and plum (*Prunus angustifolia* Marsh). Common to both regions is *Yucca campestris* McKelv. A detailed botanical account of the vascular plants and grasses of the High Plain of West Texas (including Lubbock County) is described by Correll and Johnson (1970) and Gould (1973).

The following checklist is the results of active collecting by the author in the area between March 1973 and November 1987. (All specimens are in the collection of the author.) The species are listed according to the checklist of Miller & Brown (1981). Frequency of butterfly species within the area is designated by the following code: a - abundant (numerous specimens present every year); c - common (at least a few specimens present every year, some years abundant); u - uncommon (5 or more in collection or sightings); s - scarce (2 - 4 in collection); r - rare (1 in collection). The months that the specimens were collected is also noted; complete dates are given for single specimens. A question mark indicates an indefinite species or subspecies determination. Ranges are only for Texas.

CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF LUBBOCK COUNTY

HESPERIIDAE

Epargyreus clarus clarus (Cramer), c, March, May - October

Erynnis brizo burgessi (Skinner), r, April 6, 1980

Erynnis tristis tationis (Edwards), s, August, October. Previously reported in Texas only from the southern and extreme western regions of the state.

Erynnis funeralis (Scudder & Burgess), u, March - May

Pyrgus communis (Grote), a, March - May, July - October

Celotes nesusus (Edwards), s, May

Pholisora catullus (Fabricius), c, March - May, August, September

Ancyloxypha numitor (Fabricius), r, August 25, 1985. Previously reported in Texas from the central, southern, northeastern, and eastern regions of the state.

Copaëodes aurantiaca (Newiston), c, March, May, July - October

Hylephila phyleus (Drury), u, September, October

Hesperia uncas uncas Edwards, s, April, June .

Hesperia viridis (Edwards), u, April, May, September

Atalopedes campestris (Boisduval), a, April - May, September, October

Atrytone logan laqus (Edwards), u, May, June, August, September

Euphyes ruricola metacomet (Harris), s, June, september. Previously reported in Texas only from central, northeastern, and eastern Texas and the Fort Davis area of West Texas.

Amblyscirtes oslari (Skinner), s, May, September. Previously reported in Texas from central, northwest, and north Texas and the Big Bend National Park area of West Texas.

Amblyscirtes nyas Edwards, u, May

Amblyscirtes aenus Edwards, u, May, August. Previously reported in Texas only from central, northwest, and north Texas and the Fort Davis - Big Bend National Park area of West Texas.

Amblyscirtes eos (Edwards), u, April, May, September

Lerodea eufala (Edwards), u, September - November

PAPILIONIDAE

Battus philenor (Linnaeus), u, June - September

Papilio polyxenes asterius Stoll, c, April - August

Heraclides crespontes (Cramer), u, July, August

Pterourus multicaudata (Kirby), c, May - September

Priamides anchisides (Esper), r, July 10, 1982. Previously reported in Texas only from the southern and southwestern regions of the state.

PIERIDAE

Ponita protodice (Boisduval & Leconte), a, March - July, September - November

Artogeia rapae (Linnaeus), a, April - September

Euchloe olympia (Edwards), April 14, 1985. Previously reported in Texas only from the central and northern regions of the state.

Colias philodice philodice Godart, a, March, April, August - October

Colias eurytheme Boisduval, a, March - November

Zerene cesonia (Stoll), a, April, June - November

Phoebis sennae eubule (Linnaeus), u, May - July

Phoebis agarithe maxima (Neumoegen), u, June, August, September

Kricogonia lyside (Godart), c, March - September

Eurema mexicana (Boisduval), c, April - October

Pyrisitia lisa (Boisduval & Leconte), c, August - November

Abaeis nicippe (Cramer), c, March - September, November

Nathalis iole Boisduval, c, April, May, August - September

LYCAENIDAE

Atlides halesus halesus (Cramer)? / estesi Clench?, r, June 27, 1973. Previously reported in Texas only from central, east, northeast, and southern Texas and the Fort Davis - Big Bend National Park area of West Texas.

Phaeostrymon alcestes alcestis (Edwards), u, June

Calycopis isobeon (Butler & Druce), r, October 26, 1975. Previously reported from central, eastern, northeastern and the southern regions of the state.

Mitoura gryneus castalis (Edwards), u, May - July

Strymon melinus franki Field, c, February, April - October

Strymon columella istapa (Reakirt), r, September, 1984. Previously reported in Texas from southern Texas.

Brephidium exilis (Boisduval), c, May - July, September, October

Leptotes marina (Reakirt), a, April - July, October

Hemiarqus isola alce (Edwards), a, April - June, August - November

Everes comyntas (Godart)? / amyntula (Boisduval)?, s, April, June, September. In Texas E. comyntas has been reported only from central, northeast, and eastern Texas and the Fort Davis area. E. amyntula has not been reported from Texas.

Celastrina ladon (Cramer), s, May, June. In Texas C. ladon ssp. have been reported only from east Texas and the Big Bend National Park area of West Texas.

Glaucopsyche lygdamus jacki Stallings & Turner?, u, April, May. G. lygdamus has been previously reported in Texas only from the extreme northeastern area of the state.

Lycaeides melissa (Edwards), s, April, May

Icaricia acmon texana Goodpasture, u, April, August, October. Previously reported in Texas only from the western part of the panhandle and the far western region of the state.

LIBYTHEIDAE

Libytheana bachmanii larvata (Strecker), c, May - September

HELICONIIDAE

Agraulis vanillae incarnata (Riley), u, May - July, September, October

NYMPHALIDAE

Euptoieta claudia (Cramer), a, March - October

Polydryas minuta (Edwards), c, March - May, July - October

Thessalia theona bolli (Edwards), u, April - July. Previously reported in Texas only from the central, southern and far western regions of the state.

Thessalia fulvia (Edwards), a, March - July, September, October. Previously reported in Texas only from the northern part of the panhandle and the Fort Davis - Big Bend National Park area of West Texas.

Chlosyne lacinia adjunctrix Scudder, c, May - November

Chlosyne rosita browni Bauer, r, August 12, 1973. Previously reported only from southern Texas in the Santa Ana National Wildlife Refuge (Kendall, 1972).

Charidryas gorgone carlota (Reakirt), c, April, June - October

Anthanassa texana (Edwards), u, May - July, October

Phyciodes vesta (Edwards), u, April, May, July, October

Phyciodes phaon (Edwards), u, August - November

Phyciodes tharos (Drury), ssp.?, a, March, April, August - October

Phyciodes picta (Edwards), s, June. Previously reported in Texas only from the extreme northern area of the panhandle and southern and far western Texas.

Polygonia interrogationis (Fabricius), a, May - October

Nymphalis antiopa (Linnaeus), c, March, May - November

Vanessa virginiensis (Drury), u, May - July, September, November

Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus), c, March, April, June, August, September, November

Vanessa atalanta (Linnaeus), c, May, June, August, September

Junonia coenia Hubner, c, April - November

Junonia nigrosuffusa Barnes & McDunnough, s, March, September. Previously reported in Texas only from the southern and southwestern regions of the state.

Basilarchia archippus archippus (Cramer)? / Watsoni dos Passos?, May, July - September. Previously reported in Texas from the central, northeastern, eastern, southern, and far western regions of the state.

Adelpha bredowii eulalia (Doubleday & Hewiston), s, April - June

Mestra anyone (Menetries), u, August - October

APATURDAE

Anaea aidea (Guerin-Meneville), u, June, July, September

Anaea andria Scudder, c, March - October

Asterocampa antonia (Edwards), c, May - October

Asterocampa texana (Skinner), u, May, June, August, September

SATYRIDAE

Megisto rubricata rubricata (Edwards), c, May, June, August, September

Cercyonis pegala texana (Edwards), c, June - September

DANAIDAE

Danaus plexippus (Linnaeus), c, March, April, September - November

Danaus gilippus strigosus (Bates), c, May - October

Chlosyne janais (Drury) was collected on June 11, 1977, in the City of Lubbock by Jeff Robb (1980). In addition, the following species have been collected by the author in neighboring counties: Cogia hippalus (Edwards) (Crosby County, r, May 27, 1973); Polisora alpheus (Edwards) (Garza County, s, April); Megathymus streckeri texana Barnes & McDunnough (Garza County, c, April); Megathymus streckeri texana has been sighted in Lubbock County but no captures have been made.

The author is greatly indebted to Mr. Robert S. Bryant for his persistent encouragement to write this paper. Mr. Bryant read the manuscript and made many helpful criticisms and suggestions.

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A REPORT OF A PARASITE OF AGRAULIS VANILLAE NIGRIOR

ADA GINSBURG

On Nov. 2, 1988, I visited Markham Park, a Broward County Metro Park. During my visit I located two chrysalides of Agraulis vanillae nigrior. I took them home and waited for them to emerge.

Approximately 10 days later I observed the emergence of parasitic wasps from the chrysalis. Fig. No# 1 shows the holes which the wasps used to emerge from their host and three of the Chalcid species of wasps still on the chrysalis.

James C. Beggs, a nature photographer was visiting at this time and took the photographs. Dave Baggett identified the family of wasps from the photograph.

(Editor's note) Ada Ginsburg wrote a letter describing how things used to be in south Florida twenty years ago. He remembers traveling across Alligator Alley or through the Pakahatchee Strand and seeing thousands of butterflies and birds, numerous deer, Florida mink, Black Bear and very few people. Your editor has seen just the opposite since moving to south Florida two years ago.

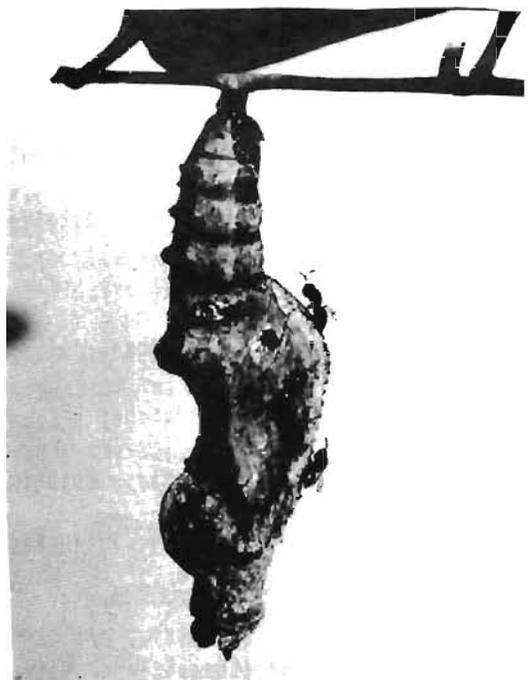


Fig. # 1

Two unique aberrations were collected in Lake Bastrop State Park in Bastrop County, Texas, by the authors in June, 1968. This park is located in the famous "Lost Pines" tract, the western-most growth of pine in Texas. When collecting among these pine trees, one has the feeling that he should be collecting more northern species like Basilarchia arthemis, Nymphalis vaughalbi and Colias interior, instead of Eurema mexicana, Heliconius charitonius and Danaus gilippus.

On the afternoon of 12 June a fresh Mitoura gryneus castalis (Fig.#1) was observed by Heitzman struggling in a spider's web. It was carefully removed with forceps and found to be a strikingly beautiful aberration. We collected about two dozen additional specimens, all of which were normal.

The second aberration, a Junonia coenia (Fig.#2), was also collected on 12 June in a flowering meadow adjacent to the pine forest by Kinch. A dark brown butterfly was observed flying with other Junonia coenia that were visiting flowers. The individual was immediately captured, pinched, and put in a killing jar. When the individual was removed from the jar it was determined to be an aberrant Junonia coenia.

These two aberrations added the spice to our collecting trip to the southern part of Texas. The aberrations are figured with normal individuals (Fig.# 1 & 2).

We wish to thank the Texas State Parks and Wildlife Department for providing the necessary collecting permits.

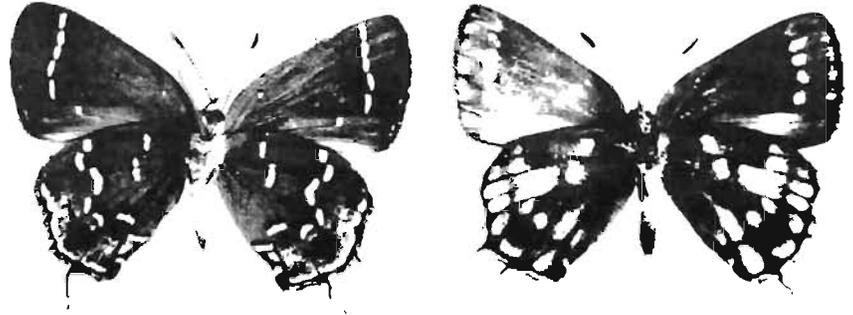


Fig. # 1



Fig. # 2

MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

16TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY LEPIDOPTERISTS'

The 16th annual meeting of The Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists' will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, on Friday and Saturday, November 10 & 11, 1989. The traditional Friday night party will be at the home of Charles Covell. The University of Louisville collection of lepidoptera will be open on Saturday morning. The business meeting begins at 1PM, followed by a featured speaker and informal presentations by members. For additional information contact Charles V. Covell. Telephone numbers are, work (502) 588-6771 or home (502) 456-6122.

SOUTHERN LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

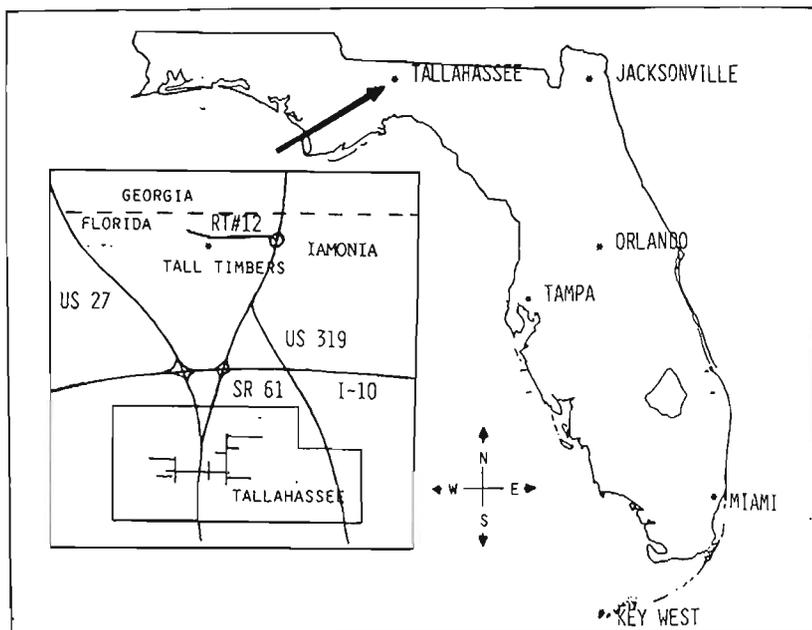
1990 ANNUAL MEETING AT PIGEON KEY IN THE LOWER KEYS

The 1990 Southern Lepidopterists' Society annual meeting will be held in the Lower Keys, Monroe County, Florida, May 11, 12 & 13. Our base of operations will be the Pigeon Key Research Station located in the middle of the old Seven Mile Bridge. We have reserved the station which has cabins with beds and showers. The Station can accommodate 30 people. Collecting should be excellent in the Lower Keys at this time of the year. Big Pine Key for Strymon acis batrami, Strymon martialis, Anaea floralis, Panoquina panoquinoides, Hesperia meskei, and Euphyes pilatka klotsi. Stock Island for Epargyreus zestos, and Chlorostyrmn maesites. We plan to light for moths on Big Pine Key, No Name Key and Cudjoe Key Saturday night. The moths of the Lower Keys are poorly documented, this should provide an excellent opportunity to record new species. Plan now to attend.

Make the journey down to the lower keys for a memorable meeting.

FALL FIELD MEETING AT TALL TIMBERS RESEARCH STATION

The Southern Lepidopterists' Society fall field meeting will be held at the Tall Timbers Research Station just north of Tallahassee, Florida, the week end of September 29, 30, & October 1, 1989. The Station is located on an extensive tract of forest land. This meeting is being dubbed, "the schinia meeting". This is an excellent time for schinia moths and skippers. The area has large tracks of pine woods with excellent skipper habitat. Hesperia meskei and Hesperia attalus should be found in these areas. The fall flowers, especially the composites, should produce some excellent schinia collecting. General collecting for both butterflies and moths should be excellent. We anticipate a good turn out for this meeting. This should be an excellent opportunity to meet old friends and make some new ones.



To get to Tall Timbers from Tallahassee (See map), take US 319 north 17 miles to Iamonia, turn left on route # 12 (west) and go 3 miles to Tall Timbers. We will have signs out with the Southern Lep. Logo and arrows to direct you to the station. Watch for the signs!

Moth collecting will be available Friday night. We will meet at the Station at 9 AM Saturday morning and break up into small collecting parties with the hour for a full day of collecting. There will be a cookout Saturday night, followed by moth collecting. We will meet again on Sunday morning to collect butterflies. We must vacate the Station by 4 PM Sunday.

The Station has lodging with a fully equipped house that can sleep 25. Showers with hot water, stove, refrigerator, and bunk beds are all part of the facility. For those who do not wish to stay at the Station, there are numerous motels in the Tallahassee area 20 miles to the south. For those who stay at the Station both Friday and Saturday the cost will be \$12.00, for those staying just one night, the cost is \$7.50. Either way, the cookout is included. Anyone planning to attend should contact Jeffrey Sloten at (telephone) (904) 733-9281 evenings before September 15, 1989. Plan now to attend! This should be a great meeting.

1989 JOHN ABBOTT AWARD NOMINEES

Enclosed in this issue is the John Abbott Award ballot. The officers of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society have nominated the following candidates to receive the John Abbott award. These nominees have made major contributions to the knowledge of the lepidoptera of the southern region of the United States. Please vote for one and return the ballot promptly to the Secretary - Treasurer, Tom Neal. The following candidates have been nominated;

- Dr. Thomas C. Emmel, Professor and Director, Dept. of Zoology, Lepidoptera Research Section, University of Florida. Dr. Emmel has authored numerous publications on lepidoptera and co-authored the "Butterflies of Southern California" with his brother John. Dr. Emmel's interest and research include the Satyridae, Especially Cercyonis, Riodinidae; ecology, genetics, and evolution. Dr. Emmel is also well known for leading groups of lepidopterists on trips to South America and other exotic places.
- Dr. Howard V. Weems, Curator of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, Fla. Dept. of Agriculture. Although Dr. Weems major interest are in Diptera, he has a strong interest in lepidoptera. Dr. Weems has been a strong supporter of the Southern Lepidopterists. He has encouraged many of our members to excel in the field of lepidoptera by inviting them to become research associates. He has also challenged us to advance the knowledge of lepidoptera in the southern region.

Dr. Douglas C. Ferguson, Research Entomologist with the Systemic Entomology Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, Located at the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. Dr. Ferguson is author or co-author to about 90 publications. These include large works on Geometridae, Arctiidae, Lymantriidae, and Saturniidae. Dr. Ferguson is actively involved in the MONA project and has been one of it's major contributors.

Editors note: Beginning with Vol. 12, the ballot for the John Abbott Award will be included with the dues notice in issue No.#1. This will eliminate members having to mail two envelopes to the Secretary - Treasurer, and encourage everyone to vote.

CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP

TOM NEAL

ADDRESS CHANGES & CORRECTIONS

Dave Baggett, 403 Oleander Dr., Palatka, FL 32077

John V. Calhoun, 3524 Old Village Way, Oldsmar, FL 34677

Hoe H. Chuah, 7746 Spruce Haven Dr., Houston, TX 77095

David C. Iftner, 8 Alpin Trail, Sparta, NJ 07871

THIS-N-THAT & OTHER TIDBITS

Dave Baggett recently underwent gall bladder surgery and is recuperating at home. We wish him a speedy recovery and expect to see him at Tall Timbers.

This story was told by Irving Finkelstein: A Bee was sipping nectar from a daisy when it spied upon a beautiful butterfly nectaring on some milkweed. As the Bee watched the butterfly in all its beauty it fell in love. The Bee drew up his courage and flew over to the butterfly to reveal his heart to her.

Excuse me, the Bee began, I saw you from the daisy and you beauty has caused my heart to yearn. I must have you for my wife.

Oh my, the butterfly responded, but this can not be! You see, I am the daughter of a Monarch and you are just a son of a Bee!!

It is with deep regret that we report the death of Everard M. Kinch of Ft. Worth, Texas. He was known as "Mel" to his many friends. He was an active collector. A recent article appears in this issue. He will be missed. A complete obituary will appear in the next issue.

RESEARCH REQUEST & MEMBER NOTICES

RESEARCH REQUEST: Any butterfly records from the Florida Keys, even for common species. Data for Key Largo and Big Pine Key are rather extensive. For many of the other Keys very limited information on species composition and distribution exists. Any and all information would be greatly appreciated. Contact; Marc Minno, 303-18 Diamond Village, Gainesville, FL 32603.

LATEST 12 PAGE WORLDWIDE LEPIDOPTERA SPECIMEN CATALOG! Specialist in Papilionidae, Morpho, Parnassius, Etc. Special Morpho list includes females of *M. rhetenor*, *M. godarti*, *M. insularis*, *M. titei*, and *M. adonis*. Books, insect pins, moth lights. Catalog \$1.00 sent airmail. TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY/ SL Apartado 6951, San Jose, Costa Rica.

LEPIDOPTERISTS' EXPEDITIONS PROGRAM IN COSTA RICA: Just over 2 hours from Miami, Costa Rica, a country the size of West Virginia, has over 1500 species of butterflies. Collect, photograph or study lepidoptera. Fly direct from Miami, New Orleans, Houston, Los Angeles or New York. We obtain collecting and export permits. Reasonable rates including accommodations in Naturalist lodges in lowland, montane rain forest, and cloud forest locations, meals, transportation, local guide, field trips and more. \$.50 stamp for brochures. TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY/SL Apartado 6951, San Jose, Costa Rica (TEL +506-284768, FAX +506-281573).

WANTED: The following books: Butterflies of the West Coast by W.G. Wright; Monograph of the Genus Erebia by B.C. Warren; Birdwings of the World by D'Abbrera. State price and condition to; Leroy C. Koehn, 2946 N.W. 91st Ave., Coral Springs, FL 33065.

FOR SALE: Light Traps, 12 volt DC or 110 volt AC with 15 watt or 8 watt black lights. The traps are portable and easy to use. Rain drains and beetles screens protect specimens from damage. For a free brochure and price list contact; Leroy C. Koehn, 2946 N.W. 91st Ave., Coral Springs, FL 33065.

CURRENT ZONE REPORTS

ZONE I TEXAS; Coordinator, Ed Knudson, 808 Woodstock, Bellaire, TX 77401

J.F. Doyle sent in the following data from 1988: Kinney County, Kickapoo Caverns State Park, Oct. 10, 1988, one female each of Chiomara asychis and Chlosyne janais; Bexar County, San Antonio, Nov. 15, 1988, Panoquina sylvicola, and Strymon columella, both nectaring on Lippia ligustrina.

Knudson (with Mike Rickard) collected Bouton Lake and Boykin Springs in Jasper County on April 1 and found 15 species of butterflies, the best being Burytides marcellus and Enodia portlandia. A rare geometrid, Memoria mimosaria (2nd TX record) and a new state record Carposinidae, Bondia crescentella, were taken by Knudson at Bouton Lake.

Knudson (with M.S. Adams) collected at Double Lake camp Ground, San Jacinto County, on April 29. Best catches were: Catocala clintoni (bait), Properigea tapeta, and Homohadena infixa (noctuids); Immyrta nigrovittella, Salebriaria carolynae (pyralids); Inguromorpha basalis (cossid); Strobisia iridipennella (gelechiid); and three species of Elachistidae.

Knudson and Rickard collected at Brazos Bend State park, Bend County on May 7. A few Amphion floridensis were seen before dusk. Baiting produced Catocala clintoni and C.pretiosa. A small female of Prionoxystus robiniae F. querci taken at light.

Knudson collected at Six Mile, Sabine County on May 28. Twelve species of Catocala were taken at bait, including Catocala epione, C.andromedae, C.gracilis, C.mira, C.lincolnana (very worn), C.orba, C.grynea and C.alabamae. Zale aeruginosa was also common at bait. At light, ten species of Acronicta were collected, including, Acronicta americana, A.lobeliae, A.hasta (probable state record), A.laetifica, A.hamamelis, A.pruni, A.retardata A.impleta, and A.afflicta. Two other probable new state records were Salebriaria fasciata and Martyringa latipennes.

Knudson collected in the Davis Mts., Jeff County, on June 21 & 22. Ministrymon leda and Mitoura gryneus were common on roadside flowers. In Davis Mts. State Park, on June 21, included: Hexorthodes citeria, Toronia perplexus, and Stilbosis tesquella (State record).

Knudson visited Guadalupe Mts. National Park, Culberson County on June 22 & 23. The most interesting material included: Automeris io neomexicana, A.zephyria (saturniids); Setagrotis piscipellis, S.cinereicollis vocalis, and Abagrotis trigona (noctuids) (all state records); Memoria rindgei (geometrid) (state record); Daritis howardi (arctiid); Endothenia melanosticta (oletreutid) (state record); and Acrolophus davisellus (tineid).

CORRECTION: Mextaxaglaea inulta was reported from Houston in the last newsletter, in error. The specimen proved to be Himella intractata.

ZONE II ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, & 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.

No reports!!!

ZONE III GEORGIA; Irving Finkelstein, 425 Springdale Dr. N.E., Atlanta, GA 30305

John Hyatt visited the Butler River area near Darien, MacIntosh County on May 21, he only found a few Poanes viator. The area was rather void of butterflies, however, the deer flies were in great number and very hungry.

Hyatt collected along Rt. 40 near St. Mary's, Camden County and took Satyrium liparops liparops.

Hyatt collected along US 17 just south of Allenhurst, Liberty County on May 25, he found Euphyes dion and Oligoria maculata very common and fresh.

ZONE IV FLORIDA; Dave Baggett, 110 Husson Dr. #3, Palatka, FL 32077

Charlie Stevens reported taking two Mitoura hesseli at Sumatra, Liberty County, Apr. 8, the only two he saw.

Dave Baggett and John Kutis collected at Shell Bluff landing, Crescent Lake, Flagler County on Apr. 5 and Apr. 15. They reported taking Hyalophora cecropia, Cisthene tenuifascia, Bomolocha ramstadtii, Catabena terminella, Arugisa watsoni, Mellilla xanthometata, Itame pustularia, Anacamptodes cypressaria, and Memoria catachloa. They also found the larvae of Heteropacha rileyana, and larva and pupa of Catocala minuta on Gleditsia aquatica, and observed a female of the same, oviposited on it.

During April and May, Kutis reported taking Catocala pretiosa, and C. pretiosa at bait near Santos, Marion County. He also found Catocala alabamiae, C. clintoni, C. similis, C. ultronis, C. insolabilis, C. coccinata, and C. ilia. He collected C. minuta, C. mira and C. charlottae from Lebanon Station, Levy County for a county record.

Jeff Slotten and Rick Gilmore on two consecutive trips to Stephen Foster memorial, White Springs, Hamilton County May 5 and 15. They reported limited numbers of Catocala at bait, however, the species they did collect were excellent. Catocala lincolnana, C. alabamiae, C. charlottae, C. gracilis, and C. clintoni. Slotten's dedicated rearing efforts this spring also created some doubt on the exact status of Catocala charlottae. C. charlottae and a C. praeclara-like morph were reared from the same batch of eggs. The larvae were reared on Aronia arbutifolia.

A trip to San Felasco Hammock, Alachua County, on April 29, by Slotten, Baggett, Kutis and Koehn produced very poor results. Catocala were down in numbers from last year. The prize catch was a Catocala orba by Koehn.

Kutis reported a good spring brood of Anthanassa texana seminole at the Wacassassa River in Levy on April 23.

Leroy Koehn and Jeff Slotten visited the Lower Keys on May 20, and found the collecting rather poor. The winter drought was still very evident. Few species were seen in numbers. On Big Pine Key they collected Strymon acis bartrami, Strymon martialis, and Strymon columella modesta.

Koehn visited Owaissa Bauer Hammock on numerous occasions in late May and June and found excellent general collecting. Eunica monima and Tmolus azia were both very abundant. He also collected Eurema dina helios and Phyciodes phaon in his light traps. At Chekeka State Park he collected Asterocampa flora(?) in bait traps and Polites baracoa, Phyciodes phaon and Hemiarctus ceraunus antibubastus in his light traps.

Jeff Hooper, Bill Babcock and Leroy Koehn collected near Yankeetown, Citrus County April 29, and collected Eurostrymon favonius, Mitouria gryneus sweadneri, Poanes aaroni howardi, and Panoquina panoquina. On April 30 they collected along the old rail road right-of-way near Istachatta, Hernando County. Taken were Satyrium calanus calanus, Eurostrymon favonius, Parrishia m-album, Atlides halesus, and Schinia gaurae.

Dick Anderson and Leroy Koehn visited McKethan Lake, Withlacoochee State Forest, Hernando County on April 22 and found Satyrium calanus calanus, S. liparops liparops, Parrishia m-album, Atlides halesus, and Eurostrymon favonius. He visited this area again on April 30 and found it much the same, however, large numbers of Erynnis boratius were present.

Leroy Koehn visited Pakahatchee Strand State Preserve, Collier County, on July 3, and collected Pterourus glaucus australis, P. troilus ilioneus, Anthanassa frisia, Phyciodes phaon, and Phyciodes tharos, the latter was extremely abundant. Euphyes berryi, E. pilatka, E. arpa, E. ruricola metacomet, and Problema byssus.

Tom Neal collected Misogoda unicolor in Gainesville, Alachua County, on May 16, a southern range extension.

John Kutis visited the Black Water River area, Santa Rosa County, and collected Hypagyrtis brendae (2nd FL record) and Exyra semicrocea.

ZONE V VIRGINIA, NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA; John Coffman, Rt. 1 Box 331, Timberville, VA 22853; Bob Cavanaugh, P.O. Box 734, Morehead City, N.C. 28557, Ron Gattelle, 126 Wells rd., Goose Creek, S.C. 29445.

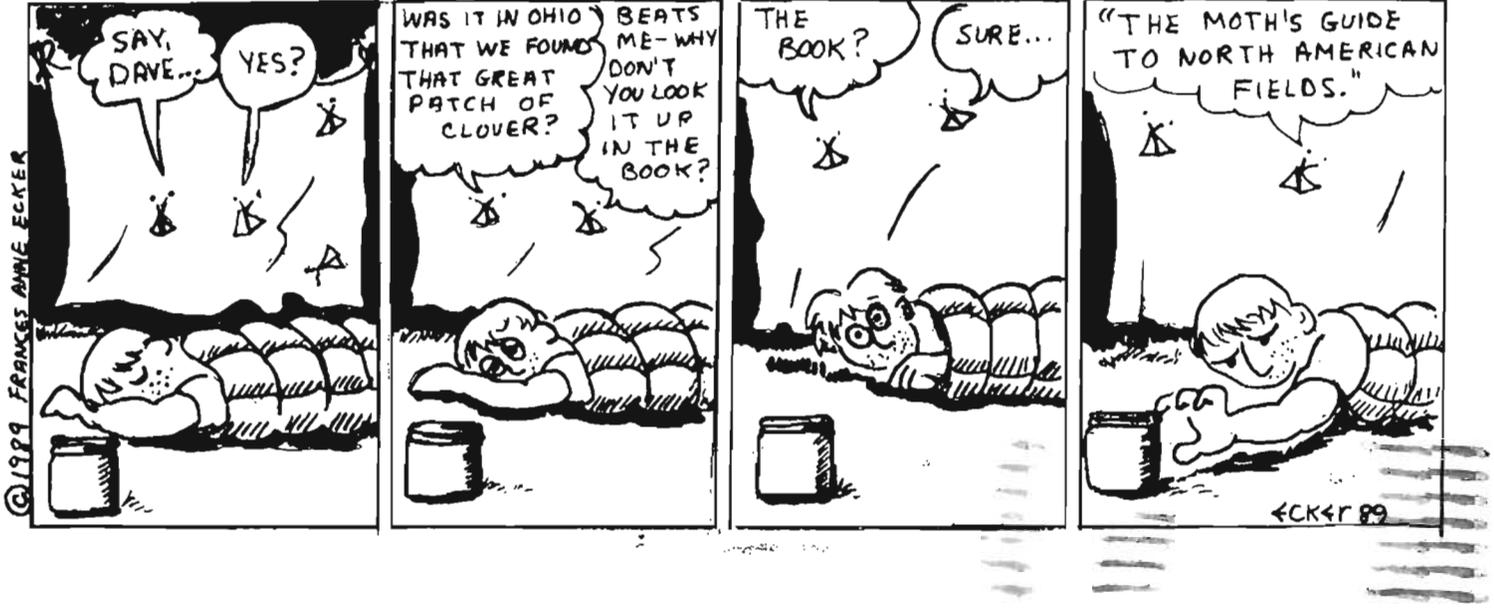
No reports!!

Editors note: The zone reports are an important part of our Newsletter. The information that is reported increase the knowledge and understanding of the lepidoptera of our region. Your reports and information increase the scientific value of our Newsletter. Researchers and field workers use our zone reports in their work. Please keep your Zone Coordinator informed.

CATOCALA CAPERS

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by ECKER



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