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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

EDITOR: LEROY C. KOEHN

THE FLIGHT PERIODS OF PODOSESIA SYRINGAE (HARRIS) & PODOSESIA AUREOCINCTA (PURRINGTON & NIELSEN) IN LOUISIANA BY VERNON A. BROU

ABSTRACT: Dates of capture for adult <u>Podosesia syringae</u> (Harris) and <u>Podosesia aureocincta</u> Purrington & Nielsen are graphically displayed. This data confirms a considerable overlap (48 days) in Louisiana, involving the flight period of these two species; an occurrence documented by Sharp & Eichlin (1979) in Florida.

The genus <u>Podosesia</u> Moschler, contains two known species whose larvae bore into various species of Ash (Fraxinus sp.). <u>Podosesia syringae</u> larvae also bore into Lilac (<u>Podosesia syringae</u> sp.). Both species occur over much of the eastern United States and <u>Podosesia syringae</u> occurs west to California (Eichlin & Duckworth, 1988). These authors also state the flight period of <u>Podosesia syringae</u> is June-July in northern states, April-May in southern states, and December to July in south Florida. Regarding <u>Podosesia aureocincta</u>, these same authors state the flight period to be July to December.

Though not previously reported for Louisiana, <u>Podosesia syringae</u> has been taken in ultraviolet light traps by this author; one or two specimens each year for more than 20 years. Many hundreds have also been taken in pheromone traps at Morehouse, St. Tammany, and St. John the Baptist Parishes, Louisiana. <u>Podosesia aureocincta</u> also not previously reported for Louisiana has been taken for the past 15 years in considerable numbers using pheromone traps, and on rare occasions in ultraviolet light traps, at Natchitoches and St. Tammany Parishes, Louisiana.

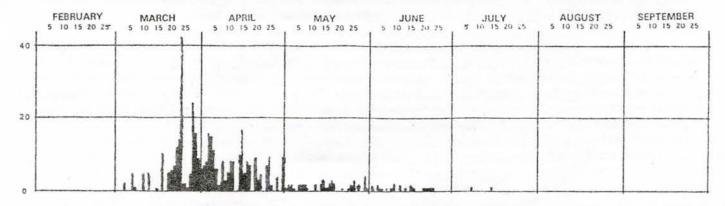


Fig. 1. Dates of capture for Podosesia syringae at 4.2 mi. NE Abita Springs, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, (1990-96), n = 433.

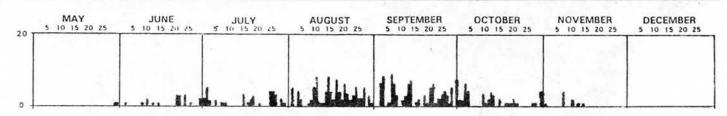


Fig. 2. Dates of capture for Podosesia aureocincta at 4.2 mi. NE Abita Springs, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, (1990-96), n = 294.

In Louisiana, <u>Podosesia syringae</u> appears to be single-brooded emerging primarily March-April with stragglers to mid-July Fig. 1. These findings duplicate that given by Solomon (1975) in west-central Mississippi in his six year rearing study. In Louisiana, <u>Podosesia aureocincta</u> appears to emerge sporadically beginning the end of May and ending mid-November, the majority of specimens occurring August-September Fig. 2. In Louisiana, the flight period of these two species overlap at least 48 days, from the end of May to mid-July.

Literature Cited

Eichlin, T.D. and W.D. Duckworth 1988. Sesoidea: Sesiidae. In Dominick, R.R. et al. (eds), The moths of America north of Mexico. Fasc. 5.1 Washington: Wedge Entomol. Res. Found. 176 pp.

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Solomon, J.D. 1975. Biology of an ash borer, Podosesia syringae, in green ash in Mississippi. Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 68: 325-8.

THE FLIGHT PERIOD OF SYNANTHEDON EXITIOSA (SAY) IN SOUTHEAST LOUISIANA BY VERNON A. BROU JR.

ABSTRACT: Multi-year capture data of this most significant agricultural orchard pest is graphically depicted and recent literature records are reviewed.

Additional key words: clearwing, greater peach tree borer, sesiidae.

Synanthedon exitiosa (Say) a well known pest of stone fruits, Prunus species (almonds, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plum, etc.) occur over much of North America. There have been hundreds of published articles concerning this pest in agricultural and entomological literature. Despite this, an accurate portrayal of the flight period is absent, confusing, and at best, unclear. For example, in recent publications: Brown & Mizell (1993) reports one brood, adults occurring May through November in Florida; Covell (1984) reports one brood, adults occurring May through September; Eichlin & Duckworth (1988) reports adults occurring April through October, especially mid-summer; Taft, Smitley & Snow (1991) reports one brood, adults occurring late June through early August in the north central United States. Based on these statements, one would conclude there is one huge emergence over much of the continent, beginning in April-May and ending October-November. It is apparent that adult emergence is dependent upon climate, geographical location, and other factors.

For 15 years (1982-1996), specimens of <u>Synanthedon exitiosa</u> were collected year round, primarily using one or two traps baited with experimental and commercially available sex pheromone at two Louisiana locations: Edgard, St. John Parish and 4.2 miles northeast of Abita Springs, St. Tammany Parish. Several dozen specimens were also collected using other means: by hand, hand net, flight traps, light traps and fermenting bait traps. Dates of capture are plotted on a 15-year composite year-by-day graph (Fig. 1). In southeast Louisiana, the peak adult emergence occurs at the end of August - beginning of September. Though specimens emerge sporadically for each month May through November, about 95% of adults occur during two months, August and September.

Literature Cited

Brown, L.N. and R.f. Mizell 1993. The Clearwing Borers of Florida (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae), Tropical Lepidoptera Vol. 4, Supplement 4, 21pp.

Covell, Jr., C.V. 1984. A Field Guide to the Moths of Eastern North America. The Peterson Field Guide Series No. 20. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. Xv + 469 pp., 64 plates.

Eichlin, T.D. and Duckworth 1988. Sesoidae: Sesiidae. In Dominick, R.B. et al. (Eds), The Moths of America North of Mexico. Fasc. 5.1. Washington: Wedge Ent. Res. Foundation. 176 pp.

Taft, W.H., D. Smitley and J. W. Snow 1991 A Guide to the Clearwing Borers (Sesiidae) of the North Central United States. USDA, N. Cent. Reg. Publ. (East Lansing), 394: 1-30.

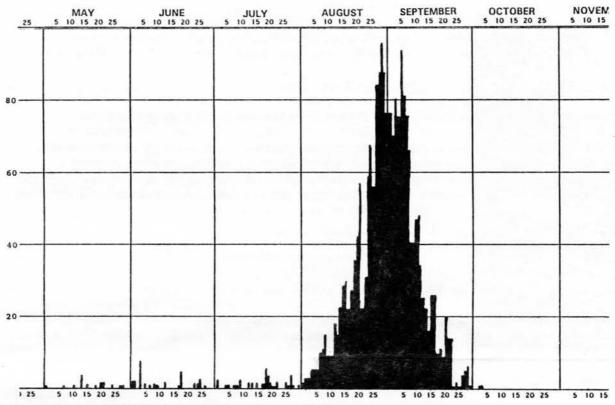


Fig. 1. Dates of capture (1982-96) of Synanthedon exitiosa n = 2116.

BOOK REVIEW

Hardwick, David F. - 1996- A Monograph to the North American Heliothentinae; 281 pp + 25 color plates. Price (Canada): soft cover: \$70.00 + 10.00 Shipping; hard cover \$95.00 + \$10.00 shipping. Published privately by the author: available from: Ms Julia Hardwick, 535 Highland Ave., Ottawa, Ontario K2A 2J8 Canada.

This publication treats the heliothentine fauna of Canada, the U.S.A. and Mexico. The flight period, taxonomic status, food plants, and distribution of the 147 recognized species are discussed. The adults of all species and larvae of over half the species are illustrated in color. Eight new species are described, 23 lectotypes are designated, and 40 nominal species are regulated to the synonymy. A list of valid species and their synonyms and heliothentine food plants are included. When known, the life history and immature stages are described.

The monograph does not provide distribution maps, a key to the species, illustrations of genitalia, or a phylogenitic analysis. Had it included figures of the genitalia, distribution maps, and a key to the species, and illustrations of the variation within the species, it would have been a definitive work and precluded any need for a future MONA fascicle on the subfamily. The plates are not of the same quality as the early MONA fascicles, but they are as good or better than most recent publications that include photographs of the moths.

Until now, there has been no comprehensive treatment of the subfamily. Although the monograph is not perfect, Dr. Hardwick has provided us with an invaluable guide to the biology and identification of the North American Heliothentinae. Both amateur and professional lepidopterists with an interest in the Noctuidae will want this publication on their bookshelves. Dr. Hardwick should be congratulated for his efforts.

Jim Troubridge, AAFC, PARC, P.O. Box 1000, Agassiz, BC V0M 1A0 Canada

(Editor's note: In the letter that accompanied the book review, Mr. Troubridge stated the following: David Hardwick has studied the Heliothentines for many years. He is getting on in years and his health has been bad for some time. The fact that he has been able to finish the monograph in spite of his health problems is quite amazing.)

RESEARCH REQUEST & MEMBERS NOTICE

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 beetle screens protect specimens from damage. For a free brochure and price list contact; Leroy C. Koehn, 207 Quail Trail, Greenwood, MS 38930-7315: Tel. 601-455-5498

<u>WANTED</u>: Any records of the Eastern Tailed Blue, <u>Everes comyntas</u>, in Florida. This species is very rare in the state and there are few reports during the past ten years. Any information would be greatly appreciated and may help us to better understand the ecology of this species in the region. John Calhoun, 977 Wicks Dr., Palm Harbor, FL 34684. Home phone: 813-785-0715. E-mail bretcal@gte.net.

NEWSLETTER UP-DATE

Vol. 19 No. 4 is the next Newsletter and the last one for 1997. The deadlines for No. 4 is 15 December 1997. The newsletter will be on time.

We need to hear from you. Your views and opinions on our science and organization are important. Guest editorials are always welcome. Please keep your state coordinators informed of your activities. Records are extremely important, even for very common species. Your activities and records could greatly increase our knowledge of the lepidoptera within your state and the region. Do you have interesting photographs of your activities and specimens? Your report is much more effective when photographs are included. Let your coordinator hear from you.

CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS

Waxman, Daniel, 565 N.E. 121st Street, Apt. 104, North Miami, FL 33161; Tele. Home: 305-895-2011

Greathouse, Zane B., Star Route Box 1120, Earleton, FL 32631; Tele. Home: 352-377-3396; Work: 352-474-2088

ADDRESS CHANGES

Bratlie, Byron, 9705 Lake Bess Rd., Lot 909, Winter Haven, FL 33884

Hollister, Robert, 1500 S.E. 24th Road, Ocala, FL 34471-6006; Tele. Home: 352-622-7298

McInnis, Mike, 3620 Eagles Trace, Floyd Knobs, IN 47119; Tele. Home: 812-923-0563

STATE COORDINATOR REPORTS

We are in need of a coordinator for Alabama. If you are interested in becoming the state coordinator for Alabama, contact the Chairman: John V. Calhoun, 977 Wicks Drive, Palm Harbor, FL 34684-4656, Tel: 813-785-0715.

ALABAMA: No coordinator. (James Adams, State coordinator for Georgia will temporarily assume the responsibilities for coordinating Alabama. Send reports and other items of interests to: James K. Adams, 1702-1005 Crow Valley Rd.., Dalton, GA 30720

Records are from Howard Grisham and James Adams (JA), and all are from the Bingham Mtn. Area (just W. of Hollytree), Jackson County, unless otherwise specified. Howard has recorded over 500 species of moths from the Jackson/Madison County area, and so should have more records to report in the future. Below is a select and interesting few.

SPHINGIDAE: Sphinx canadensis, 16 vi. 1996; Manduca jasminearum, 25 vii. 1997; Eumorpha fasciata, Sphinx kalmiae, Dolba hyloeus (dozens), and several other common sphinx species, all collected on petunias, Madison County, summer 1997. NOCTUIDAE: Apamea vulgaris, Apamea cristata, and Apamea cariosa, all 6 vi. 1997, Homohadena badistriga, 6 vi. 1997 (JA); Catocala pretiosa, Madison County, 6 vi. 1997; Catocala amestris, 5 vii. 1997. URANIIDAE (EPIPLEMINAE): Calledapteryx dryopterata, common, 6 vi. 1997 (JA). GEOMETRIDAE; Ecliptopera atricolorata, 5 vii. 1997.

Leroy C. Koehn visited Colbert County area in the northwest corner of the state on 4 June 1997 and collected the following: <u>Satyrium liparops</u>, <u>S. falacer</u>, <u>Mitoura gryneus</u>, <u>Speyeria cybele</u>, <u>Megisto cymela</u>, <u>Enodia anthedon</u>, <u>Wallegrenia otho/egeremet</u> (there appears to be a blend zone for the two species), <u>Autochton cellus</u>, <u>Achalarus lyciades</u>, <u>Thorybes pylades</u>, <u>T. bathyllus</u>, <u>Lerema accius</u>, and <u>Polites origenes</u>.

ARKANSAS: Mack Shotts, 514 W. Main Street, Paragould, AR, 72450 No Report!

FLORIDA: Tom Neal, 1705 NW 23rd Street, Gainesville, FL 32605

John Calhoun continues to explore various areas in Florida, especially the Panhandle. The following is a compilation of his most interesting recent records. A single <u>Danaus eresimus</u> was found on 6 September at a new site near Dade City, Pasco County. Again, no <u>Pholisora catullus</u> were found in the area despite numerous visits since 1993 when the species was last seen there; this illustrates the ephemeral nature of these populations. A trip to the Panhandle 20-22 September yielded a single female <u>Poanes yehl</u> on <u>Liatris</u> and several female <u>Cercyonis pegala</u> near Newport in Wakulla County. Visiting <u>Liatris</u> at locations in southwestern Liberty County were several <u>Polites origenes</u>, <u>Euphyes berryi</u>, and a few <u>Euphyes dion</u>. About a dozen <u>Cercyonis pegala</u> females were also encountered in the savannahs of Apalachicola National Forest. There were literally thousands of <u>Pheobus sennae</u>, <u>Agralus vanillae</u>, <u>Junonia coenia</u>, and <u>Panoquia ocola</u> on flowers along the roadsides throughout the region. Found on <u>Bidens</u> flowers along the coast in Franklin County were a pair of <u>Euphyes dion</u>, a couple <u>Pyrgus oileus</u>, and a few <u>Aanartia jatrophae</u> (this is one of the few counties in northwestern Florida where this species has been recorded). Along a wooded road near the Aucilla River in Jefferson County were found a number of <u>Pompeius verna</u> and <u>Anthanassa "texana" seminole</u>, a single <u>Poanes zabulon</u>, and some <u>Amblyscirtes aesculapius</u>. He is still looking for <u>Everes comyntas</u>, a rare species in Florida. Marc Minno recently found a single individual of <u>Everes comyntas</u> in northern Florida this season, but the species seems to be very rare and probably overlooked. A recent posting by John on the Internet listserver "LEPS-L" failed to locate any additional Florida records of <u>Everes comyntas</u>. If anyone has seen this species in Florida, please contact John (see the research request in this issue).

GEORGIA: James K. Adams, 1702-1005 Crow Valley Rd., Dalton, GA 30720

Records represent either newly identified or collected species (mostly for NW Georgia), which may include common species that have simply not been recorded previously, or additional unusual records (range extensions, flight period extensions, uncommon species, etc.). New county records (as far as I can tell) are boldface. Contributors include Irving Finkelstein (IF), Bill Russell (BR), and James Adams (all other records). Records are from the Dalton/Rocky Face, Whitfield County area unless otherwise specified. "Con." is the Whitfield/Murray County line (near the Conasauga River) along Hwy. 76; "Bar." is Bartow County, including exit 123 (Red Top Mtn. Rd.) on I-75 and the Allatoona Dam Picnic area; "Gil." is Gates Chapel Rd., 8 mi. NW of Ellijay (north of Hwy. 52), Gilmer County.

PIERIDAE: Pontia protodice, 10 mi. S. of Covington (Moore's Rd.), Newton Co., 20 vi. 1997 (IF). HESPERIDAE: Amblyscirtes carolina. Lake Russell Wildlife Management Area, Stephens County, 23 v. 1997 (IF); Amblyscirtes belli, 17 v. 1997 (Bar., IF). SPHINGIDAE: Paonias astylus, 27 viii. 1997; Manduca jasminearum, 3 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF). ARCTIIDAE: Cramibidia casta, 23 viii. 1997 (Gil.). NOCTUIDAE: Idia diminuendis and Idia lubricalis, abundant (on bait) vi.-viii. 1997; Zanclognatha lituralis, Cohutta Wilderness (Fort Mountain), Murray County, 6 vii. 1997 (BR); Chytolita morbidalis, 17 v. 1997 (Bar., IF); Redectis vitrea, 5 vii. 1997 (Gil., BR); Apamea cariosa, 8 vii. 1997; Archanara oblonga, 29 vi. 1997; Homohadena infixa, 9 vi. 1997; Acronicta lobeliae, 25 v. 1997 (Gi., IF); Stiria rugifrons, 20 viii. 1997; Eutelia pulcherrima, 24 v. 1997 (Gil., IF); Catocala cara, 23 vii. & 7 viii., 1997; Catocala clintoni, 23 vi. 1997 (Bar., IF); Catocaloa flebelis, 4 vii. 1997 (Gil., IF); Scoliopteryx libatrix, several (on bait), vi. & viii. 1997; Achatodes zeae, 3 vii. 1997; Perigea xanthioides, 16 vi. & 1 vii. 1997; Tarachidia semiflava, 9 vi. 1997; Meganola minuscula, 7 viii, 1997 (Bar., IF); Schinia nundina, 23 viii, 1997 (Con.). NOTODONTIDAE: Hyparpax aurora, 5 viii. & 16 viii. 1997. GEOMETRIDAE: Idaea obfusaria, 25 vi. 1997, also 23 vi. 1997 (Bar., IF); Nematocampa limbata, 18 vi. 1997; Lytrosis sinuosa (3), 24 v. 1997 (Gil., IF); Lytrosis unitaria, 24 v. & 4 vii. 1997 (Gil., IF); Euchlaena irraria, 24 v. 1997 (Gil., IF); Anagoga occiduaria, 24 v. 1997 (Gil., IF; STATE RECORD?); Ecliptopera atricolorata, 4 vii. 1997 (Gil., IF). DREPANIDAE: Eudeilinea herminiata (new both counties) 14 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF) and 6 vi. 1997, 3 mi. W. of Ellijay, Gilmer County (BR); Drepana arcuata, 3 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF). PYRALIDAE: Omphalocera cariosa, many, vi.-viii. 1997; Omphalocera munroei, 3 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF); Petrophila bifascialis, 7 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF). LIMACODIDAE: Adoneta bicaudata, 17 viii. 1997, also 14 viii. 1997 (Bar., IF); Parasa chloris, Parasa indetermina, Natada nasoni, Lithacodes fasciola, Phobetron pithecium, all 4 vii. 1997 (Gil., IF). TORTRICIDAE: Archips fervidana. 4 vii. 1997 (Gil., IF).

LOUISIANA: Vernon Brou, 74320 Jack Loyd Rd., Abita Springs, LA 70420 No Report!

MISSISSIPPI: Bryant Mather, 213 Mt. Salus Dr., Clinton, MS 39056

Leroy Koehn visited the Malmasion Wildlife Management Area, Grenada County, daily during June, July, August and September to check bait traps and pheromone traps and to once a week operate "15-watt light traps" for moths. In bait traps there was a tremendous decrease in the number of Catocala when compared to 1996. Only 21 species were taken in 1997 and fewer than 40 individuals were taken daily. The most interesting species taken were: Catocala sappho, C. orba, C. alabamae, C. nebulosa, C. ulalume, and C. illecta. Leroy also took seven specimens of Catocala innubens form scintillans during June. This form is not uncommon, however, to find seven in one year is noteworthy. Butterflies in general were extremely abundant with some species becoming almost pest like. Asterocampa celtis and A. clyton were extremely abundant, constantly alighting on him as he walked about in the field. Basilarchia archippus, B. arthemis astyanax, Vanessa atalanta, Polygonia comma, P. interroganationis, Enodia creola, E. portlandia missarkae, E. anthedon, Cyllopsis gemma, Hermeuptychia sosybius were pests in bait traps.

NORTH CAROLINA: Steve Hall, NC Natural Heritage Program, Div. of Parks & Recreation, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611

The following selected records were made by Harry LeGrand unless otherwise mentioned. All observations were made through binoculars.

<u>Pontia protodice</u>: The species has seemingly returned to "scarce" status after a noticeably good year in 1996. I have seen none in North Carolina in 1997, but one was seen at the N.C. State University Arboretum in Raleigh in mid-July by Kent Fiala, and two were seen on the Wake County count on 26 July by John Connors.

Ascia monuste: Derb Carter observed one, migrating northward, at Holly Shelter Game Land in Pender County, on 3 August. As far as we know, the only previous county record for the state is from Carteret County.

Mitoura hesseli: Jeff Pippen and I observed one nectaring on Clethra alnifolia at a white cedar stand at Pinebluff, Moore County, on 20 July.

<u>Celastrina neglectamajor</u>: Tom Howard carefully observed a very worn female at Mount Jefferson State Park on 12 July. I had fresh males at this site on 20 May; thus, the flight period at this site is nearly two months long. Fairly fresh individuals of "summer" azures were present for comparison.

Enodia anthedon: This species apparently ranges across much, if not most, of the North Carolina Piedmont, contrary to range maps in most references. Steve Hall collected a male at Eno River State Park (Neuse River Basin) on 5 August. Steve and I identified it as E. anthedon prior to the collection based on the antennal club color; black with orange tip, but it was confirmed by Steve on examination of the genitalia (see comments by Steve Hall below). I have seen other individuals; all with black clubs with pale tips; this summer in Granville and Vance counties (Roanoke River Basin), and last summer in Wake and Warren counties (Neuse and Tar River Basins). At none of these sites, bottomlands or moist forests, was cane present nearby. Several other observers have described to me individuals with black (or black and orange) antennal clubs, that they felt were E. anthedon at other sites in the Piedmont. The problem now seems to be not whether E. anthedon occurs in the Piedmont, but to what extent portlandia ranges in the Piedmont, as it is that species that the references indicate ranges over most of the Piedmont (as does E. creola). As far as we know, E. portlandia consistently shows an orange club, with no black; E. anthedon consistently shows the black club with orange tip. Wing characters are apparently less reliable, based on a review of specimens and photographs (see comments below). We would appreciate input from other biologists on whether antennal club color is completely reliable as an identification mark.

Thymelicus lineola: Tom Howard and other members of the Carolina Butterfly Society observed four individuals; males and females; in Ashe County on 13 July; I saw three at this site on the next day. The individuals were rather worn. This is a new county record and just the second known report for the state, the first being two fresh individuals that I saw in adjacent Allegheny County on 12 June 1993. We will attempt to collect or photograph the species at this meadow next year, for tangible documentation.

<u>Hesperia sassacus</u>: Derb Carter photographed two males at Mount Jefferson State Park in Ashe County (a known location) in early June; I observed a worn female at a high elevation meadow in Avery County on 28 June. As I had found fresh males at Mount Jefferson as early as 20 May in previous years, the flight period in the state is roughly mid-May to the end of June. Nearly all records are for sites over 4000 feet; sites range from small openings on mountain tops to fairly extensive meadows.

<u>Problema byssus</u>: A remarkable total of eight; mostly males but at least one female; was found in New Hanover County on 31 August by Derb Carter, Jeff Pippen, and me. Considerable amounts of <u>Tripsacum</u> was present at the site (railroad tracks through a swampy area), undoubtedly accounting for the presence of the colony. Previous to this find, I had seen only single individuals at five sites, all in the southeastern corner of the State.

Euphyes bimacula: Jeff Pippen and I observed a very fresh female at the Harnett County site (where we saw the species in May) on 20 July. Even more significantly, I observed a fresh female nectaring on an aster in a moist powerline clearing in Vance County on 13 August. This is the first known Piedmont record for North Carolina (as well as Virginia). Bo Sullivan and Eric Quinter observed about a dozen (a remarkable count) at a savanna in Holly Shelter Game Land, Pender County, on 26 July, and Derb Carter was able to photograph several of them at that site on 3 August. Prior to 1997, this species apparently had gone unreported in North Carolina since about 1991! Whether there has been a remarkable "outbreak" of the species this year is unknown, as these sites had not been checked previously at the appropriate time of year.

Amblyscirtes alternata: Derb Carter photographed a fresh individual in Scotland County (new county record) on 17 August, at a site where we observed two fresh male Hesperia attalus.

<u>Panoquina ocola</u>: The flight, as of the end of August, has been quite poor in the state. The species typically is most numerous in September and October, but numbers of the first brood (or migrants) has been surprisingly low so far this year.

Steve Hall has the following observations to contribute regarding the Piedmont specimen of Enodia anthedon mentioned above:

The male collected at Eno River State Park (with permission from the park staff) is typical of individuals I have photographed over the past ten years in the eastern Piedmont of North Carolina (Fig. 1,2, & 3 are individuals of <u>Enodia anthedon</u>, all from the same population in southern Orange County, Cape Fear River Basin.). Many of these individuals have a sharply angular UFW postmedian band, which has been given as

a field mark for <u>Enodia portlandia</u> rather than <u>Enodia anthedon</u>, which is supposed to have a more sinuous band (Opler and Malikul, 1992). The eyespot row of the under forewing can also be somewhat curved, another character that has been associated with <u>Enodia portlandia</u> (Opler and Malikul, 1992).

Comparison of the Eno specimen with a typical Enodia portlandia taken from the Coastal Plain (Goose Creek State Park, Washington County, NC), however, shows several clear differences. The genitalia of the two specimens show an almost perfect match to the figures given for the two species by Heitzman and Dos Passos (1974), particularly in the form of the uncus, which Heitzman and Dos Passos regarded as consistently diagnostic. The ground color of the undersurfaces of the wings are a maroon-brown in the Eno specimen, and more of a wood-brown in the specimen of Enodia portlandia. The degree of white-overscaling on the undersurfaces appears to be highly variable in Piedmont Enodia anthedon; some individuals with little overscaling appear to be quite dark, while others are a bright, frosted white.

A better field mark than the shape of the UFW post-median band or the amount of white overscaling is the color of the upper surfaces of the wings: most <u>Enodia portlandia</u> I have

seen have a yellowish or ochre cast that is fairly easily distinguished from the darker shades of <u>Enodia anthedon</u>, even when the butterflies are in flight. As Harry noted above, the antennal clubs; at close range; easily separate the two specimens, conforming to the diagnoses given by Heitzman and Dos Passos.



Fig. 1

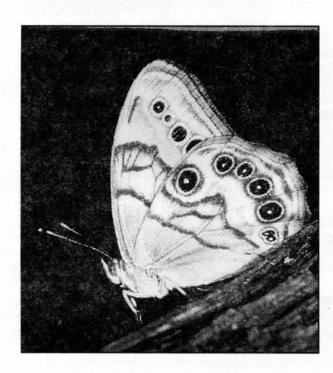


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

SOUTH CAROLINA: Ron Gatrelle, 126 Wells Rd., Goose Creek, SC 29445

Harry Pavulaan visited South Carolina and reported the following, including a STATE RECORD: 19 - 21 August 1997; Horry County, Calpodes ehtlius (several larva found on a Canna species), and Artogica rapae; 22 August 1997; Horry County, Myrtle Beach. All species found on a large bed of yellow Lantana. Pterourus palemedes, P. troilus, P. glaucus, Papilio polyxenes, Heraclides cresphontes, Strymon melinus, Phoebus sennae, Phoebus agarithe (STATE RECORD), Agraulis vanillae, Euptoieta claudia, Vanessa virginiensis, Danaus plexippus, Epargyreus clarus, Urbanus proteus, Erynnis horatius, Lerema accius, Hylephila phyleus, Polites vibex, Atalopedes campestris, and Panoquina ocola.

He visited the Brookgreen Gardens, Georgetown County, and found the following: <u>Papilio polyxenes</u>, <u>Pterourus troilus</u>, <u>Heraclides cresphontes</u>, <u>Danaus plexippus</u>, <u>Phoebus sennae</u>, <u>Panoquina ocola</u>, <u>Lerema accius</u>, <u>Calpodes ethlius</u>, <u>Epargryeus clarus</u>, <u>Urbanus proteus</u>, <u>Wallengrenia otho</u>, <u>Erynnis zarucco</u>, <u>Anyloxpha numitor</u>, <u>Poanes viator</u>, and <u>Euphyes dion</u>.

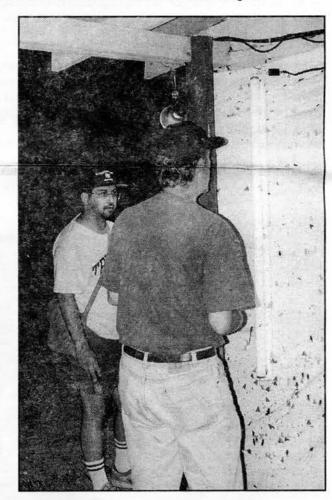
TENNESSEE: John Hyatt, 439 Forest Hills Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663

On 3 Sept. 1997, James Adams (Dalton, GA) reported <u>Heliconius charitonius</u> flying near Chattanooga airport in Hamiton County. This is quite a record, and possibly a state record, however, it would not be a surprise to have been taken or seen before out near Memphis!

TEXAS: Ed Knudsen, 8517 Burkhart, Houston, TX 77055

Drew Hildebrandt, Denny Currutt and Leroy Koehn visited Cap Rock Canyon and Palo Duro Canyon in the Texas panhandle 4,5,6,&7 September 1997. A permit to collect in Texas State Parks was required. They arrive mid-afternoon on Thursday. As expected, butterfly collecting was rather poor. At Caprock Canyon State Park only Hemiargus ceranus and Atalopedes campestris were taken and a few Danaus Plexippus and Pheobus sennae were seen. They visited Palo Duro Canyon State Park early Friday afternoon to set out light traps and found the butterflies to be marginally better; Amblyscirtes celia, A. nysa, Pholisora catullus, Copaeodes aurantiaca, Atalopedes campestris, Battus philenor, Zerene cesonia, Abaeis nicippe, Charidryas gorgone, Phyciodes tharos, Basilarchia archippus, Anaea andria, Asterocampa celtis, and Megisto rubricata were taken. Moth collecting at both state parks was excellent: Agrius cingulata, Manduca quinquemaculata, Ceratomia hageni, Pachysohinx occidentalis, Eumoroha vitis, Xvlophanes tersa, Hyles lineata, Holomelina ferruginosa, Estigemene acrea, Apantesis arge, A. proxima, A. phalerata, A. nais, Euchaetes bolteri, Ectypia bivittata, Protoschinia nuchalis, Heliothis phloxiphaga, Erythreocia suavis, Schinia arcigera, S. jaguarina, S. rivulosa, S. bifascia, S. gaurae, S. gloriosa, S. tertia, S. chrysella, S. oleagina, S. hanga, S. bicuspida, S. reniformis, S. blanca, S. tuberculum, S. siren, and S. biforma. Barry Lombardini and his wife Lee, joined them at Caprock Canyon Saturday evening; numerous moths were taken that are yet to be mounted and identified.

A serious discussion for holding a field meeting was had. Leroy and Barry will suggest that a fall field meeting be held at Caprock Canyon State Park at the 1997 annual meeting in Gainesville, Florida.



(Photograph above) Denny Currutt and Drew Hildebrandt collecting moths off the walls of the bunk house at Caprock Canyon State Park. Leroy Koehn placed four 40 watt black lights on the walls of the bunk house. Also, he and Drew Hildebrandt brought their free standing light units. They came to light-up Texas and did a first class job. A favorite expression of Leroy's was heard many times, "I may not live long enough to mount all these moths!!"

The winds on the plains of Texas were strong, two of the 40 watt bulbs were on a wall that was out of the wind. The wall was covered with moths. Sunday night the wind grew even stronger and damaged both free standing light set-ups, snapping Leroy's aluminum poles in two at the leg base.

VIRGINIA: Harry Pavulaan, 494 Fillmore Street, Herndon, VA 22070

Counties listed first. Note, new county records are in all-caps. New independent-city records (equal to county status) are listed similarly. Following the county/independent city listing, are: date; name of nearest community and/or locality (if given); reporting person's initials; means of identification (if known) in parentheses; and any observational notes.

Key to sources: AC=Anne Chazal, AS=Amos Showalter, CH=Chris Hobson, HP=Harry Pavulaan, KS=Kent Summers, MD=Michael Donahue, RE=Robert Epperson, RL=Robert Lyon, TK=Teta Kain, WH=William T. Hark.

Epargyreus clarus: KING WILLIAM: 6/13/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher), Urbanus proteus: GLOUCESTER: (no date), Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997. Staphylus havhursti: KING WILLIAM: 5/25/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Thorybes bathyllus: BATH: 7/15/97, (no location), AS. Erynnis brizo: YORK: 4/2/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Erynnis horatius: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Erynnis zarucco: FAIRFAX: 7/12/97, Herndon, HP (net/release), on Buddleia. This individual was captured, compared to plates in several guides, released. I was not aware, at the time, that the species had never been captured in the northern part of the state! Erynnis baptisiae: Fairfax: 8/29/97 - 9/11/97, Herndon, HP (observations), females ovipositing daily on cultivated Baptisia australis. Pyrgus communis: GLOUCESTER: Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997. Atalopedes campestris: Fairfax: 7/8/97-7/10/97, Herndon, HP (observations), several freshly-emerged males courting and attempting to couple (unsuccessfully) with receptive <u>Pompeius verna</u> females, in absence of <u>A. campestris</u> females. 7/26/97-7/27/97, Herndon, HP (observation), population irruption peaked with over 100 individuals counted in one pass, each day, in my butterfly garden. GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Polites peckius: Fairfax: 7/13/97 though August, HP (observations). Unusually abundant in all habitat types, especially in open fields, and except in interior shaded woods. Drought seemed to have a definite positive effect on numbers. Polites themistocles: YORK: 6/12/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Polites origenes: GLOUCESTER: 6/13/84, nr. Glenns, MS (voucher). KING WILLIAM: 6/13/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Wallengrenia otho: KING WILLIAM: 5/25/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Pompeius verna: KING WILLIAM: 5/25/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Anatrytone logan: KING WILLIAM: 6/13/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Poanes aaroni: KING WILLIAM: 6/13/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Euphyes vestris: ROCKBRIDGE: 6/6/97, near Lexington, MD (during 4th-of-July count). Amblyscirtes vialis: GLOUCESTER: "1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Panoquina panoquin: KING WILLIAM: 5/25/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Papilio polyxenes: GLOUCESTER: August, Gloucester, TK (sight), common. Papilio glaucus: Fairfax and Loudoun: July through August, HP (observations): Virtually absent through summer, with a few singletons evident. Drought seemed to have an effect on emerging numbers. Teasel and Joe-pye stands that usually attract large numbers of nectaring adults, had virtually no glaucus evident. Adults finally began emerging with appearance of rains around August 16, emerging and flying into early September. 8/17/97, Herndon, HP (observation): One adult male nectaring avidly on Petunia at 6:30 AM. 9/15/97, Herndon, HP (sight), freshly-emerged male nectaring on Buddleia. Papilio glaucus cream-white female form: Fairfax: 9/1/97, Herndon, HP (sight), fresh individual with large bird beak damage on hindwing. Papilio troilus: GLOUCESTER: late July, Gloucester, TK (sight), common on Marigolds and Zinnias. Colias philodice: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Paramidea midea: YORK: 4/2/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Phoebis sennae: Fairfax: 9/13/97, Herndon, SP (sight), feeding on red Salvia in front of house. Also 9/14/97, Herndon, HP (sight), flying northward. 9/15/97, Sterling, HP (sight), flying southward. Apparently a local broad or migratory flight in progress. ROANOKE city: 8/27/97, City Arboretum, MD (sight). Augusta: 8/25/97, Sherando Lake, MD (sight). Eurema nicippe: ALBEMARLE: 8/31/97, Sugar Hollow, WH. Mitoura gryneus: GLOUCESTER: Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997. Harkenclenus titus: YORK: 6/12/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Satvrium calanus: BEDFORD: 6/17/97, nr. Lynchburg, RE (sight). Fairfax: 7/10/97, Herndon, HP (observation), female nectaring on Solidago sp. Calycopis cecrops: Fairfax: 8/12/97, Herndon, HP (observation), female ovipositing on Buddleia flowers, another nectaring on Oregano. YORK: 5/1/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Parrhasius m-album: BEDFORD: 4/9/97, Reed Creek, MD. Strymon melinus: Loudoun: 8/24/97, Purcellville, RL (observation), nectaring on Allium tuberosum. : KING WILLIAM: 6/13/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Erora laeta: BOTETOURT: 4/11/97, Wildcat Mtn., MD. Everes comvntas: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). YORK: 5/1/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (youcher). Celastrina ladon ("ALL" category, precise taxon not determined): GLOUCESTER: "1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Celastrina neglecta: Fairfax: 9/1/97, Herndon, HP (observation). Female ovipositing on developing Buddleia flower buds. One egg was found, and placed in a container for rearing, to determine if this might be a potential host. GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Celastrina neglectamajor: Fairfax: 6/18/97, Great Falls National Park, Difficult Run, HP (observation), 6 larvae counted on host Cimicifuga racemosa flower buds. Glaucopsyche lygdamus: Botetourt: 3/10/97 (early), Jennings Creek, MD. Calephelis virginiensis: KING WILLIAM: 6/15/84, nr. West Point, MS (youcher). Libytheana bachmanni: Bedford: 4/9/97 (early), Reed Creek, MD. Agraulis vanillae: Roanoke City (2nd city record, last reported in 1995): 6/23/97, KS (net/photo/release). Speveria aphrodite: FAIRFAX: 7/13/97, Herndon, HP (vouchered), nectaring on Pink Coneflower exclusively. Phyciodes tharos: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Vanessa virginiensis: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). LYNCHBURG city: 7/18/97, Old City Cemetary, RE (sight). Vanessa atalanta: GLOUCESTER: Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997. YORK: 5/17/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Basilarchia arthemis astvanax: YORK: 5/19/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Basilarchia archippus: GLOUCESTER: "summer 1997", Gloucester, TK (sight). Asterocampa celtis: ALLEGHANY: 8/15/97, Mill Mtn., MD. Asterocampa clyton: ALLEGHANY: 8/15/97, Mill Mtn., MD. Enodia anthedon: HALIFAX: 8/22/97, Difficult Creek, CH & AC (vouchered). Satvrodes appalachia: ALLEGHANY: 8/15/97, Mill Mtn., MD.

YORK: 6/12/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Megisto cymela (ALL category, precise taxon not determined): LOUCESTER: Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997. Cyllopsis gemma: YORK: 4/2/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Hermeuptychia sosybius: YORK: 5/1/84, Denbigh Blvd., nr. Newport News, MS (voucher). Megisto cymela (early, spring "type-I" taxon): Fairfax: 6/21/97, Herndon, HP (observation), female imbibing on dry Begonia leaves. ROCKBRIDGE: 6/6/97, near Lexington, MD (during 4th-of-July count). Cercyonis pegala: GLOUCESTER: (no date), Gloucester, TK, frequent most years, but absent in 1997.: KING WILLIAM: 7/10/84, nr. West Point, MS (voucher). Danaus plexippus: Bedford: 4/9/97, Reed Creek, MD. (sight).

MOTHS (in page order from Covell, 1984):

Manduca quinquemaculata: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Ceratomia undulosa: Loudoun: 8/14/97, Purcellville, RL (photo). Eacles imperialis: Gloucester; 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (sight). Anisota virginiensis: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Automeris io: Goochland: 7/5/97, Oilville, WH (sight), at gas station. Callosamia angulifera: Goochland: 6/12/97, 7/6/97, Oilville, WH (sight), at gas station. Desmia funeralis: Bedford: 6/5/97, RE (sight). Hypoprepia miniata: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Haploa clymene: Fairfax: 7/19/97, Herndon, Runnymede Park, HP (vouchered), in streamside woodland. Estigmene acrea: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Ecpantheria scribonia: Loudoun: (no date), Purcellville, RL (sight). Apantesis vittata: Loudoun: 8/6/97, Purcellville, RL (photo). Halvsidota tessellaris: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Polygrammate hebraeicum: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Oligia modica: Fairfax: 9/2/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Anorthodes tarda: Fairfax: 9/1/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Heliothis zea: Fairfax: 9/2/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Zale horrida: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Caenurgina erechtea: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Doryodes bistrialis: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Plathypena scabra: Bedford: larva collected 5/31/97 on Yarrow (Achillea sp.), reared to adulthood, emerged 6/15/97, RE. Oligocentria semirufescens: Fairfax: 8/8/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Semiothisia promisculata: Fairfax: 9/6/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Loudoun: 7/26/97, Purcellville, RL (photo). Semiothisa bisignata: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Epimecis hortaria: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Loudoun: 8/14/97, Purcellville, RL (photo). Xanthotype urticaria: Goochland: mid-August, Oilville, WH. Pero honestaria: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Campaea perlata: Fairfax: 9/12/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Prochoerodes transversata: Fairfax: 7/27/97, Herndon, porch'light, HP (net/release). Dichorda iridaria: Loudoun: (no date), Purcellville, RL (sight). Scopula limboundata: Fairfax: 8/30/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Desmia funeralis: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay). Urola nivalis: Fairfax: 8/26/97 - 8/30/97, Herndon, porch light, HP (net/release). Atteva punctetta: Gloucester: 8/9/97, Gloucester, TK (I.D. assisted by Stan Nicolay).

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