



Southern Lepidopterists' **NEWS**

EST. 1978

Official Newsletter of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society

VOL: 20 NO. 2

AUGUST 15, 1998

**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**

LEROY C. KOEHN: EDITOR

20th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHERN LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY IN GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 3 & 4 OCTOBER 1998

The 20th Annual Meeting of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society will convene 3-4 October in the Doyle Conner Auditorium, Division of Plant Industry, Gainesville, Florida. It's hard to believe, but our organization is two decades old. A special celebration is being planned and this meeting promises to be one of the best. Following the meeting, a dinner at a local restaurant is planned and field trips to nearby Florida localities are being organized for Sunday.

The featured speaker of the meeting is Dr. Paul Opler, who has authored and co-authored numerous publications on Lepidoptera, including the books "Butterflies East of the Great Plains" and the revised edition of "A Field Guide to Eastern Butterflies." The building will be open at 8:30am and the meeting will commence at 10:30am.

There will be a business meeting with election of officers and officers' reports. Location for field meetings and the Annual Meeting in 1999 will be determined. We will also present the 1998 Abbot Award to a worthy recipient.

As always, we will have access to the Florida State Collection of Arthropods Saturday morning. Bring your unidentified specimens or just peruse the extensive collection. Of course, they are always happy to accept donations!

If you are interested in presenting a paper or short talk, please contact John Calhoun prior to September 15th to enable us to allow time for your presentation.

Plan now to attend the 20th Annual Meeting of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society!

ANNUAL MEETING AGENDA SATURDAY OCTOBER 3rd

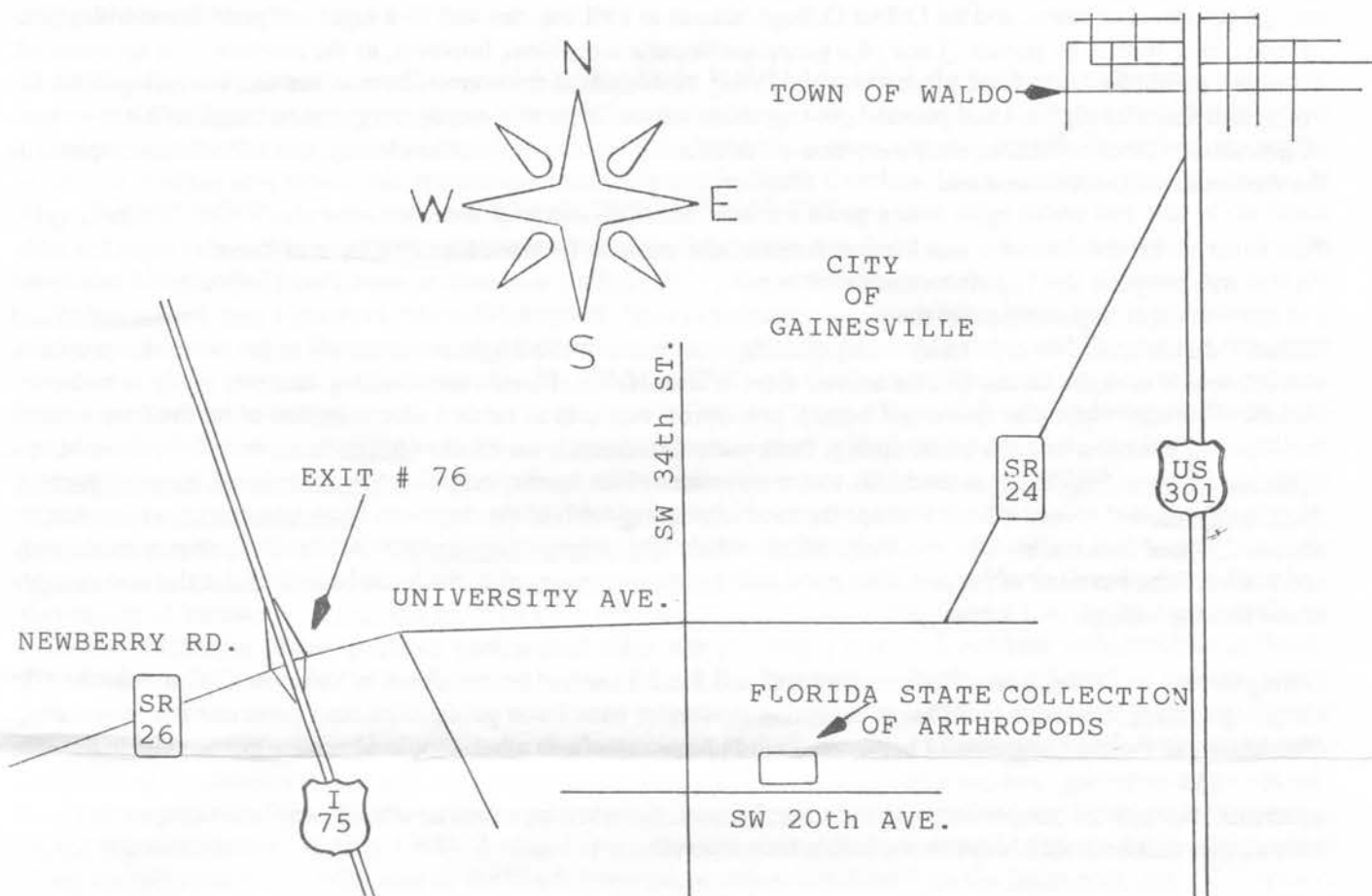
DOYLE CONNER AUDITORIUM, DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY
1911 SW 34th STREET, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8:30am—10:30am | Florida State Collection of Arthropods open for viewing. coffee and doughnuts will be provided. |
| 10:30am—11:00am | Welcome and biography of meeting honoree Dr. William Wittfeld. John Calhoun. |
| 11:00am—11:30am | "Recent Additions to the Georgia Lepidoptera List: Uncommon Species and new State Records." James Adams. |
| 11:30am—12:00n | "A Light in the Night." Leroy Koehn. |
| 12:00n—1:30pm | Lunch and bug talk. |
| 1:30pm—2:30pm | Keynote Presentation: "Lepidoptera in Selected Western National Parks: Diversity and New Species." Paul Opler. |
| 2:30pm—3:00pm | "An Easterner's Perspective on Collecting in W. Texas." James Adams. |
| 3:00pm—3:30pm | Break and open discussion period. |
| 3:30pm—4:45pm | 20th Annual Meeting Celebration! Enjoy a slice of anniversary cake as Paul Opler presents "A Naturalist's Tour of Sinaloa, Mexico." |
| 4:45pm—5:00pm | Break |
| 5:00pm—5:30pm | Business meeting, election of officers and presentation of Abbot Award. |
| 6:00pm—7:30pm | Dinner at local restaurant |
| 7:45pm—? | Open house and slide fest at Jeff Slotten's Home |

OR

Moth collecting in the Gainesville area (details at meeting).

**MAP AND DIRECTIONS TO ANNUAL MEETING AT THE
FLORIDA STATE COLLECTION OF ARTHROPODS (FSCA)**



From US 301 turn west on Waldo Rd./S.R. 24 to Gainesville. Turn right on University Ave. Follow University Ave. to SW 34th Street. Turn left on SW 34th Street and go south to traffic light at SW 20th Ave. And turn left into FSCA parking lot.

From I-75 use Exit #76 to Newberry Rd., east on Newberry rd. To University Ave.. East on University Ave. to SW 34th Street. Turn right on SW 34th Street and go south to traffic light at SW 20th Ave. Turn left into FSCA parking lot. Watch for Southern Lepidopterists' logo signs to guide you.

**LYTROSIS PERMAGNARIA: AS PROMISED!!
THE SUCCESSES OF THE NW GEORGIA SPRING FIELD MEETING
BY
JAMES K. ADAMS**

After the Spring Field Meeting last year, and the iffy weather we often have around here in April, the decision to have this year's spring field meeting in May was a no-brainer. This spring has been a wild one here in NW Georgia, with numerous strong storms coming through the area about once every three to four days. This pattern continued on into May, but the pattern broke the week of the field meeting, and the predicted weather for May 14-17 was fantastic — temperatures in the 80's with relatively high humidity, partly cloudy and hazy nights with lows in the mid 60's . . . and no rain!! (Cont. on Pg. 24)

(Cont. from Pg. 23) Before continuing, I have a confession to make. Even though I am tremendously interested in moths, I do not own a generator and mercury vapor set-up (horrors!). I live in a relatively rural area and there are enough convenience stores, and the Dalton College campus as well, that are well lit at night and provide me with plenty of interesting species to pursue. Lack of a generator became a problem, however, as the meeting time approached. Thursday night (the 14th) I had planned on just doing the rounds at the convenience stores and the college. But for Friday and Saturday nights, I had planned get-togethers at great spots that required a generator, and my local sources of generators (other collectors, etc.) were unavailable for the weekend. Needless to say, this added some "spice" to the weekend, as you will soon see.

First to arrive for the weekend was Eleanor Adams, who came in from the Kansas City area Tuesday night the 12th. As was true last year, she had other reasons for coming to the Dalton area, such as seeing her 11-month old grandson! But she was eager to participate in the moth collecting as well. Early on Thursday evening, Leroy Koehn called and indicated that he would be in town by Friday evening, with generator and light set-ups ready to go. Generator problems solved, or so I thought. Byron Bratlie arrived from Winter Haven, Florida that evening, and was ready to make the rounds. Thursday night was warm and humid, and Byron was able to catch a nice selection of moths from several families. As has been true the entire spring, there were numerous Luna Moths (*Actias luna*) and Tulip-Tree Moths (*Callosamia angulifera*) flying around. So, too, were some Sphinx moths, including *Sphinx kalmiae*, *Paratreia plebeja*, *Paonias myops*, and several others. Perhaps the most interesting catch of the night was *Hyparpax aurora*, an uncommon notodontid that looks a bit like the Rosy Maple Moth (*Dryocampa rubicunda*). All in all, it was a moderately productive night, but none of the promised geometrid *Lytrosis permagnaria* which has been found at the convenience stores and the college.

During the day on Friday, Leroy Koehn called and said that his car had broken down in Valdosta, GA, and that he was not going to be able to make it. So I was beginning to wonder what I was going to use as a generator for the evening. Thankfully, as the day progressed I began receiving phone calls from other people who were going to be in the area for the night collecting, and one of these was John Heppner from Gainesville, Florida, who indicated that he had a generator built into his camper that we could use. Thankfully, when he called he was already in Dalton, so there was little chance that he would break down before he got here!!

The site that had been chosen for Friday night's collecting is a spot called the Cohutta Overlook, which is a cleared hilltop at a roadside stop along Hwy. 52 on Fort Mountain, about a mile east of the Murray/Gilmer Co. line (in Gilmer Co.). Past "blacklighting" nights at this location had provided new state records almost every time, and, with the warm weather (in the 70's), this night seemed likely to produce more. Howard Weems had accompanied John Heppner from Gainesville, and, along with Byron Bratlie, had a very short distance to travel to the Cohutta Overlook, as they were staying at Fort Mountain State Park. Also showing up that evening were Irving Finkelstein and Bill Russell from Atlanta, as well as Dale Hoyt from Athens. It was turning into quite a nice get together, though we were lamenting the fact that Leroy Koehn was stuck in south Georgia. Which brings us again to the story of the generators. As I said above, John Heppner's generator was built into his camper — the hilltop was 300' from the nearest parking area. Thankfully, between John, Bill Russell, and myself, we had somewhere around 450' of extension cords. With major help from Dale Hoyt at one point, who risked life and limb to extricate a cord that I had tossed into some dense and spiny undergrowth, we were able to string the cords together over some pretty impressive bushes and up onto the top of the hill. As sunset arrived, the lights lit up the hilltop, and the moths began to come in.

As usual for this place, the number and diversity of moths that came in was quite extraordinary. There was a little something for everybody. My mom, er . . . Eleanor Adams enjoyed picking up several pristine specimens of the Azalea Sphinx (*Darapsa pholus*), as well as several female *Callosamia angulifera*, which she kept for eggs. John Heppner was, as always, looking for really small leps, of which he was able to collect an assortment. Howard Weems was more interested in the other groups of insects, and many of us were happy to oblige him with specimens, in between the times we were catching our own moths. Indeed, after I had given a couple of specimens of an interesting fly to Howard, I was informed that I now owed him only 498 more to fill out his series of 500! (Cont. on Pg. 25)

(Cont from Pg, 24) Dale Hoyt, for whatever reason, was fascinated by ground beetles of the genus Calosoma, and kept picking these beetles up and getting powerfully pungent defensive secretions on his fingers, enough so that the rest of us kept our distance. Later in the evening, Bill Russell handed him a click beetle that seemed to be shocked into immobility by the secretions for almost an hour afterwards! As for the moths, there were many interesting species, including the sphingids Sphecodina abbottii (Abbot's Sphinx) and Deidamia inscripta (Inscribed Sphinx), both of which are often done flying by May; noctuids such as Callopietria cordata, Eutelia pulcherrima, and members of the genus Zale and Acrionicta (see below); geometrids like Campaea perlata, Mettranthus homuraria, Pero morrisonaria, and Euphyia unangulata; a late in the season Dogwood Thyatirid (Euthyatira pudens); several Drepana arcuata (which is uncommon in the state); and the early limacodid Tortricidia testacea. There were several extremely good finds that also turned up, including three state records: the noctuids Acrionicta heitzmani and Hyppa contrasta, and the geometrid Mesoleuca ruficillata (though Irving later found out that he had collected one from Fort Mountain in 1981!). Several specimens of other species that had been collected just a few times in the state also came into the lights. These included the noctuids Melanchra adjuncta, Acrionicta innotata (which is actually found at this spot with some frequency), Euplexia benesimilis (first I've seen in the state), Cucullia florea, Pyrrhia exprimens, Pseudeustrotia (formerly Lithacodia) concinimacula and the geometrid Biston betularia. The noctuid Argyrostromis quadrifilaris was also collected for a new northern Georgia and county record. All in all, the night was extremely productive, and extremely enjoyable as we all shared entertaining stories of our bug experiences.

The following day we visited the Pigeon Mountain area, about 11 miles SW of LaFayette in Walker Co, Georgia. Joining us was Howard Grisham, who drove over from Huntsville, Alabama. Dale "Calosoma fingers" Hoyt, who still smelled funny, filled us in on perhaps the most interesting insect phenomenon of the day — the thirteen-year cicada emergence that was evident everywhere you looked (and listened!). Two species were prominent (and loud), Magicicada tredecim and M. tredecassini, and Dale showed us how to tell the two apart. Butterflies were also unusually abundant (probably a product of the wet spring), and, though there weren't many unusual species, the swallowtails (especially the Giant Swallowtail, Papilio cressphontes), dark form Commas (Polygonia comma), Northern Pearly-Eyes (Enodia anthedon), and Snout Butterflies (Libytheana bachmanii) were particularly common. For whatever reason, Eleanor Adams' net seem particularly attractive to the Snout Butterflies. There were a few interesting skippers about, including the Golden-Banded Skipper (Autochthon cellus), which Irving saw, and the Hobomok (Poanes hobomok), of which several of us were able to obtain specimens. Howard Grisham and Eleanor Adams had a nice little battle over a Nessus Sphinx Moth (Amphion floridensis). Again we shared stories of entertaining bug experiences as we walked around the beautiful north Georgia countryside.

By the time the evening rolled around, everyone had departed for home except for Eleanor Adams and Byron Brattlie. As no one was left who had a blacklight set-up, we again made the rounds to the convenience stores and the Dalton College campus. As before, there was a nice selection of moths to be had, including a few interesting noctuids, like Raphia abrupta, Harrismemna trisignata, and Phytometra rhodarialis, but the catch of the night were two Lytrosis permagnaria, the beautiful and uncommon grayish geometrid that had been advertised with the initial meeting announcement. All in all, a great way to round out a productive and enjoyable field meeting. Thanks to everyone who participated, and I'm already looking forward to next year's meeting!!

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS

Dr. Charles V. Covell, Jr., Dept. Of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292-0001

Ronald F. Hirzel, Jr., 2176 Shelby Street, Columbus, GA 31903-3323

Ron L. Huber, 4637 W. 69th Terrace, Prairie Village, KS 66208-2546

Charles Stevens, 1407 Tiber Ave., Jacksonville, FL 32207

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Daniel Waxman, Durham A-1016, Century Village East, Deerfield Beach, FL 33442

Hugh Wyatt, 174 Beverly Road, Danville, VA 24541

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

This is the last newsletter prior to the annual meeting in Gainesville. The finishing touches and confirmation of arrangements were completed in mid-August and the meeting announcement is the cover story. The newsletter was delayed until the meeting arrangements were completed. I hope to see all of you at the meeting in Gainesville. This will be an exciting meeting with excellent speakers and opportunities to exchange information and specimens. There will be ample opportunity to socialize and for "Lep talk" as well.

Some of us will be in the field in central Florida Thursday and Friday prior to the meeting. This is an excellent time for skippers and schinia moths. However, there will be a near full moon. If you are interested in joining us (I will be along the west coast on Thursday and in the Turkey Oaks near Williston on Friday); Please let me know. Home Tele: 561-966-1655 & 561-966-4180; E-mail: Leptraps@aol.com.

We are in the midst of membership renewal (See back cover) and we continue to grow and have had many former members return. This rejuvenation has resulted from the work of Drew Hildebrandt, our Membership Coordinator, who has contacted the majority of our former members. The activities of the Society will continue to sustain our growth. The field meetings have been well attended and enjoyable. We need some of you to step forward and help us move the Society forward. If you are interested, please let our Chairmain, John Calhoun hear from you.

The next newsletter deadline is 15 September 1998. Remember to keep the 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 state coordinator hear from you.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The following letter is from Richard Ullrich which contained a copy of a letter from the Chief Deputy of the National Forest System to Regional Managers explaining the policy of the National Forest System in regards to noncommercial recreational collection of insects.

Dear Leroy:

Enclosed please find a letter clarifying USDA Forest Service policy on the collection of insects on National Forest System land. I began working with other agency staffs on this letter over a year ago after seeing a response from former Chief Jack Ward Thomas on Forest Service collecting policy that was published in the News of the Lepidopterists' Society. I wanted to ensure that there was a clear and consistent approach for working with agency customers engaged in collecting activities.

The policy presented in Chief Thomas' letter left it up to managers of individual Forest Service units to implement a permit system for all collecting activities. This approach was not being applied consistently and did not appear enforceable, customer-friendly or necessary for certain types of collecting activities. (Cont. on Pg.27)

(Cont. From Pg. 26) However, as stated in the letter, there is also some concern within the agency about the effects of collecting activities on populations and habitat. So, even though permits are no longer required for recreational activities, all collectors should be aware of any closures or other restrictions (see paragraph 5) that might be in place on a particular National Forest. Agency biologists and managers are also interested in learning more about all components of the ecosystems they manage, including insect populations. Sharing information obtained through collecting, observation or other means with the agency would be quite appropriate and appreciated.

The policy was developed working with the agency's Lands (responsible for special use permits), Fish and Wildlife Enforcement staffs. It was also reviewed by the USDA Office of the General Counsel.

Sincerely

Richard D. Ullrich
Program Development & Budget Staff
USDA Forest Service.

(Letter from Chief Deputy, National Forest System to Regional Managers.)

File Code: 2720
Route To: 2600

Date: May 15, 1998

Subject: Noncommercial Collection of Insects on National Forest System Lands

To: Regional Foresters

This memorandum addresses the national inconsistency that exists in determining whether a special use authorization is required for noncommercial collection of insects on National Forest System (NFS) lands. The following direction is intended to improve consistency in responding to and managing proposals for this type of activity.

Further direction is necessary because the provisions at 36 CFR 251.50(c) do not specify by example the noncommercial recreational collection of insects as an activity not requiring a special use authorization. Consequently, Forest Officers have been inconsistent in requiring or not requiring an authorization for this kind of activity.

Inconsistencies have occurred, in particular, with respect to organized collection activities for noncommercial purposes, specifically those that are conducted for research purposes, those conducted by universities, and collections by clubs or societies whose members share common interests in the study and/or collection of insect species. These types of collections have been considered by some Forest Officers to be a special use, while others have exempted them from the need to obtain an authorization.

Generally, the noncommercial collection of insects by Forest visitors, either in small groups or by individuals in pursuit of personal interests, should be managed as a noncommercial recreational activity which, pursuant to 36 CFR 251.50(c), does not require a special use authorization. Examples would include noncommercial recreational collections organized by clubs or hobbyist organizations. An authorization should be required for those insect collection activities that are not recreational in nature. Examples could include collections that are organized and conducted by universities, research institutions, and professional societies for non-recreational purposes.

Some field staff may have concerns about populations and species viability, and potential for adverse effects on species-specific pollinators. Where otherwise unregulated collection activities are a resource management concern, Forest Supervisors may exercise their authority to regulate this type of use by issuing a closure order under 36 CFR 261.53, or by imposing conditions on the possession, storage, or transportation of insects under 36 CFR 261.58(s). (Cont. on Pg. 28)

(Cont. from Pg. 27) All parties engaged in this type of activity, whether commercial or noncommercial, recreational or non-recreational, are obligated to comply with Forest Services orders and with other Federal, State, and local laws and regulations that may apply to insect collecting activities on NFS lands.

These include, but are not limited to, state wildlife and/or agricultural regulations, regulations designed to protect threatened or endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, and requirements to maintain viable populations pursuant to the National Forest Management Act. Likewise, if a particular noncommercial, recreational collection effort will involve the gathering of 75 or more people, authorized Forest Officers should require a noncommercial group use permit for the activity.

All units should immediately suspend requiring a special use authorization for the noncommercial recreational collection of insects, as described above, where such an authorization is not otherwise required by law, regulation, or Forest order. Units should review correspondence and other notifications that may have been made on this subject. Representations that may be contrary to this directions should be formally rescinded.

This memorandum will be followed shortly by an Interim Directive to the Forest Service Manual and Special Uses Handbook (FSH 2709.11).

If you have any questions or concerns about this direction, please contact Randy Karstaedt, (WO, lands) Special Uses Group Leader, at (202) 205-1256

ROBERT C. JOSLIN
Deputy Chief
National Forest System.

From: J. Benjamin Ziegler, Ph.D.
64 Canoe Brook Parkway
Summit, NJ 07901-1434

Dear Editor:

Beginning about 10 years ago, coinciding roughly with the ending of the administration of President Ronald Reagan, doctrinaire conservationists and governmental bureaucrats began what I believe can fairly be described as an attack upon legitimate activities of serious students, both professional and amateur, of several disciplines of biological science under the authority of various wildlife laws, notably the endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) and the Lacey Act which the Congress subsequently expanded in reach and increased in stringency. Entomologists, including lepidopterists, and more particularly members of the Southern lepidopterists' Society did not escape this traumatic assault which culminated eventually in the indictment of a number of lepidopterists for alleged conspiracy to violate these wildlife laws.

The essentially overblown, unwarranted, scientifically poorly informed and legalistic nature of these indictments was immediately apparent to anyone familiar with the ordinary activities of lepidopterists and with the life history and real conservation requirements of lepidoptera, and who took the trouble to study the detailed structure of the indictments. Fortunately, the judiciary ultimately recognized the realities of this situation through its common-sense disposition of key cases. These indictments did nothing to "protect" lepidoptera or the "environment" or to further the cause of true lepidoptera conservation. (Cont. on Pg.29)

(Cont. From Pg. 28) As early as 1976, responsible legal opinion had pointed out the potential havoc that ESA as written could eventually wreak on public life in general. I spoke out then and I continued to speak out on the potential repercussions on lepidopterology. Sadly, no notice was taken at the time. Happily, an ongoing and long overdue public debate now gathering momentum, will no doubt help to redress these problems. Meanwhile, I hope that Southern Lepidopterists' Society members, both individually and collectively, will strive to help the public and authorities to understand that the ordinary activities of lepidopterists not only contribute significantly to the scientific knowledge of lepidoptera.

In this general context, I venture to offer a further word of opinion. A number of our sister societies have, in my judgement, diluted their original scientific orientation by devoting considerable resources to currently popular, avowedly non-collecting and I suggest, peripheral activities such as photography, butterfly gardening, watching and field observation using binoculars in an effort to maximize membership. Although these activities are no doubt worthy and pleasurable, other well-known organizations are available which concentrate on those subjects and their ability to provide rigorous scientific information is strictly limited; this usually requires the taking, vouchering and manipulation of actual specimens.

As the Southern Lepidopterists Society celebrates its bidecennial, it is challenged with the stressful task of recovering from severe blows. I am confident that this worthy and indeed essential endeavor will succeed. I salute the officers and members of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society on their dauntless determination to surmount these obstacles and to move ahead in the advancement of the Society's constitutional objectives which emphasize the traditional field, laboratory and curatorial work so essential for the scientific study of the lepidoptera, and I look forward to seeing the ranks of serious collectors and students of lepidoptera increase in numbers and prosperity.

J. Benjamin Ziegler, Ph.D.

(Editors Note: Ben Ziegler has been an outspoken advocate for collecting and the collector. He is also a solid supporter of the collecting policy of the Lepidopterists Society. It is also the opinion of many lepidopterists that those who were convicted and/or charged were violating laws intended to protect wildlife, including butterflies.)

STATE COORDINATOR REPORTS

ALABAMA : C. Howard Grisham, 573 Ohatchee Road, Huntsville, AL 35811; Tele: 205-776-9534

I wish to thank John Calhoun, Leroy Koehn, and especially, James Adams for allowing me to serve as Alabama coordinator. Many of the following records and all "controversial" ones have been verified by James Adams--again, thank you James. Records, unless otherwise specified, are from northeastern Alabama to-wit: (1) Berry Mountain area, Maysville/Gurley, Madison County, herein "Mays," or (2) Bingham Mountain area, Hollytree, Jackson County, herein "Holly". Further, unless otherwise specified, all records are captures by me, or my son and daughter, Charles and Jamie, while hunting with me.

Psaphida thaxterianus was observed 2-13 to 2-16-98 at Mays -- eight captured in three nights at MV light. Other Psaphida grandis, P. stryacyis, P. resumens, P. rolandi, & P. electilis, were observed, 100 or more of each species between 30 Jan 98 & 27 Mar 98 (Mays and Holly). This year thus duplicated last year's narrow date scenario for P. thaxterianus, when specimens were collected 15, 16 Feb. As a pleasant bonus, winter form Nemoria lixaria specimens beautified the gray masses of Psaphida & Phigalia, captures taking place at Holly 28 Feb98, 7, 8, 27 & 30 Mar. 98. Also, Cladara atroliturata was collected 28 Mar 98 resting on a concrete driveway under a MV light, amidst dozens of Phigalia denticulata (Mays). At dusk, 14 May 98, at Hollytree, a ghost moth, later confirmed by James Adams as Sthenopis auratus, fumbled by (as opposed to "to") my MV setup, masquerading itself as a tattered Laothoe juglandis.

Other micros of note: Synanthedon acerni: 20 May 98, Holly; Podosesia syringae: 30 May 98, Mays; Prionoxystus macmurtrei: 6, 15 & 25 April 98, Holly; Inguromorpha basalis: 24 May 98, Holly; Givera anna: 24 May 98, at New Hope, Madison County; Dysodia oclatana: 19 & 28 May 98, Mays; Compacta capitalis: 9, 19 & 21 June 98; Phobetron pithecium: 19 & 26 June 98, Holly -- lucky here, a boy & girl each night!

A fascinating Pyralid mystery has arisen at Hollytree. The Moths of America North of Mexico, Fascicle 13.1B, page 141, describes Metrea ostreonalis as single brooded, flying in July, rare, & domiciled within a quadrangle of Quebec/Ontario/Michigan/New England. The moth is illustrated in Fascicle 13.1C, plate 1, figures 44 & 45. On 25 July 97, a pair of moths flew in to my MV setup. Compared to M. ostreonalis, as near as James Adams & I can tell, these are somewhere in the range of categories between "damn close" & "it's gotta be." The trouble is, additional specimens were captured at MV lights at Hollytree 14, 16, 18, 20, & 26 May 98. Edward Sadler captured one of these 24 May 98. It will be interesting to see if a second brood appears later in the summer, 1998.

GEOMETRIDAE: Lytrosis unitaria: 23, 26 and 29 May 98, 2 June 98, Holly & 22 May 98, Mays; Lytrosis sinuosa: 5-12, 14, & 16-98, Holly; Lytrosis permagnaria: 12, 14, 16, 18 & 20 May 98, Holly -- 35 males & three females collected total; Ceratomyx satanaria: 25 Feb 98, 6, 15 & 18 Mar 98, Mays (a perfect female 18 Mar), 19 Mar 98, Holly; Plagodis kuetzingi: 27 Mar 98 to 15 April 98, Holly, over 100 observed, second brood captured beginning 29 June 98. Heteropacha rileyana: 30 Mar 98, 6 April 98, 28 & 29 May 98, Holly; Phyllodesma americana: 25 & 31 Mar 98, Mays; Sphingicampa bicolor: 25 April 98, Holly; Actias luna: 31 Jan 98, Mays, just after a warm spell; Hyalophor cecropia: 2 May 98; Holly, James Adams, & 16, 26 & 29 May 98, Holly. Clostera albosigma: 3-30-98, Holly; Clostera inclusa: 5-11-98, Mays; Dasychira atrivenosa: 6-9, 10 & 24-98, Holly; Euerythra phasma: 5-2-98, Holly (James Adams); 4-15-98, Holly. SPHINGIDAE: Dolba hyloeus: 5-24-98, Mays; Ceratomyx hageni: 5-20 & 24-98 & 6-5-98, Holly; Sphinx franckii: 6-23-98, Mays; Paonias astylus: 6-5 & 19-98, Holly. NOCTUIDAE: Quandara brauneata: 5-2-98, Holly (James Adams); Eosphoropteryx thyatroides: 5-23-98, Holly (Edward Sadler); Phytometra rhodarialis: 6-19-98, Holly; Xanthopastis timais: 6-19 & 29-98, Holly -- a two-acre spread of yellow daffodils on a Homesite dating prior to the Civil War, is approximately .25 miles from the collecting site; Argyrostromis anilis: 5-12 & 18-98, Holly; Spiloloma lunilinea: 5-28-98, Mays; Chrysanympa formosa: 5-24-98, Holly; Eutelia pulcherrima: 5-12-98, Holly; Aconytia tetragona: 5-11-98, Mays; Iodopepla u-album: 4-6-98, Mays; Crambodes talidiformis: 5-11-98, Mays.

ARKANSAS: Mack Shotts, 514 W. Main Street, Paragould, AR, 72450; Tele: 501-236-3900: No report!

FLORIDA: Tom Neal, 1705 NW 23rd Street, Gainesville, FL 32605; Tele: 352-375-1916

Leroy Koehn visited several slash pine areas in Dade County: Florida City area 11 May 1998. He found Strymon acis bartrami, Chlorostyrm mon simaethis, Electrostyrm mon angelia, Euphyes arpa, Serrachia echo, Neophlynes eudora, Pygarctia abdominalis, Eupseudosoma involutum flitidum, Composia fidelissima, Syntomeida ipomeae, Eucereon carolina, Eacles imperialis; North of Homestead he found Strymon acis bartrami, and Eumorpha vitis. On 23 May 1998, Leroy C. Koehn and Bob Beireger visited a large slash pine area south west of Florida City and found very few butterflies, however, moth collecting was excellent as they found the following: Serrachia echo, Syntomeida ipomeae, Cosmosoma myradora, Pseudocharis minima, Apantesis nias, A. phalerata, Lymire edwardsii, Eumorpha fasciata, Cautethia grotei, Protambulyx strigilis and Cocytius antaeus.

Leroy also reported the continual spread of Empyreuma affinis. He has found larvae and/or adults in Palm Beach, Martin, Indian River, Collier, Lee, Glades, Hendry, Charlotte, St. Lucie, and Okeechobee Couty. The host plant is Oleander. When Leroy lived in Florida from 1987 to 1991, it was only known from Dade, Broward and Palm Beach County. Empyreuma affinis and Syntomeida epilias jucudissima are considered serious pests on Oleander.

Leroy Koehn and James Adams visited Fakahatchee Strand State Preserve in Collier County on 19 June 1998 and found Cocytius antaeus, Darapsa versicolor, Protambulyx carteri, Protambulyx strigilis, Eacles imperialis, Lymire edwardsii, Leucanopsis longa, Eucereon carolina, Pareuchaetes insulata, and Cosmosoma myradora.

GEORGIA: James K. Adams, 1702 Crow Valley Rd. #704, Dalton, GA 30720; Tele: 706-278-6255

Records are from James Adams (no initials or JA indicates record from James), Bill Russell (BR), Irving Finkelstein (IF), Byron Brattlie (BB) or others (see the report on the Spring Field meeting in this same issue), and represent new or interesting records (range extensions, unusual dates, uncommon species, etc.) or newly identified species, mostly for NW Georgia. This has been an excellent spring for Lepidoptera, perhaps due to the abundance of rainfall. There are several new state records to report, and numerous county records as well, many of which were secured during the spring field meeting May 14-17. Records are from the Dalton/Rocky Face, Whitfield County area unless otherwise specified. "Dade" represents Wildwood, at I-24 exit 169, Dade Co.; "Car." represents Carbondale, at I-75 exit 134, Whitfield Co.; "Tay." represents Taylor's Ridge, just N. of Hwy. 136, 5 miles W. of Villanow, Walker Co.; "Pig." represents Pigeon Mountain at "the Pocket" 11 miles WSW of LaFayette, Walker Co.; "Con." represents the Murray/Whitfield Co. line, nr. the Conasauga river, on Hwy. 76; "Gil." represents the Cohutta Overlook on Fort Mountain, 1 mile east of the Murray/Gilmer Co. line (in Gilmer Co.), Hwy. 52; "Gates" represents Gates Chapel Rd., 3 miles N. of Junction with Hwy. 52, 11 miles NW of Ellijay, Gilmer Co.; "Coop." refers to Cooper's Creek area, Union/Fannin Cos.; "Ware" refers to Waycross, Ware Co. State and county records are indicated as such.

NYMPHALIDAE: *Polygonia faunus smythi*, 26 iii. 1998 (BR, Coop.); *Euphydryas phaeton*, 9 v. 1998, junction of Conasauga and Coosawatee (near New Echota historic site). **LYCAENIDAE:** *Incisalia augustus*, 26 iii. 1998 (Tay.), also 26 iii. 1998 (BR; Coop.) **HESPERIIDAE:** *Poanes hobomok*, taken by several people, 16 v. 1998 (Pig.); *Autochthon cellus*, 16 v. 1998 (IF, Pig.); *Amblyscirtes carolina*, 3 v. 1998 (IF, Gates). **SPHINGIDAE:** *Amphion floridensis*, 4 miles SE of Fairmount, Bartow Co., 26 iv. 1998, also 16 v. 1998 (Pig.). **ARCTIIDAE:** *Euerythra phasma*, 3 v. 1998 (Dade, COUNTY, and first I've seen in NW Georgia). **NOCTUIDAE:** Last *Feralia major* this year recorded 30 iii. 1998; *Merolonche dollii*, two individuals 28 iii. 1998, two individuals 30 iii. 1998; *Acronicta heitzmani* (STATE), *A. innotata*, *A. noctivaga*, and *A. funeralis* (taken by several people), 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Acronicta betulae*, 24 v., 30 v., and 6 vi. 1998 (COUNTY [Whitfield]); *Harrismemna trisignata*, 16 v. 1998; *Raphia abrupta*, 14 v. and 15 v. 1998 (Con.); *Apamea nigrior*, 18 v. 1996 (COUNTY [Whitfield]); *Apamea cristata* (STATE) and *mixta* (STATE), 13 vii. 1996 (Gil.); *Polychrysia morigera* (STATE), 20 v. 1998; *Chrysanympa formosa*, 22 v. 1998; *Eutelia pulcherrima*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Cucullia florea* (third record for the STATE), 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Hyppa contrasta* (STATE), 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Euplexia benesimilis* (STATE?), 15 v. 1998 (Gil., COUNTY); *Lithophane viridipallens*, numerous records, every month between 26 x. and 22 iii., all records from Whitfield Co.; *Melanchra adjuncta*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil., COUNTY); *Lacinipolia anguina*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Pseudeustrotia* (formerly *Lithacodia*) *concinimacula* (second record for STATE), 15 v. 1998 (Gil., COUNTY); *Pyrrhia adela* (umbra in lit.), 22 v. 1998 (East Dalton); *Pyrrhia exprimens* (fourth/fifth record for STATE, early date), 15 v. 1998 (JA and IF, Gil.); *Argyrostromis quadrifilaris*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil., COUNTY); *Calyptra canadensis*, 26 v. 1998, Allatoona Dam, Bartow Co. (COUNTY; IF); *Scoliopteryx libatrix*, 8 vi. 1998; *Phytometra rhodarialis*, 15 v. 1998 (Con.); *Callopietria cordata*, several, 15 v. 1998 (JA and IF, Gil.); *Litoprosopus futilis*, several, 19 iv. 1996 (Ware). **NOTODONTIDAE:** *Hyparpax aurora*, 14 v. 1998, also 22 v. 1998 (Con.); *Cerura scitiscrypta*, 29 v. 1998. **GEOMETRIDAE:** *Ceratomyx satanaria*, 28 iii. 1998, also 28 iii. 1998 (IF; Gates); *Selenia kentaria*, 28 iii. 1998 (in Dalton/Rocky Face and Car.), also 28 iii. 1998 (IF; Gates); *Metarranthus homuraria*, several, 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Pero morrisonaria*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Euphyia unangulata*, several, 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Mesoleuca ruficollata* (STATE), three individuals, 15 v. 1998 (JA and IF, Gil.), also 3 v. 1981, near Ft. Mountain State Park, Murray Co. (IF); *Biston betularia*, 3 v. 1998 (Dade, COUNTY), also 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Campaea perlata*, numerous individuals, both Dalton (throughout v. 1998) and 15 v. 1998 (Gil.); *Lyttosia permagnaria*, two individuals, 16 v. 1998 (JA and BB). **DREPANIDAE:** *Drepana arcuata*, 9 iv. 1998, & numerous individuals 15 v. 1998 (Gil. and Con.). **THYATIRIDAE:** *Euthyatira pudens*, 15 v. 1998 (Gil., late date record). **LIMACODIDAE:** *Packardia geminata*, 18 v. & 20 v. 1998. **THYRIDIDAE:** *Dysodia oculatana*, 10 vi. 1998. **COSSIDAE:** *Prionoxystus macmurtrei*, 9 iv. 1998. **URODIDAE:** *Urodus parvula*, 19 iv. 1998 (Ware). **INCURVARIIDAE:** *Tegeticula yucassella*, 22 v. 1998 (East Dalton).

LOUISIANA: Vernon Brou, 74320 Jack Loyd Rd., Abita Springs, LA 70420; Tele: 504-892-8732: No report!

MISSISSIPPI: Bryant Mather, 213 Mt. Salus Dr., Clinton, MS 39056; Tele: 601-924-6360

Leroy Koehn returned to Mississippi for a short visit. He stopped at a service station in Clinton, Hinds County and found Eumorpha pandorus. He also visited several Grenada County locations near Holcomb and found Euphyes dukesi, Poanes yehl, Enodia creola, and Anaea adria. He also made an observation that there was an abundance of moths, both numbers and species. He believes that this may be the effect of an agricultural change in crop production. The Delta area of Mississippi has planted millions of acres of cotton which required extensive applications of pesticides. The change to soybean requires less pesticide treatments that is less potent. Could the reduction in pesticide use help insect populations in general? Anyone have a comment?

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

Records are by Harry LeGrand unless otherwise mentioned: Phoebis sennae: This was the best spring flight I have seen in North Carolina, with a few seen on most days in the spring even in the eastern Piedmont, where they are generally scarce before summer. Fixsenia favonius ontario: Derb Carter photographed six fresh individuals at a known site in New Hanover County on 9 May, indicating a flight perhaps a week earlier than normal. Incisalia irus: One, a somewhat worn male, was photographed by Derb Carter on 12 April, and a fairly fresh female was photographed by Nancy Baldwin, on 19 April; both were at a cut-over longleaf pine site in Scotland County with an abundance of lupine (Lupinus diffusus), which is the hostplant at the site. Celastrina neglectamajor: One fresh male seen near Boone in Watauga County on 20 May. On this date, all other azures were worn female Celastrina ladon. Derb Carter observed about 100 azures a week later, in Yancey County, the majority of which were Celastrina neglectamajor. Of four road-killed specimens that he brought to Steve Hall and Harry LeGrand for identification, three were male Celastrina neglectamajor, and one was a male Celastrina neglecta ("Summer Azure"). Agraulis vanillae: Susan Mitchell observed a worn individual in the mountains in Transylvania County on the early date of 14 May. Phyciodes batesii: Two or three worn females were seen and photographed by Steve Hall and Harry LeGrand at a known site in Macon County on 2 June. This is a very early date for worn females, indicating a flight that was seemingly two weeks or more earlier than usual. Enodia anthedon: I observed four fresh individuals at William B. Umstead State Park in Wake County on 24 May. This species probably occurs throughout the Piedmont of the state. On this date, one Enodia creola was also seen. These two species have been seen at this park on several previous occasions. The hostplants for these species, at least locally, remain undetermined. It should not be assumed that Arundinaria is the hostplant there for Enodia creola and that "some other grass" is the hostplant for Enodia anthedon, as I have seen both butterfly species together on several occasions. Whether Enodia portlandia is present at the park remains to be determined. Hesperia metea: One fresh female was seen in Scotland County, in the Sandhills region, on 19 April. This is at the southeastern edge of the range. Hesperia meskei: Derb Carter and Rick Cech photographed individuals at two sites in Scotland County on 7 June. The species has a small first brood, being on the wing mainly from late September to late October in the Sandhills region. Hesperia sassacus: Steve Hall and I observed and photographed a somewhat worn female in a meadow with Trifolium pratense, in Macon County on 2 June. This record implies an early flight period this season, as worn females would be expected in mid- to late June (at least in the northern mountains). This site is near the southern edge of the species' range. Euphyes pilatka: Derb Carter and I counted an excellent 68 individuals at a site in Hyde County on 31 May. Euphyes berryi: Derb Carter and I observed one nectaring on Apocynum cannabinum on mainland Dare County on 31 May. This site is a few miles from the site where I collected a male and female last fall. Dates for the first brood are very poorly known at this northern outpost of the species' range. Amblyscirtes reversa: Derb Carter and I observed one, within 50 feet of an A. carolina, at the Sandhills Game Land in Scotland County on 12 April. This is my first observation of these two species "together". Amblyscirtes reversa tends to be more associated with pinelands/pocosin borders, in sunnier places, whereas Amblyscirtes carolina favors margins of hardwood swamps and bottomlands. However, these species have been reported together in the Dismal Swamp, Virginia, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and certainly other places. Another Amblyscirtes reversa was observed by Carter and me on 31 May -- a very late date for the first brood -- on mainland Dare County, where previously we had seen only Amblyscirtes carolina. Amblyscirtes vialis: I saw one on a gravel road at Jordan Lake on 15 April in Chatham County, perhaps a first report for that county.

Panoquina ocola: A moderately fresh individual was seen at Umstead State Park on 24 May, my earliest observation of the species in the state. The species has a tiny first brood in North Carolina, with most adults on the wing from late July into November.

The following selected moth records were submitted by Steve Hall. Unless otherwise attributed, collections were made by Steve Hall: Hypomecis longipectinaria (Pender County, 18 May 1998): Bo Sullivan collected on individual from a non-riverine stand of mesic hardwoods. Apart from the location away from a stream or river floodplain, the habitat is similar to other sites where this species has been collected in North Carolina. Idaea eremiata (Pender County, 18 May 1998): 33 individuals were collected from two different locations along a sand ridge on the east side of the Black River. Several xeric oaks were present at both sites, including turkey oak, blue jack oak, and scrubby post oak. The site where the majority, 29 individuals were collected also contained an extensive stand of mesic hardwoods. Callosamia securifera (Bladen County, 20 April 1998): A fresh female was collected at a trap located between a pocosin and a sand ridge. Sweetbay was common, as it is over most of the North Carolina coast. Pygarctia abdominalis (Onslow County, 19 April 1998; Pender County, 18 May 1998): Bo Sullivan collected a specimen at two different sand ridge sites in the Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Base in Onslow County. Steve Hall collected two specimens from the same sand ridge mentioned above for Idaea eremiata. The host plant is likely to belong to the Euphorbiaceae (Dale Schweitzer, pers. comm.). Two candidates present at these site are ipecac (Euphorbia ipecacuanhae) and tread-softly (Cnidiosolus stimulosus), both of which are as highly restricted to xeric sand hill sites as the moth appears to be. Dasychira atrivenosa (Pender County, 18 May 1998): Bo Sullivan collected a single individual at the same site as the Hypomecis longipectinaria. Most of the sites where this species has been collected in North Carolina have been low, wet stands of hardwoods. Ptichodis bistrigata (Onslow County, 19 April 1998; Pender County 20 April 1998): Bo Sullivan collected a single specimen from a sand ridge site in Camp Lejeune. Steve Hall collected one in Pender County from the same site as the Callosamia securifera. Like Pygarctia abdominalis, almost all North Carolina specimens are from xeric sand hills habitat dominated by turkey oak and long leaf pine. Catocala lincolnana (Pender County, 18 May 1998): Steve Hall collected a single specimen at the same stand of wet hardwoods as the Hypomecis longipectinaria and Dasychira atrivenosa collected by Bo Sullivan. This site contains scattered hawthorns of at least two different species. Virtually all North Carolina records for this species come from low wet hardwoods. Properigea tapeta (Pender County, 18 May 1998): A single specimen was collected from a stand of mesic hardwoods located along the slopes of a sand ridge east of the Black River (same site as mentioned for the Idaea eremiata). This species has been previously collected by Steve Hall from the floodplain along the lower Roanoke River in Martin County. Bo Sullivan has recently taken another specimen from a mesic hardwood site in the Croatan National Forest (Carteret County). Agrotis n. Sp. Nr. Buchholz (Hoke County, 27 April 1998): Two worn specimens were collected from an extensive patch of pyxie moss (Pyxidanthra barbulata var. Brevifolia) growing on a sand ridge in the Fort Bragg Army Base. This is the western most record for this moth in North Carolina; all previous records have been from flatwoods habitats in the Outer Coastal Plain. This is the first record for this species from this variety of pyxie moss, which occurs on more xeric sites than those occupied by var. barbulata. Hemipachnobia subporphyrea (Carteret County, 9 April 1998): Two specimens were collected from a flatwoods site containing patches of Venus Flytraps, the only known host plant for this species (note that Hemipachnobia, which feeds on sundew, has recently been determined to be distinct from this species). The moth appears to be much rarer than the Flytrap, which is itself a declining species. The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program is currently conducting a survey to determine its conservation status. Any information on its distribution, habitat associations, life history. Ect., would be welcome. Please contact Steve Hall at the address above.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Ron Gatrell, 126 Wells Rd., Goose Creek, SC 29445; Tele: 803-553-8817: No report!

TENNESSEE: John Hyatt, 439 Forest Hills Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663; Tele: 423-239-6924

Charles Watson collected in Williams County on 19 June 1998, 0.5 Mi. E. of I-65 intersection with Peytonsville Rd. He took a fresh ♀ of Poanes yehl and on 24 June 1998 Agraulis vanillae, which is an early record. On 7-8 July 1998 he found Pontia protodice, Staphylus hayhurstii and Charidryas nycteus. He also found a strong second brood of Asterocampa celtis after a huge first brood this springs.

TEXAS: Ed Knudson, 8517 Burkhardt, Houston, TX 77055; Tele: 713-464-3529

SESIIDAE: Parathrene tabaniformis, Orange County, Tony Houseman Wildlife Management Area: May; Parathene simulans, Harris County, Spring Valley, Late April; Vitacea scepisiformis, Harris County, Spring Valley, Late May - June; Jefferson County, Beaumont, Late May; Vitacea admiranda, Harris County, Spring Valley, early June; Synanthedon scitula, Harris County, Spring Valley, April; Synanthedon refulgens *fm.* Seminole, Harris County, Spring Valley, May; Synanthedon sapygaeformis, Harris County, Spring Valley, April; Synanthedon kathyae, Orange County, Tony Houseman Wildlife Management Area, early May - June; Mellitita calabaza, Harris County, Spring Valley, May - June (in 1-1 combo. ZZ-ODDA-EZ-ODDA)

COSSIDAE: Inguromorpha arcifera, Cameron County, Sabal Palm Grove, 19, 20 April 1998, Acosus connectus, Hidalgo County, Santa Ana Refuge, 17 April 1998, (both Bordelon & Knudson, BK). PYRALIDAE: Maracayia chlorisalis, Cameron County, Sabal Palm Grove, 20 April 1998 (ECK). GEOMETRIDAE: Caripeta aretaria, Ceratomyx satanaria, Sabine County, Sixmile, 10 March 1998 (BK); Heterusia atlantata, Hidalgo County, Bentsen State Park, 18 December 1997 (ECK). NOCTUIDAE: Agrotis repleta (STATE RECORD), Cameron County, Sabal Palm Grove 20 April 1998; Schinia antonio, Duval County, 14 April 1998 (Slotten, from photo).

VIRGINIA: Harry Pavulaan, 494 Fillmore Street, Herndon, VA 22070; Tele: 703-709-0124

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: BP=Brittany Pavulaan, CH=Chris Hobson, CK=Clyde Kessler, GM=Grace McCrowell, HE=Carolyn Henly, HP=Harry Pavulaan, HW=Hugh Wyatt, JB=Julia Bristow, KS=Kent Summers, MB=Mary Bair, RE=Robert Epperson, RL=Robert Lyon, SP=Sandra Pavulaan, SR=Steve Roble, WG=William Grooms, WH=William Hark.

Epargyreus clarus: DANVILLE city: 4/24/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Azalea. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Achalarus lyciades: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). Erynnis juvenalis: MADISON, PAGE: 5/30/98, Shenandoah National Park, Skyline Drive, HP (observed). Erynnis horatius: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Pholisora catullus: CLARKE: 7/8/98, nr. Berryville, HP (net/release). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Ancyloxypha numitor: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Atalopedes campestris: Fairfax: 5/21/98, Vienna and Herndon, HP (observations), major springtime outbreak from overwintering larvae. Hundreds of fresh adults counted in fields, nectaring primarily on Blackberry blossoms. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Hylephila phyleus: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Hesperia sassacus: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Polites peckius: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Pompeius verna: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Poanes hobomok: MADISON: 5/30/98, Shenandoah National Park, Big Meadow campground, HP (observed), abundant. Poanes zabulon: Fairfax: 5/26/98, Vienna, HP (sight), female observed attempting to oviposit on Panicum clandestinum (Deer-tongue Grass), but frightened off by a fly. Subsequent search for eggs proved fruitless, but observed association of females with this grass in several areas around Vienna and Herndon indicates it may be a possible host. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Atrytone arogos: Previous record from Opler's Eastern Butterfly Atlas attributed to Hartgroves has been discredited and removed from record. Fide SR, Hartgroves reported that the record is likely an error. Battus philenor: DANVILLE city: 4/24/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. Eurytides marcellus: DANVILLE city: 4/10/98-4/13/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (sight). ISLE OF WIGHT: 3/30-3/31/98, Chippokes Plantation State Park, SR (observed). MADISON: 1997 (no data), Syria, MB (sight). Papilio polyxenes: DANVILLE city: 4/12/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. MADISON: 1997 (no data), Syria, MB (sight). Pterourus troilus: DANVILLE city: 4/4/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Azalea.

Pterourus glaucus: DANVILLE city: 4/2/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Azalea. Fairfax: 6/24/98, Herndon, HP (observed), male nectaring on *Asclepias tuberosa*. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. ISLE OF WIGHT: 3/30-3/31/98, Chippokes Plantation State Park, SR (observed). Montgomery: 2/28/98, Walton, CK (sight), significant state EARLY record. Pieris rapae: Albemarle: 2/26/98, WH (sight), on cultivated Violets. AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). DANVILLE city: 4/1/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. Fairfax: 3/9/98, Herndon, SP & BP (sight, captured), several sighted in garden for one day, disappearing with subsequent arctic blast. GREENE: 1997 (no data), MB (observations). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Richmond City: 2/28/98, WH (several observed). Pieris virginiensis: MADISON: 5/30/98, Shenandoah National Park, Big Meadow campground, HP (worn, aged adult observed resting at close range). Paramidea midea: CHARLOTTE: 1998 (no data), SR (vouchered). DANVILLE city: 4/4/98-4/14/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. GLOUCESTER: 3/27/98, TK (sight). GOOCHLAND: 4/4/98, HE (sight). Colias philodice: DANVILLE city: 4/1/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Norfolk: 1/3/98, 1/4/98, JB (sight), in garden. Colias eurytheme: CHARLOTTESVILLE city: 3/9/98, WH (sight). DANVILLE city: 4/1/98, HW (observed), nectaring on Dandelion. Richmond City: 2/28/98, Belle Island Park, WH (sight). Eurema nicippe: CHARLOTTE: 1998 (no data), SR (vouchered). Phoebis sennae: Major springtime northward flight in progress. Fairfax: first appeared 5/29/98, Herndon, HP (sight), flew by me (within 5 feet) in hurried flight; 6/2/98, Herndon, HP (sight), Great Falls, HP (sight); 6/3/98, Herndon, HP (female accidentally disturbed in garden, possibly ovipositing on Senna plants, no eggs located). PRINCE WILLIAM: 5/31/98, Dale City, HP (sight), heading northward. Madison, Page, RAPPAHANNOCK, WARREN counties: 5/30/98, Shenandoah National Park, Skyline Drive, HP (several observed heading northward on top of Blue Ridge). Also, CHARLOTTESVILLE city: 9/17/97, WH (sight). Phoebis philea: BATH: 4/29/98 (state EARLY record), SR, winter form adult observed for several minutes at close-range, eluded attempts at capture. GILES, (details forthcoming), CH (collected). Incisalia henrici: ISLE OF WIGHT: 3/30/98-3/31/98, Chippokes Plantation State Park, SR (vouchered). LOUDOUN: 4/28/98, Purcellville, RL (photo). Incisalia irus: FRANKLIN city: 5/2/51, leg. Sidney Hessel, old specimen residing in Museum of Comparative Zoology (thanks to David Wright for passing on the data). Incisalia nippon: Fairfax: 5/25/98, Herndon, HP (videotaped), nectaring on Amur Privet in my garden. Fixsenia favonius ontario: Fairfax: 5/26/98, Herndon, HP (videotaped), nectaring on Indian Hemp (*Apocynum cannabinum*) in my garden. Calycopis cecrops: CLARKE: 5/17/98, nr. Berrys, Blue Mountain, HP (collected). Fairfax: 5/27-28/98, Herndon, Vienna, HP (captured, observed), nectaring on Blackberry, Indian Hemp, Yellow Sweet Clover, Sumac blossoms. Interestingly, this year, cecrops generally seemed to avoid the typical scrubby, second-growth field habitats with blooming sumacs, in favor of sunny openings and trails in woodland, not associated with sumac. This behavioral shift might be a response to drought conditions and heat, in the usual habitat. Captive larva thrived on rotting, molding mixed Sumac leaf detritus and lettuce through last instar, readily accepting fresh leaves. Strymon melinus: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Everes comyntas: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Celastrina neglecta: Fairfax: 5/30/98, Herndon, HP (sight), females observed ovipositing and nectaring on *Cornus racemosa*, and nectaring on Amur Privet and Indian Hemp (*Apocynum cannabinum*). Loudoun: 6/3/98, Sterling, HP (sight), female observed ovipositing on *Ceanothus americanus*. Celastrina neglecta major: Alleghany: 4/28/98 (state EARLY record), SR (5 sighted, one vouchered to verify I.D.). Clarke: 5/24/98, nr. Berrys, Blue Mountain, HP (collected), very common. Madison, Page, Rappahannock and Warren counties: 5/30/98, Skyline Drive, HP (observations), abundant, females ovipositing on *Cimicifuga racemosa*. Celastrina (Holly-feeding taxon): James City County: 3/28/98, Lakewood, HP (vouchered), nectaring on Spicebush in a Cypress swamp with abundant *Ilex opaca*. Glaucopsyche lygdamus: LOUDOUN: 4/28/98, Purcellville, RL (multiple photos). Libytheana bachmanii: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Agraulis vanillae: Roanoke City: 6/23/97, along Roanoke River, KS (photo), second city record. Euptoieta claudia: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Speyeria cybele: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Speyeria idalia: Clarke: 7/20/97, nr. Berryville, WG (sight), on Thistle in fenced cow pasture. Grayson: 6/20/98, Spring Valley, HW (sight). Clossiana bellona: Clarke: 7/8/98, nr. Berryville, HP (vouchered), abundant males patrolling for females in abandoned pasture. Phyciodes tharos: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Polygonia interrogationis: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). ISLE OF WIGHT: 3/30/98-3/31/98, Chippokes Plantation State Park, SR (vouchered). Polygonia comma: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Nymphalis antiopa: DANVILLE city: 5/3/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed). Basilarchia arthemis astyanax: Clarke: 5/17/98, nr. Berrys, Blue Mountain, HP (vouchered), green form viridis. DANVILLE city: 5/2/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK.

Basilarchia archippus: DANVILLE city: 5/2/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Vanessa cardui: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). Vanessa virginiensis: MADISON: 5/30/98, Shenandoah National Park, Big Meadow, HP (sight). Vanessa atalanta: RAPPAHANNOCK: 6/2/98, Sperryville, HP (net/release), nectaring on Asclepias syriaca. Junonia coenia: DANVILLE city: 5/3/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed). Anartia jatrophae: LEXINGTON city: "late August" 1997, GM (photo). Asterocampa celtis: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Asterocampa clyton: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). Enodia anthedon: CHESTERFIELD: 8/14/95, SR (vouchered). Satyroides appalachia: AMHERST: 5/26/98, nr. Madison Heights, RE (observed). Hermeuptychia sosybius: HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. Neonympha areolatus: DANVILLE city: 5/14/98, Dan Daniel Park, HW (observed). Megisto cymela (type-I, spring taxon): GILES: 5/25/98, CK (observed). HALIFAX: July 1998, Halifax & vic., CK. PRINCE WILLIAM: 5/31/98, Manassas National Battlefield Park, HP (observed), common. Cercyonia pegala: CLARKE: 7/5/98, nr. Berryville, HP (sight). Fairfax: 7/7/98, Herndon, HP (vouchered), series of fresh specimens confirms local populations are subspecies carolina phenotype, with cream-white/yellow forewing eye patches.

ATTENTION!!! 1998 DUES ARE PAST DUE. THIS COULD BE YOUR LAST NEWSLETTER!!

The 1998 dues notice appeared in the last newsletter and are due now. This will be the last notice. If you have paid your 1998 dues, your address label on this newsletter will have the year 1998 on it. If it does not have 1998, your 1998 are past due! Those who have not paid their 1998 dues by 30 September 1998 will be removed from the membership and will no longer receive the Society's publications. This includes the newsletter. Dues are \$12.00 per year. If you have any questions about your dues or changes to your mailing label, please contact: Jeffrey R. Slotten, 5421 NW 69th Lane, Gainesville, FL 32653

There are many changes taking place in the Society. There will be field meetings and other exciting activities in 1998, including our twenty year anniversary. We need your help and support. *Send in your dues now!*

Do you like what is happening to the Society? If you do, tell your friends about us. Do you know former members. Tell them as well. Anyone with an interest in any aspect of Lepidoptera is welcome.

The Southern Lepidopterists' News is published four times annually. Membership dues are \$12.00 annually. The organization is open to anyone with an interest in the Lepidoptera of the southern United States. Information about the Society may be obtained from, and dues may be sent to: Jeffrey R. Slotten, Treasurer, 5421 NW 69th Lane, Gainesville, FL 32653

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1998

