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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

LEROY C. KOEHN: EDITOR

REPORT ON THE 1998 ANNUAL MEETING BY **BILL RUSSELL, SECRETARY**

The 20th Annual Meeting of the Southern Lepidopterists' Society was held on 3 and 4 October 1998 in the Doyle Conner Auditorium at the Division of Plant Industry, Gainesville, Florida. The meeting honored Dr. William Wittfeld (1828-1913) and his early contributions to the Lepidoptera of Florida in the Merritt Island area. Arrivals began on

Friday afternoon with the meetings beginning on Saturday morning. Approximately twenty members from the states of Georgia. Florida, Pennsylvania, and Colorado were present for the Saturday meeting. Tom Neal, Jeff Slotten, Leroy Koehn, and John Heppner were thanked for making the arrangements for the meeting and fine weather.

The general meeting was initiated Saturday morning welcoming remarks by Chairman John Calhoun. Leroy Koehn and John Calhoun reported that the first annual meeting was held in November 1978 and the first newsletter was published in March 1979. (Cont. on Pg.38)



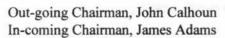
A toast to twenty years!

(Cont. From Pg. 37) This was followed with a presentation by John Calhoun describing the life and contributions of William Wittfeld. Dr. James Adams presented "Recent Additions to the Georgia Lepidoptera List: Uncommon Species and New State Records" which also included some North Alabama records. Leroy C. Koehn presented "A Light in the Night" where he described his light and bait traps and the experience gained over the years in their development.

After a complimentary lunch at Tom Neal's Subway Shop, the featured speaker, Dr. Paul Opler, gave the Keynote Presentation, "Lepidoptera in Selected Western National Parks: Diversity and New Species". His slide presentation described the Lepidoptera surveys he has been conducting in Colorado. In addition to his excellent presentation, his many contributions to the Lepidopterists Society and to the study and enjoyment of the Lepidoptera by amateurs and professionals are appreciated. James Adams discussed some of his recent collecting sites in Texas in "An Easterner's Perspective on Collecting in West Texas." To mark the 20th anniversary of the Society, a cake decorated with a Tiger Swallowtail was cut and a toast to the Society was made and everyone enjoyed a moment of many memories. The four charter members present, Richard Boscoe, Tom Neal, Leroy Koehn and Jeffrey Slotten were acknowledged. Following a short break, there was another slide presentation by Paul Opler describing his and Evi's recent trip to Sinaloa, Mexico.

A business meeting was held during the Saturday afternoon session. After approving the treasurer's report by Jeff Slotten, numerous topics were discussed including the need for more newsletter articles, sending the newsletter by E-mail, a web site for the Society, and Federal regulations on collecting. John Calhoun presented the slate for the election of the officers. With a voice vote the following officers were unanimously elected for annual terms beginning January 1, 1998: CHAIRMAN: James Adams; TREASURER: Jeff Slotten; SECRETARY: Bill Russell; EDITOR: Leroy Koehn; EDITORIAL ASST.:Paul Milner; MEMBERSHIP COORDINATOR: John Calhoun; BOARD MEMBER-AT-LARGE: Marc Minno.

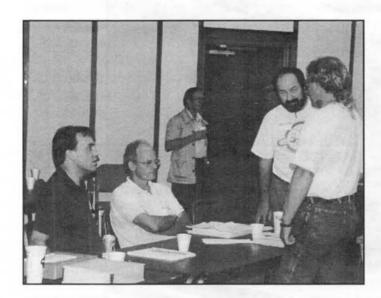






Richard Boscoe samples the "Bug Juice" as Tom Neal looks on

Various field meetings for 1999 were discussed, including a field trip coordinated with the 1999 annual meeting of the Lepidopterist's Society in Sierra Vista, Arizona on August 4-8, 1999. The 1999 Annual Meeting was discussed. Membership in-put on the location and time of the meetings was determined to be extremely important. In-coming Chairman, James Adams, suggested soliciting the membership. James Adams agreed to prepare a questionnaire for the newsletter. (Editor's note: The questionnaire is included in this newsletter.)









Top left: James Adams, Bill Russell, John Heppner, Paul Opler, Bob Beiriger during a break in the meeting. Top right: Charter members present for the meeting, Richard Boscoe. Leroy Koehn, Tom Neal and Jeffrey Slotten. Lower left: Jeffrey Slotten receives the Abbot Award from John Calhoun. Lower right: Evi Bruckner and Paul Opler.

The John Abbot Award was presented to Jeff Slotten, a charter member of the Society, for his outstanding contributions to the understanding of the lepidoptera fauna of the southern United States and his dedication to the Society. During some of the most difficult moments in our Society's twenty year history, Jeff has always been there, working to keep it together.



Top: Bob Beiriger, Bill Russell, Paul Opler and Leroy Koehn sort through a light trap Sunday morning in the Turkey Oaks south of Williston.

Lower right: James Adams rises to the table top to get above it all!

Lower left: Group photograph





After the Saturday evening banquet at a local restaurant, Jeff Slotten hosted a reception at his house with an informal slide show.

On Sunday morning with perfect weather conditions, Leroy Koehn led another field expedition tor the Turkey Oaks near Williston and the Yankeetown area.

COLLECTING NOCTUIDS AT MYAKKA RIVER STATE PARK BY ROY W. RINGS

Noctuid moths were collected on seven dates from January 26 to February 28, 1997 by Lorraine F. And Roy W. Rings (Permit 4-97-10). The Park Biologist, Belinda Perry, suggested productive areas for collecting sites, assisted on two nights and provided details of the coordinates of the collecting sites. Collecting began about 7:00 PM at two sites along the main access road into the park, the first at East Bridge and the second at the junction of high wires and the main road.

Collecting equipment consisted of a large, white sheet mounted on a tripod of aluminum conduit pipe. A 165 watt mercury vapor light was also mounted on a tripod which attracted moths to the sheet. The front of the sheet was illuminated with a 100 watt flood lamp and the back with a 15 watt black light. Desirable moths were collected from the sheet with a killing jar provided with sodium cyanide and chloroform for quick knockdown. Moths were temporarily stored in small transparent plastic boxes, the bottom of which was lined with moistened paper toweling to prevent moths from desiccating. These boxes were later stored in our home freezer until the moths could be pinned and spread.

Moths were identified by various guides such as Covell (1984), Kimball (1965) Rings et al (1992) and Rockburne et al (1976). The specimens were labeled - FLORIDA, Sarasota County, Myakka Park, collecting date, latitude and longitude of collecting site and collector. Records were entered into my Cornerstone Relational Data Management Program and then into a list created in WordPerfect. This list is presented as the report of the collections.

Eric Metzler, a specialist in the identification of the Noctuidae has reviewed my identifications and has determined species that I was unable to identify for the lack of literature. Eric is currently employed as the noctuid specialist at the United States National Museum in Washington, D.C. This check list may now be considered as an authentic beginning of a comprehensive check list of the Lepidoptera of Myakka River State Park. We expect to continue collections of all Lepidoptera beginning in October of 1997 and continuing until May of 1998 since we now have a home in Palmetto, Florida.

The checklist of species collected follows. The first entry is the MONA number which was taken from Hodges Check List of the Lepidoptera of America North of Mexico. The Check list number expresses the relationship between lepidopterous species - the more primitive species have the lowest number and the most specialized Lepidoptera (Noctuidae) the highest numbers (8322 to 11233). The numbers also aid curators in arranging their collections uniformly for easy and rapid recovery of specimens. The second entry is the common name if there is one but most species have not been given common names. The scientific name follows and consists of the genus, species, and the scientist who first described the species in print. Then collecting dates are listed with the number of that species collected on that date. The list includes 60 species of noctuids.

CHECK LIST OF NOCTUIDAE COLLECTED AT MYAKKA RIVER STATE PARK JANUARY 26 TO FEBRUARY 28, 1997

Roy W. Rings
Department of Entomology
Ohio Agricultural and Research Development Center
The Ohio State University
Wooster, Ohio 44691

MONA	COMMON NAME	SPECIES NAME I	DATE & NUMBER COLLECTED
8323	Common Idia	Idia aemula (Hübner)	Feb. 5 (1).
8378		Hypenula cacuminalis (Walker)	Feb. 28 (1).
8397 (1).	Dark-Spotted Palthis	Palthis angulalis (Hübner)	Jan. 26(1),Feb 14(1), Feb. 19
8481	Pink-Border Yellow	Phytometra rhodarialis(Walker)	Jan. 26(3), Feb. 14 (3).
8491	Lost Owlet	Ledaea perditalis (Walker)	Feb. 5 (1).
8517		Palpidia pallidor Dyar	Feb. 28 (1).
8556	Palmetto Borer	Litoprosopus futilis (Grote&Robinson	n) Jan.26(1), Feb.19(1), Feb.28(1).
8587	Red-Lined Panopoda	Panopoda rufimargo (Hübner)	Feb. 5(1), Feb. 28(3).
8589	Orange Panopoda	Panopoda repanda (Walker)	Jan. 28(5). Det. by Eric Metzler
8592	Black-Dotted Brown	Cissusa spadix (Cramer)	Feb.5(2), Feb.14(16), Feb.19(4).
8599	Banded Melipotis	Melipotis fasciolarius(Hübner)	Jan. 26(1), Jan. 28(1)
8653		Lesmone hinna (Geyer)	Feb. 5(1) Det. by Eric Metzler
8666		Metria apella (Guenée)	Jan.26(10), Jan.28(5), Feb.4(7), Feb.5(4), Feb.14(5), Feb.19(3), Feb.28(9)
8742	Small Mocis	Mocis latipes (Guenée)	Jan.26(2),Feb.5(3),Feb.14(1) Det. by Eric Metzler
8744	Withered Mocis	Mocis marcida (Guenée)	Jan.28(3), Feb.14(2), Feb.19(2). Det. By Eric Metzler

8745	Texas Mocis	Mocis texana (Morrison)	Jan.28(6), Feb.4(4), Feb.19(1) Det. by Eric Metzler
8749		Ptichodis vinculum (Guenée)	Feb.4(10, Feb.5(1), Feb.28(1).
8752		Ptichodis pacalis (Walker)	Feb.28(1).
8762	Four-Lined Chocolate	Argyrostrotis quadrifilaris (Hübner)	Jan.28(1),Feb.5(1),Feb14(1), Feb.19(1)
8762a	Dark-Lined Chocolate	Argyrostrotis quadrifilaris obsoleta (Grote)	Jan.28(1), Feb.5(3), Feb.19(2)
8936	Light Marathyssa	Marathyssa basalis Walker	Feb.4(1)
9057	Black wedge Spot	Homophoberia apicosa (Haworth)	Feb.4(1), Feb.5(2), Feb.28(5)
9065	Green Leuconyta	Leuconycta diphteroides (Guenée)	Jan.26(1)
9189	The Laughter	Charadra deridens (Guenée)	Feb.14(1), Feb.19(1)
9192	Abrupt Brother	Raphia abrutpa Grote	Feb.5(3),Feb.28(1).Det.byE.
Metzler 9219	Connected Dagger Moth	Acronicta connecta Grote	Feb.5(1).
9721	Dagger Moth	Acronicta arioca Strecker	Jan.26(1), Feb.4(1), Feb.5(1).
9281	Green Marvel	Agriopodes fallax (HS.)	Feb.4(1), Feb.28(1)
9286	Harris's Three Spot	Harrisimemna trisignata (Walker)	Feb.28(1).
9299	Pearly Wood Nymph	Eudryas unio (Hübner)	Jan.26(1), Feb.4(3), Feb.5(3), Feb.14(4), Feb.28(1).
9522		Iodopepla u-album (Guenée)	Jan.28(1), Feb.14(2), Feb.28(1).
9256	Pickerel Weed Borer	Bellura densa (Walker)	Feb.5(1), Feb.14(1), feb.28(2).
9592		Neperigea tapeta (Smith)	Feb.28(2). Det. by Eric Metzler.
9618	Turbulent Phosphila	Phosphila turbulenta Hübner	Feb.14(1). Det. by Eric Metzler.
9630	Florida Fern Moth	Callopistria floridensis (Guenée)	Jan.26(1), Jan.28(2), Feb.5(2).
9633	Silver-spotted Fern Moth	Callopistria cordata (Ljungh)	Feb.4(1), Feb.14(1).
9635		Phuphena obliqua (Smith)	Feb.4(1).
9636	Chocolate Moth	Acherdoa ferraria Walker	Jan.26(2), Jan.28(3), Feb.4(3), Feb.5(1), Feb.28(4).
9666	Fall Armyworm	Spodoptera frugiperda (J.E.Smith)	Jan.28(1), Feb.28(1).

9669	Yellow-Striped	Spodoptera ornithogalli (Guenée)	Jan.26(1), Jan.28(2), Feb.4(2).
9670		Spodoptera latifascia (Walker)	Feb.5(2).
9671	Dolichos Armyworm	Spodoptera dolichos (Fabricius)	Jan.28(2),Feb.4(1),Feb.5(1), Feb.14,(2) Feb.28(1).
9672	Southern Armyworm	Spodoptera eridania (Cramer)	Feb.5(1), Feb.26(1).
9676		Elaphria nucicolora (Guenée)	Feb.5(1), Feb.19(1), Feb.28(1).
9679	Chalcedony Midget	Elaphria chalcedonia (Hübner)	Jan.28(2), Feb.5(5), Feb.14(20), Feb.19(1).
9693		Condica mobilis (Walker)	Feb.5(1).
9699	The Cobbler	Condica sutor (Guenée)	Jan.26(6), Jan.28(2), Feb.5(2), Feb.14(1).
9713		Condica cupentia (Cramer)	Jan.28(1).
9818	Feeble Grass Moth	Amolita fessa Grote	Feb.4(6).
9949	Trembling Sallow	Chaetogloea tremula (Harvey)	Jan.26(1). Det. by Eric Metzler.
10019	Figure-Eight Sallow	Psaphida resumens Walker	Jan.28(3), Jan.28(1), Feb.4(1), Feb.5(2), Feb.19(1).
10438	Armyworm	Pseudaletia unipuncta (Haworth)	Jan.28(1), Feb.5(2).
10463		Leucania pilipalpis (Grote)	Feb.5(2). Det. by Eric Metzler.
10454.1		Leucania subpuncta (Harvey)	Jan.26(2), Feb.5(1), Feb14(1). Det. by Eric Metzler.
10519	Gray Woodgrain	Morrisonia mucens (Hübner)	Jan.26(1), Feb.5(5), Feb.14(14), Feb.19(3), Feb.28(1).
10567	The state of the s	Ulolonche culea (Guenée)	Feb.5(1), Feb.28(1).
10640	Spanish Moth	Xanthopastis timais (Cramer)	Jan.26(1), Feb.28(1).
10663	Black Cutworm	Agrotis ipsilon (Hufnagel)	Feb.4(1).
10664	Subterranean Cutworm	Agrotis subterranea(Fabricius)	Feb.5(2). Det. by Eric Meztler
10911	Green Cutworm	Anicla infecta (Ochsenheimer)	Jan.26(3), Jan.28(5), Feb.4(3), Feb.5(4), Feb.14(7), Feb.28(5).

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CHANGES IN THE MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS

Dale L. Hoyt, 805 Forest Heights Drive, Athens, GA 30606-2415

Donald M. Stillwaugh, Jr., 604-D Summerill Ct., Safety Harbor, FL 34695

ADDRESS CHANGES

Jack R. Jones, 13452 Natchez Court, Baton Rouge, LA 70810

NEWSLETTER UP-DATE

This has been a busy year for the Southern Lepidopterists' Society. The early summer field meeting in northwest Georgia was well attended, unfortunately, the late summer field meeting to the Texas panhandle was canceled due to the drought. But one very persistent problem has been the rather slow growth of the Society since 1996. I am sure that the termoil of the past within our organization has had some effect. However, the U. S. Fish & Wildlife situation in 1992 and 1993 caused many amateur lepidopterists to become secrative. Lepidopterists were afraid that by reporting their collecting activities that they would or could be scrutinized by U.S. Fish & Wildlife or other government agencies. As a result many active lepidopterists became inactive and curtailed their collecting and more importantly, stopped reporting their collecting activities. This resulted in a decline in membership. Another more dramatic decline has been the number of young people becoming interested in collecting insects or other forms of wildlife. The more conservative approach has been butterfly watching, gardening and photography. All and all, the number of members has fallen from a high of 234 members in 1992 to a low of 88 members in 1996. We currently have 107 members in 1998. The Society was rather inactive from 1992 to 1996. Other than the Annual Meeting, there were no other activities for members. The reporting of collecting activities declined. The treasury was very healthy as a result. Publishing a large and informative newsletter, conducting field meetings and having guest speakers at the annual meeting has reduced the treasury. To continue to support these activities, we must increase the number of members. We need your help. Encourage others to join and become active. Attend one of the field meetings or the annual meeting in 1999. If we are to grow in numbers and remain an active and viable organization, we need active members who are willing to contribute time, information or money. We need your help.

After twenty years as the coordinator for Mississippi, Bryant Mather is stepping down. Vernon Brou is also stepping down as the coordinator for Louisiana due to health problems. We need state coordinators for both Louisiana and Mississippi. If you are interested in becoming the coordinators for either of these states, please contact: James K. Adams, 1702 Crow Valley RD. #704, Dalton, GA 30720.

Please keep your state coordinator 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.

I am on-line; my E-mail address is: **Leptraps@aol.com** and I can receive all field reports as an attachment. I am able to convert most formats, If you are ever in doubt about file conversion, please send your file in ASCII (Text) format. Beginning with Vol. 20 No. 4, I will include the E-mail address for all State Coordinators who are on-line.

The deadline date for the final newsletter for 1998, Vol. 20 No. 4 is December 20, 1998. Please send your field reports to your state coordinator by December 1, 1998 I hope that all of you have enjoyed the newsletter. I will make every attempt to continue to bring you an interesting and informative newsletter in the future. However, I need your help to make it possible. I will include anything of interest to the membership related to Lepidoptera in the newsletter. Short or long articles, stories, notes of interest, activities of members, etc, are welcome. Please let me hear from you.

RESEARCH REQUEST & MEMBERS NOTICE

FOR SALE: Light Traps, 12 volt DC or 110 volt AC with 15 watt or 20 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, 6085 Wedgewood Village Circle, Lake Worth, FL 33463-7371: Tel.: 561-966-1655: E-mail: Leptraps@aol.com

MEMBERSHIP SURVEY

The dates and locations of field meetings and annual meeting has been determined by those attending that year's annual meeting. However, it was suggested at the 20th Annual Meeting to survey the membership for the date and location of the 1999 Annual Meeting and a date and location for a field meeting in spring/summer of 1999 in Georgia.

FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO MAY ACTUALLY COME, what date and location for the 1999 annual meeting is most desirable for you? We are also looking for suggestions for keynote speakers for the 1999 annual meeting. If anyone has suggestions, please let us know. Please include the person's name, address, field of interest, and telephone number/e-mail address if known.

James Adams has been leading an annual field trip for the last couple of years in North Georgia. In 1997, the trip was in April, which can be a productive time for spring butterflies, but can also be iffy in terms of the weather (which did affect the field trip that year). In 1998, the field trip was in May, and this time is exceptional for a number of moths. James is planning on leading another field trip in 1999.

FOR THOSE OF YOU WHO MAY ACTUALLY COME, what time of year would be most desirable/suitable for you? Keep in mind that a field trip is planned for mid to late August in Texas, the annual meeting may be in September, and that the Lepidopterists' Society is having their annual meeting in early August in Arizona. Please indicate what week/month would be of most interest to you.

If you can respond by e-mail, please do so to: jadams@carpet.dalton.peachnet.edu. Otherwise, complete the ENCLOSED MAILER, or you can call: 706-278-6255.

THIS-N-THAT AND OTHER TID-BITS

A NEW PUBLICATIONS, ORGANIZATION AND DEPOSITORY FOR COLLECTIONS

Just before going to press I received two numbers of The Taxonomic Report, a publication of The International Lepidoptera Survey. The International Lepidoptera Survey is devoted to the world wide collection of Lepidoptera for the purpose of scientific discovery, determination, and documentation, without which there can be no preservation of Lepidoptera. Their motto: As a world community, we can not protect that which we do not know.

The Taxonomic Report is projected for initial publication at the rate of at least 10 issues a year. Subscription is \$65.00 US annually. The subscription year begins in August. All issues are mailed first class. At the end of each year subscribers receive that year's volume on a 3½" disc for permanent archiving. Checks should be made payable to The International Lepidoptera Survey, and mailed to: Scott D. Massey, Editor, 126 Wells Road, Goose Creek, SC 29445, USA.

Articles for publication are sought. They may deal with any area of taxonomic research on Lepidoptera. Please contact The International Lepidoptera Survey before sending any manuscripts.

The International Lepidoptera Survey is working to establish the **Museum of the Hemispheres (MOTH)**. The MOTH collection will be a collection of collections. Each individual sponsor, upon their death or retirement, will have their personal collection housed in a personalized cubical. Thus, their personal collection (specimens, storage set up, library, desk, etc.) Will forever be preserved intact and will be available to researchers in this form. For information on this write to: Ronald R. Gatrelle, MOTH Curator, 126 Wells Road, Goose Creek, SC 29445 USA.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

(Editors note: This letter to the Editor from Ben Ziegler appeared in Vol 20 No. 2. When entering the letter in my computer, I omitted an entire sentence. The missing sentence was a key statement in the letter and presented a very important issue. As a result, your Editor has printed the letter in its entirety as to allow the reader to fully comprehend the point that Ben Ziegler presented.)

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 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.

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 **but also have no objectively demonstrable harmful effect upon populations 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., 64 Canoe Brook Parkway, Summit, NJ 07901-1434

(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 REPORT

We are in need of coordinators for both Louisiana and Mississippi.. If you are interested in becoming the state coordinator for Louisiana or Mississippi, contact the Chairman: James K. Adams, 1702 Crow Valley Road, #704, Dalton, GA 30720; Tel.: 706-278-6255: E-mail: jadams@carpet.dalton.peachnet.edu.

ALABAMA: C. Howard Grisham, 573 Ohatchee Road, Huntsville, AL 35811

Despite the drought, i.e., one small shower during the month of August and no rain at all so far this September (September 19 as I prepare this report), butterflies have appeared abundant in northeast Alabama this mid and late summer, and moths are making somewhat of a showing at the lights. Pontia protodice had not been observed by me for over ten years but, pleasantly, several specimens have been seen flitting about at my residence in Maysville, Madison County, June through September. Although Eurema lisa was not seen last year, this year it is back with a vengeance as more specimens have been observed each day I have been out this summer. Eurytides marcellus was observed on Buddleia during July, and Papilio polyxenes not seen last year, has been observed June through September wearing out Buddleia and, the last two months, decimating my parsley.

As always, the vociferous, yet random, mv light bombardment by <u>Eacles imperialis</u> during the July emergence provided sufficient excitement such that everything else could sincerely be called a bonus. <u>Metrea ostreonalis</u> (if, indeed that Es what it is), having appeared in quantities May 14-26, 1998, had a second emergence at Hollytree, Jackson County, in July, with 21 specimens captured between July 10 and 26. It was a real thrill seeing a moth, reported to be single brooded and not found south of Michigan and New York, here in Alabama, in numbers as high as any of the more common species of moths. I received during the last quarter no reports of Alabama captures from third persons. If any of you are undertaking any Alabama collecting, please share the results. I am maintaining a moth species county and date log, and it sure would be nice to yellow in counties outside of northeast Alabama!

The following 1998 records are for northeastern Alabama on Berry Mountain, Maysville/Gurley, Madison County (herein "Mays") or Bingham Mountain, Hollytree, Jackson County (herein "Holly"), captures being made by myself. In addition to what follows, many decent sized Pyralids, Geometrids and Noctuids were captured which are as yet unidentified. Once I get some help in identifications, I hope to report those captures next quarter. Synanthedon arkansasensis, 24 July & 7 August at Holly at mv light. Melittia cucurbitae, on squash at Mays, 1 July through 9 August. Tortricidia flexuosa, Holly, as late as 7 August Lithacodes fasciola, Mays, as late as 2 August. Phobetron pithecium, Holly, 7-17. Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis, Holly, 7 captures on 5 September (new for me, at least). Plagodis kuetzingi, second emergence, 5 captures between 29 June and 17 July, Holly. Hypoprepia miniata, Mays, 13 Septmber. Along with generous quantities of Anisota stigma & Sphingicampa bisecta at Holly, Sphingicampa bicolor was captured 26 July & 5 August, and Anisota virginiensis, 24 June, 26 July 7 7 August. Sphinx franckii, Mays, 23 June. Dasychira atrivenosa, Holly, 9,10,17, 24 June, 7 & 14 August & 5 September. Idia majoralis, 19 June. Sphinx canadensis, Holly, 16 May, 10 June, 15 July, 7, 14, & 19 August.

In addition to a couple of species I cannot identify, the following Catocala species were captured in northeastern Alabama this mid and late summer: Catocala piatrix, Holly, 26 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 June & 17 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 June & 17 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 July. Piuly, Holly, 26 July. Piuly, Holly, 19 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 July. Piuly, Holly, 19 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 July. C.epione, Holly, 19 July. Piuly, Holly, 10 July. Piuly, Holly, 20 July. Piuly, Piuly, August. Piuly, Holly, 20 July. Piuly, Piuly, August. Piuly, August. Piuly, August. Piuly, August. <a href="Catocala piatrix"

Eosphoropteryx thyatyroides, Holly, 10 July. Callopistria mollissima, Holly, 29 June & 14 August. Stiriodes obtusa, Holly, 2 & 17 July. Xanthopastis timais, Holly, 26 July. Heliothis virescens, Mays, 24 August and Holly 14 August. Schinia arcigera, Holly 12 September, and Mays, 7 September. Schinia trifascia, Holly, 10 July & 17 August; Mays 30 August. Schinia rivulosa, Mays, 21 & 22 August and Holly, 21 August. Schinia thoreaui, Holly, 19 & 21 August. Phyprosopus callitrichoides, Mays, 30 August. Anomis erosa, Mays, 7 & 13 September. Magusa orbifera, Holly, 4 July. Harrisimemna trisignata, Holly, 7, 12, & 14 August. Agriopodes fallax, Mays, 18 July; Holly, 2 August.

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

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

Bob Beiriger reported collecting on 10 Oct 1997 in Dixie County along CR-361: <u>Pterourus palamedes</u>, <u>Colias cesonia</u>, <u>Phoebis sennae</u>, <u>Erynnis zarucco</u>, <u>Wallengrenia otho</u>, <u>Euphyes berryi</u>, <u>Euphyes pilatka</u>, and <u>Phyciodes phaeon</u>. On 12 Oct 1997 in Levy County US-41 south of Williston: <u>Atlides halesus</u>, <u>Calycopis cecrops</u>, <u>Hemiargus ceraunus</u>, <u>Hesperia attalus</u>, <u>Hesperia meskei</u>, and <u>Lerodea eufala</u>.

Tom Neal, miscellaneous records from backyard unless otherwise noted.

NOCTUIDAE: Eudocima materna (nearly fresh) 24 March 1996, at light; Feralia major was fairly common at light 1 Feb1997, with over 20 seen; Eutolype grandis 26 Feb 1997; Eutolype electilis 5 March 1998; Eutelia pulcherrima common on one night only, 23 March 1997; Catocala ulalume (southernmost county record) 4 July 1996; Catocala insolabilis unusually common in June of 1997. Moth numbers have been low all spring and early summer at my light trap, probably due to the extremely wierd weather during that period (floods in winter, fires in spring). This was the worst year for Catocala in my memory.

<u>Danaus plexippus</u> has been a year-around resident in my yard ever since I planted <u>Asclepias perennis</u>. This swamp milkweed is evergreen in the Gainesville area except perhaps during a severe freeze. There were numerous larvae on the plants as of 6 December and I saw larvae and adults last January. I observed larvae feeding when the temperature was 42°F, albeit very slowly. This appears to be a strong indication of the existence of a nonmigratory population ranging as far north as north central Florida.

Other butterfly records of note from my yard include Anaea andria, 15 Oct 1996, at bait; Satyrium liparops, 1 May 1997, at light; Satyrium calanus falacer, 29 April 1997, at light and Feniseca tarquinius 16 Sept 1997 at mudpuddle. Also, a south Florida trip to the Trail Ridge area of Davie, Broward County, 15 March 1998 where Siporeta stelenes.

Richard Boscoe provided the following report from an October 1997 collecting trip. Marpesia petreus, 17 Oct, Perrine, Dade County, females oviposited in confinement on Ficus aurea and the larvae, which fed only on fresh growth, were reared to adults; Cercyonis pegala, 10 Oct, near Wilma, Liberty County, confined females oviposited on grasses and unfed first instar larvae overwintered in refrigerator; Calephelis virginiensis, 10 Oct, near Wilma, Liberty County, confined females oviposited on Cirsium horridulum, larvae reared to adults; Wallengrenia otho, 31 Oct., Florida City, Dade County, a confined female oviposited on Panicum maximum, larvae still feeding as of 2 Dec.; Polites baracoa, 17 Oct., Perrine, Dade County, confined females oviposited on unidentified grasses, lab larvae will accept Poa and were still feeding as of 2 Dec.; Hesperia attalus, 12 Oct., along SR-121 SW Williston, Levy County (this area is turkey oak scrubland - TMN), females collected while visiting a yellow composite oviposited in confinement on Aristida, but nearly all larvae eventually died after initially appearing to thrive, a few tranferred to Poa accepted this as a lab host; Hesperia meskei, 13 Oct., along SR-121 SW Williston, Levy County, females collected while visiting a yellow composite refused to oviposite when confined with Aristida, but oviposited readily on Andropogon which the larvae ate, they also fed on Poa as a lab host; Euphyes pilatka, 22 Oct., south of Florida City, Dade County, mature larvae and pupae found in shelters on Cladium jamaicensis were reared to adults; Atrytonopsis loammi, 21 Oct., Martin County, one worn female collected on Liatris oviposited in confinement on Andropogon which the larvae were feeding on as of 2 Dec1997; (Cont. on Pg. 51)

(Cont. from Pg. 50) Nastra neamathla, 13 Oct., along SR-121 SW Williston, Levy County, females collected at Liatris oviposited on Andropogon in confinement, Larvae were in final instar as of 2 Dec 1997, they also accept Poa as a lab host; Cymanes tripunctus, 17 Oct., IFAS, Homestead, Dade County, females oviposited in confinement on Panicum maximum, most larvae had pupated as of 2 Dec 1997, lab larvae will eat Poa; Urbanus dorantes, 17X, IFAS, Homestead, Dade County & 31 Oct., nr. Florida City, Dade County, larvae found in shelters on Desmodium reared to adults; Pyrgus oileus, 17-X, IFAS, Homestead, Dade County, confined females oviposited on Sida and reared to adults. Richard also added the following general comments: Urbanus proteus ubiquitous. U.dorantes and Pyrgus oileus locally common in the Homestead area. Lycaenids virtually absent. The only hairstreaks seen in the Homestead area were Strymon columella and Ministrymon azia (one of each). Siproeta stelenes was not seen and has been scarce since Hurricane Andrew (Roger Hammer, pers. comm.). The avocado grove behind Bauer Hammock was visited in late October and little was seen other than a few Precis genoveva and Eurema dina. E.daira and Nathalis iole were virtually absent.

Jeff Slotten and Richard Boscoe visited the panhandle on the weekend of 22 & 24 May 1998. Conditions were exceedingly hot and dry; rain had not been reported in Bristol, Liberty County for two months. They found 3 females and one male Harkenclenus titusmopsus at Asclepias tuberosa in Shadeville, Wakulla County, but no adults at Ceonothus flowers although Erynnis horatius adults were common. Richard later collected a worn Euphyes berryi at pickerelweed near Sumatra, Liberty County; a fresh Satyrium kingi near Sumatra; ova and young larvae of Autochton cellus along the Chipola River near Marianna, Jackson County; searched for, but did not find Chlosyne nycteis or Mitoura hesseli.

Jeff found Lethe portlandia, Satyrium kingi (2), Cyllopsis gemma, Celastrina argiolus (2 ♂ and 3 ♀), Pterourus



Fig.#1

troilus, and Satyrium liparops all at Sycamore community north of Bristol. Jeff also tapped trees near Bristol and found Catocala miranda, C.andromedae, C.coccinata, C.ilia, C.amica, C.connubialis, C.similis, C. rba, and C. epione.

Don Stillwaugh finding the larva of <u>Papilio</u> <u>polyxenes</u> on <u>Eryngium cureifolium</u>, (Fig. 1) in the Lake Placid Scrub on 23 September 1998. This is a new host plant record. Approximately ten days earlier, he found <u>Papilio polyxenes</u> ovipositing on the same plant.

James Adams visited SW Florida and provided the following records: I-75 rest area, 3 mi.E.of Punta Gorda, Charlotte County, 12 June 1998, Seirarctia echo. (He noted that this moth provided ova, many of which he reared to adults on dandelion, Taraxcum officinale. He found that in order to pupate successfully it is essential that the prepupae be kept in a humid environment.

Otherwise they dessicate.); Bonita Springs, Lee County, 16&17 June, Simyra henrici, Syllectra erycata; Fakahatchee Strand, Collier County, 17 June, (with Leroy Koehn), SATURNIIDAE: Dryocampa rubricunda, SPHINGIDAE: Cocytius antaeus, Protambulyx strigilis, Darapsa myron, D. versicolor, ARCTIIDAE: Cosmosoma myrodora, Lymire edwardsi, Eucereon carolina, Pareuchaetes insularis, Halysidota cictipes, Afrida ydatodes, NOCTUIDAE: Palpidia pallidor, Gonodonta nutrix, G. unica, Litoprosopus futilis, Antiblemma filaria, Massala obvertans, Doryodes spadaria, Paectes nubifera, Bellura brehmei, Puphena obliqua, Callopistria floridensis, LIMACODIDAE: Acharia stimulea, Alarodia slossonae, Phobetron pithecium, Prolimacodes badia, Parasa chloris, Euclea nana, PYRALIDAE: Glyphodes sibillalis, Scirpophaga perstrialis, COSSIDAE: Prionoxystus robiniae.

Leroy Koehn visited Jonathan Dickenson State Park, Martin County, during the months of August, September, and October. He reported findingm any species of Schinia. This extends the southern range of many of these species in pennisular Florida. On August 28 and September 4 he found <u>Schinia carolinensis</u> very abundant in the slash pines/palmetto areas. This species is wide spread but very seldom found in any numbers. Most Florida records are from north of Orlando. He also found <u>Schinia nubila</u>, <u>Schinia lynx</u>, <u>Schinia tuberculum</u>,and <u>Schinia spinosae</u>. On October 3 he found <u>Schinia sanquinia</u> and <u>Schinia petulans</u>.

Bob Belmont collected at Port St. Joe, Gulf County, 24 July 1997 and found the arctiid <u>Pygarctia spraguei</u>, a probable **STATE RECORD** and <u>Prosoparia perfuscaria</u>, the small dark noctuid that masquerades as a geometrid.

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

General observations suggest that this year has been a very good year for some species, and an off year for others. Tiger Swallowtails (Papilio glaucus) was incredibly abundant in July and August (second brood) in north Georgia, as was the Little Sulphur (Eurema lisa). Cloudless Sulphur's (Phoebis sennae) were moving through the northern part of the state in droves, but were scarce along the coast (Jim Taylor, pers. comm.). Gulf Fritillaries (Agraulis vanillae) did not migrated north in numbers anywhere, but some of the "southern" skippers, such as Panoquina ocola and Urbanus proteus made significant movements north this year, with both being common in north Georgia as early as the middle of August.

As was true for the butterflies, some moths have been more common, while others have been sparse. Spodoptera frugiperda is experiencing a population explosion, both here in the northwest Georgia mountains and along the coast (Jim Taylor, pers. comm.). The Plebeian Sphinx Moth (Atreides plebeja) has been much more abundant this year than during most years. Most Underwing Moths (genus Catocala) have been scarce, however.

Records are from James Adams (no initials indicates record from James), Irving Finkelstein (IF), Bill Russell (BE) or John Calhoun (J.). These represent new or interesting records (range extensions, unusual dates, uncommon species, etc.) or newly identified species, mostly for NW Georgia. Records are from the Dalton/Rocky Face, Whitfield County area unless otherwise specified. "Car." represents Carbondale, at I-75 exit 134, Whitfield County; "Gates" represents Gates Chapel Rd., 3 miles N. of Junction with Hwy. 52, 11 miles NW of Ellijay, Gilmer County State and county records are indicated as such.

PIERIDAE: Pieris (Pontia) protodice (COUNTY) 19 July 1998. LYCAENIDAE: Leptotes marina (STATE), Atlanta, Fulton County, 17 July 1998 (BE). HESPERIIDAE: Pyrgus oileus, Davenport House Gardens, downtown Savannah, Chatham County, 2 July. 1998 (J.); Panoquina ocola and Pholisora catullus, 3 miles ESE of Calhoun, Gordon County (both COUNTY), 11 August 1998. SATURNIIDAE: Citheronia regalis, 12 June 1998 (early); Syssphinx bisecta, 12 June and 21 July 1998, also 16 August 1998 (Car.). SPHINGIDAE: Paonias astylus, 13-14 June 1998 (IF, Gates); Dolba hyloeus, 29 July 1998. NOCTUIDAE: Callopistria mollissima, 10 June 1998; Redectis vitrea, several records, May - June 1998; Baileya doubledayi, 24 June 1998 (Car.); Amphipoea erepta (STATE), 12 June 1998; Phyprosopus callitrichoides, Atlanta, Fulton County, 8 June 1998 (IF at Irving Finkelstein's house); Catocala residua, 8 and 15 July 1998; Hyppa contrasta (second in state), 13-14 June 1998 (IF, Gates); Panthea acronyctoides (2), 13-14 June 1998 (IF, Gates); Harrismemna trisignata, 13-14 June 1998 (IF, Gates), also 18 July 1998 (Car.); Acronicta betulae, 18 July & 15 August 1998; Acronicta noctivaga, 21 July 1998; Spragueia dama, 22 July 1998; Schinia nundina, 31 July & 8 August 1998; Schinia thoreaui, 21 & 25 August 1998; Basilodes pepita, 21 August 1998; Cirrhophanus triangulifer, 24 August 1998; Callopistria floridensis, 16 August 1998. NOTODONTIDAE: Cerura scitiscripta, 8 June 1998. LYMANTRIIDAE: Dasychira atrivenosa, several records, early June 1998. GEOMETRIDAE: Cepphis armataria, 13-14 June 1998 (IF, Gates); Scopula quadrilineata, Allatoona Dam area, Bartow County, 9 June 1998 (IF). LIMACODIDAE: Euclea nanina (COUNTY), several, 2-16 July 1998; Adoneta bicaudata, 12, 14, & 31 July 1998; Phobetron pithecium, several, 12-29 July 1998. EPIPYROPIDAE: Fulgoraecia exigua, 31 July 1998.

James Adams made several separate short trips to the following locations this summer, with the following species being recorded at each location:

Road trip along Hwy. 23 between Waycross and Macon, 19 April 1998; all of the following are sight records and represent COUNTY records. Bacon County: <u>Phoebis sennae</u>. Appling County: <u>Papilio palamedes</u>, <u>Phoebis sennae</u>. Jeff Davis County: <u>Papilio glaucus</u>, <u>Phoebis sennae</u>. <u>Pieris rapae</u>. Dodge County: <u>Papilio palamedes</u>.

Hiawassee and areas along Hwys. 17/75 and 180, **Towns** County, 4-6 August 1998; all of the following butterfly records are **COUNTY** records. **PAPILIONIDAE**: Papilio glaucus, Papilio troilus. **PIERIDAE**: Pieris rapae, Eurema lisa, Eurema nicippe, Phoebis sennae. **LYCAENIDAE**: Calycopis cecrops, Strymon melinus, Celastrina ladon. **NYMPHALIDAE**: Speyeria diana, Phyciodes tharos, Junonia coenia. **SATYRIDAE**: Hermeuptychia sosybius, Satyrodes appalachia. **HESPERIIDAE**: Poanes zabulon.

All of the following moth records are at lights (in Hiawassee), and are also presumably COUNTY records. SPHINGIDAE: Ceratomia catalpae, Darapsa myron, Eumorpha pandorus. SATURNIIDAE: Dryocampa rubicunda. ARCTIIDAE: Crambidia casta, Grammia arge, Halysidota tesselaris, Hypercompe scribonia, Pyrrharctia isabella. NOCTUIDAE: Plathypena scabra, Gabara subnivosella, Hypsoropha hormos, Zale lunata. Euparthenos nubilis, Catocala andromedae, Celiptera frustulum, Paectes occulatrix, Nycteola frigidana, Acronicta retardata, Colocasia flavicornis. MIMALLONIDAE: Lacosoma chiridota. GEOMETRIDAE: Probole amicaria, Probole nepiassaria, Campaea perlata, Biston betularia, Euchlaena amoenaria. OECOPHORIDAE: Antaeotricha schlaegeri.

Cooper's Creek Recreational Area, Fannin County Side, 6 August 1998. <u>PAPILIONIDAE</u>: <u>Papilio glaucus</u> was incredibly abundant. <u>NYMPHALIDAE</u>: <u>Limenitis archippus</u> (COUNTY), <u>Speveria diana</u> population levels are low this year, though both sexes were seen. <u>HESPERIIDAE</u>: <u>Erynnis martialis</u> (COUNTY), <u>Nastra Iherminier</u>, <u>Polites peckius</u>.

Unicoi State Park, White County, 18 & 19 August 1998. All represent close range sight records. All butterflies listed are COUNTY records except Enodia creola. PIERIDAE: Phoebis sennae. NYMPHALIDAE: Vanessa cardui, Vanessa virginiensis, Limenitis arthemis astyanax, Junonia coenia. HELICONIIDAE: Agraulis vanillae. SATYRIDAE: Hermeuptychia sosybius, Enodia creola. HESPERIIDAE: Hylephila phyleus, Lerema accius, Urbanus proteus.

All moth records are also close range sight records (at lights), and also presumably represent COUNTY records. SATURNIIDAE: Antheraea polyphemus, Dryocampa rubicunda. APATELODIDAE: Apatelodes torrefacta. SPHINGIDAE: Lapara bombycoides, Darapsa pholus. ARCTIIDAE: Halysidota tesselaris, Crambidia casta. LYMANTRIIDAE: Dasychira manto, D.basiflava, D.meridionalis. NOTODONTIDAE: Peridea angulosa, Lochmaeus bilineata, Macrurocampa marthesia, Nadata gibbosa, Oligocentria semirufescens, Heterocampa guttivitta. NOCTUIDAE: Bomolocha madefactalis, Plathypena scabra, Renia fraternalis, Renia discoloralis, Idia aemula, Idia diminuendis, Argyrogramma verruca, Pseudoplusia includens, Acronicta afflicta, A. retardata, A. lobeliae, Anicla infecta, Agrotis ypsilon, Feltia subgothica, Xestia dolosa, Orthodes crenulata, Amphipyra pyramidoides, Phosphila miseloides, Spodoptera frugiperda, S.ornithogalli, Thioptera nigrofimbriata, Lithacodia musta, Parallelia bistriari Euparthenos nubilis, Catocala innubens, Allotria elonympha, Zale lunata, Metalectra discalis, Polygrammates hebraeicum, Hypsoropha hormos, Panopoda carneicosta, Pangrapta decoralis. GEOMETRIDAE: Scopula limboundata, Semiothisa ocellinata, S. minorata, Tornos scolopacinarius, Eubaphe mendica, Eulithis diverisilineata, Euchlaena amoenaria, Probole nepiasaria, Pero hubneraria, Eutrapela clemataria, Campaea perlata, Hypagyrtis unipunctata. LIMACODIDAE: Apoda biguttata. PYRALIDAE: Epigagis huronalis, Herculia olinalis, Condylomia participalis, Vaxi auratella. YPONOMEUTIDAE: Atteva punctella.

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

MISSISSIPPI: Bryant Mather, 213 Mt. Salus Dr., Clinton, MS 39056: No report!

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

The following selected butterfly records were submitted by Harry LeGrand: PIERIDAE: Pontia protodice: I observed large numbers in pastures south of Raleigh, Wake County, during the summer, with a peak count of 50+ on August 29. Nonetheless, this is a rare and local species in the state, found mainly at extensive farmlands/pastures. LYCAENIDAE: Satyrium kingi: Derb Carter and Rick Cech photographed six individuals at Weymouth Woods Sandhills Nature Preserve in Moore County, on June 7. This is a known site for this local species. NYMPHALIDAE: Agraulis vanillae: Jim Nottke observed two in Forsyth County on July 3, and one there on July 6. This species is very rare in the Piedmont of the state. Vanessa cardui: Jeff Pippen and I had a good single-day count of seven, just north of Lake Phelps in Washington and Tyrrell counties, on June 20. Anartia iatrophae: Derb Carter photographed one at Fort Fisher, New Hanover County (COUNTY RECORD) on July 19, and Greg Schneider observed one at the same site on August 15. This is just the third known county record for North Carolina. HESPERIIDAE: Urbanus dorantes: Bill Reynolds (N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences) collected an individual in Wilkes County (STATE RECORD) on July 8. This county lies along the base of the mountains in northwestern North Carolina; thus, there might be questions about the origin of this butterfly. Thymelicus lineola: Jeff Pippen and I saw and photographed nine, a state record count, in a single meadow in Ashe County, on June 27. This is the first known photographic record of the species in the state. One individual was still present at this site on July 11. Hesperia attalus slossonae: Derb Carter and Rick Cech observed and photographed four individuals, at two known sites, in Scotland County, on June 7. Hesperia meskei: Derb Carter and Rick Cech photographed three individuals at two previously known sites in Scotland County, on June 7. The species is much more numerous in October during the second brood. Wallengrenia otho: The species had an excellent flight during the second brood in the eastern Piedmont, where normally uncommon. Even at the N.C. State University arboretum in Raleigh, I had several daily counts of five to eight individuals in late July and August. Problems byssus: Derb Carter and I located a new site for the species in New Hanover County on August 22. We found four individuals along a RR track adjacent to woods. Several stands of Tripsacum dactyloides, the host plant, were present along the edge of the woods. As this grass is present throughout North Carolina, some others factors limit the species to the southeastern part of the state. Problema bulenta: At known sites in Brunswick and New Hanover counties, Derb Carter and I observed five individuals on August 22, which is near the end of the second brood. The species still has not been found in the state away from marshes in the Wilmington area. Amblyscirtes vialis: Jeff Pippen and I observed three individuals -- a good single-day count for North Carolina -- in Alexander County (COUNTY RECORD), on July 19.

The following moth records were made by James K. Adams during a visit to the Milners at their home in Pisgah Forest, Transylvania County, July 2, 1998. THYRIDIDAE: Dysodia oculatana. DREPANIDAE: Drepana arcuata. GEOMETRIDAE: Biston beluraria (many), Cepphis armataria, Antepione thiosaria. EPIPLEMIDAE: Calledapteryx dropterata. NOTODONTIDAE: Peridea ferruginea (several). LYMANTRIIDAE:Dasychira dorsipennata, D. meridionalis (several). NOCTUIDAE: Acronicta innotata (several), A. superans (2), Amphipoea velata (several), Pyrrhia exprimens (2), Harrismemna trisignata, Catocala andromedae, C.connubialis, Balsa tristrigella, Callopistria mollisima, Redectis vitrea, Leucania psuedargyria, Bagisara rectifascia. Additionally, a large outbreak of Rheumaptera hastata (Geometridae) was observed above 5,000' along the Blue Ridge Parkway in Jackson County.

The following moth records were made by Ron Gatrelle while on vacation at the Lullwater Inn, 7 miles south of Franklin, Macon County, 11-13 July, 1998; all were observed at a 60w porch light, where hundreds of individuals and species appeared to be present. LIMACODIDAE: Lithacodes fasciola. PYRALIDAE: Pantographa limata. THYRIDIDAE: Dysodia oculatana. DREPANIDAE: Oreta rosea. GEOMETRIDAE: Ecliptopera atricolorata (common), Synchlora aerata, Tetracis crocallata, Antepione thisoaria (very common), Epimecis hortaria, Dichorda? iridaria. SATURNIIDAE: Actias luna (sight record), Antheraea polyphemus (sight record, common), Eacles imperialis. SPHINGIDAE: Lapara bombycoides, Darapsa myron, Darapsa pholus, Hemaris diffinis (daytime), Smerinthus jamaicensis, Manduca jasminearum, Laothoe juglandis, Eumorpha pandorus (sight record). NOTODONTIDAE: Datana sp.LYMANTRIIDAE: Dasychira obliquata (female). (Cont. on Pg.#55)

(Cont. from Pg.#54) ARCTIIDAE: Haploa clymene. NOCTUIDAE: Catocala mira, Catocala pretiosa (saw two, collected one), Catocala andromedae, Catocala ultronia, Euparthenos nubilis (very common), Polygrammate hebraicum, Eudryas grata. Additionally, Haploa contigua (ARCTIIDAE) and Cercyonis pegala carolina (NYMPHALIDAE) were observed on Jones Knob, Macon County, 12 July.

Steve Hall and Harry LeGrand sampled the macro-moth fauna of Fodderstacks Mountain in Highlands, North Carolina, on 1 June, 1998. This peak was spared from treatment with Bt, which was applied over most of the areas around Highlands in the spring of 1998 to eradicate an infestation of gypsy moths. Two 15w UV traps were located in montane oak-hickory forest and one in the heath bald community that covers the summit of Big Fodderstack. 2,463 specimens were collected, belonging to 102 species (several more have yet to be determined). The following appear to be the most noteworthy finds, based on their primarily northern distribution: **GEOMETRIDAE**: Orthofidonia exornata(8), Eufidonia notataria(2), Guenaria similaria (6), Selenia alciphearia (2). NOCTUIDAE: Lacinipolia anguina (1), Aplectoides condita (possible STATE RECORD -- 18). Habitat was determined to be unsuitable for the Phyciodes batesii (NYMPHALIDAE), the main target for this visit; few asters were observed, even in open areas. However, worn individuals of this species were observed at a nearby peak in Macon County on 2 June. Although no individuals of Aster depauperatus, the recorded host plant of the tawny crescent, were observed at this site, several other species of asters grow there in fairly sizable populations.

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

Steve Mix reported finding <u>Ascia monuste</u> form June through September common on the coastal islands, especially Fripp Island, in Beaufort County. This is a STATE RECORD. Steve also reported <u>Vanessa cardui</u> in downtown Beaufort, Beaufort County. This is only the second individual Steve has seen since 1993.

TENNESSEE: John Hyatt, 439 Forest Hills Dr., Kingsport, TN 37663: No report!

TEXAS: Ed Knudsen, 8517 Burkhart, Houston, TX 77055: No Report!

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: AS=Amos Showalter, BF=Barbara Farron, CH=Carolyn Henly, CK=Clyde Kessler, EM=Randy Emmitt, GR=Bruce Grimes, HE=Carolyn & Tim Henly, HP=Harry Pavulaan, HW=Hugh Wyatt, JB=Julia Bristow, MD=MikeDonahue, ML=Margaret Liubavicius, MT=Marie Thierjung, RB=Ruth Burch, RH=Rob Hilton, RL=Robert Lyon, RU= Richard Ullrich, SP=Sandra Pavulaan, WC=Will Cook.

BUTTERFLIES:

Epargyreus clarus: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (sight). ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (sight). York: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), on Lantana. <u>Urbanus proteus</u>: Fairfax: 20 Sept 1998, Springfield, BF (photo).STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP (observed). <u>Erynnis persius</u>: MONTGOMERY: 19 May 1974, AS (collected), I.D. verifed by John Burns. <u>Erynnis baptisiae</u>: CARROLL: 19 July1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, WC & EM (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight) <u>Erynnis horatius</u>: CARROLL: 19 July 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, WC & EM (sight). NORTHAMPTON: 26 April 1998, Cape Charles, ML.STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). <u>Pyrgus communis</u>: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (net/release). ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (net/release). (Cont. on Pg.#56)

(Cont. from Pg.#55) STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed); 5 Sept 1998, Hartwood, Route 17, HP (net/release). Pholisora catullus: POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). Nastra lherminier: POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Ancyloxypha numitor: GOOCHLAND: 14 June 1997, CH (sight), POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Pompeius verna: POWHATAN: 27 June1998, CH (sight). Atalopedes campestris: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (sight). Fairfax: Vienna and Herndon, HP (observations): second brood first observed 3 July 1998; last second-brood adult (worn female) observed on 12 Aug 1998; third brood emerging by 16 Aug 1998; thousands swarming in fields on 24 Aug 1998. These remained on the wing, increasing in abundance until 12 Sept 1998, when I estimated an excess of over one million in fields along a 1-mile stretch of the Washington & Old Dominion Bike Trail in Vienna. This was a conservative estimate, based on observed density in a 50 square-foot section of typical habitat, with roughly "average" numbers for the area. Beyond that date, the species' numbers began declining, continuing to fly right into October. This has become northern Virginia's most common butterfly in recent years, outnumbering, by far, all other species combined. YORK: 9/2/98, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), very common on Lantana plantings.

Hylephila phyleus: Fairfax: 18 Aug 1998, Herndon, HP (sight), first observed. ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Danton, HP (net/release). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). YORK: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), very common on Lantana plantings. Hesperia leonardus: HIGHLAND: 28 Aug 1981, AS (collected). Polites themistocles: HIGHLAND: 22 June 1974 & 23 June 1998, AS (collected). Lerema accius: GOOCHLAND: 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed), YORK: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (hand-capture I.D., release), giant female on Lantana. Poanes zabulon: CARROLL: 8 Aug 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, EM (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). Euphyes vestris: CARROLL: 19 July 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, WC & EM (sight). GOOCHLAND: 14 June 1997, CH (sight). Panoquina ocola: YORK: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), on Lantana. Battus philenor: GOOCHLAND: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). WASHINGTON: 20-21 July 1998, between Bristol and Abingdon, HW, hundreds observed. Eurytides marcellus: NELSON: ex-larva emerged 6/22/94, AS. York: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), giant summer individual on Lantana. Papilio polyxenes: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, Winston, HP (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed), common. Heraclides cresphontes: NORFOLK city: "after Hurricane Bonnie" (Sept. 1998), JB, four larvae found in garden, on Ruta graveolens. Pterourus troilus: STAFFORD: 9/5/98, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed).

Pterourus glaucus: Major population irruption reported in the Appalachians, population crash noted season-wide on piedmont and coastal plain. Carroll: 8/8/98, Blue Ridge Parkway, EM, 920 counted in 3 hours. CULPEPER: 9/6/98, nr. Winston, HP (sight). Fairfax: 9/3/98, Herndon, HP, ova found on Ptelea trifoliata (larva reared to maturity, pupated 9/29/98, emerged 10/11/98). Fauquier: 8/22/98, Richard Thompson WMA nr. Markham, HP & SP, hundreds observed. York: 9/2/98, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP, giant maynardi-like female observed on one Lantana bed for 6 hours. On several occasions over the course of the day, SP picked this individual up by hand and handled her repeatedly, replacing her onto flowers, on which she continued feeding unbothered. WASHINGTON: 20-21 July 1998, between Bristol and Abingdon, HW, thousands observed. Pieris rapae: Loudoun: 26 July 1998, Waterford, RL (photo), dwarf individual photographed on leaf which was later photographed with a penny on the surface, for scale. In resting position, the individual would have fit entirely on the penny (antennae drawn back). Eurema lisa: Augusta, BLAND, Botetourt, CRAIG, GRAYSON, Roanoke, SMYTH: 1998, MD (sight), common. CULPEPER: 9/6/98, nr. Winston, HP (net/release). ORANGE: 9/6/98, Danton, HP (net/release). RADFORD city: 8/30/98, GR & CK. STAFFORD: 9/5/98, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (white female observed, rare in region). YORK: 9/2/98, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight). Eurema nicippe: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (collected). Fairfax: 12 Sept 1998, Vienna, HP (collected, observed), several males observed. GOOCHLAND: 1998, CH (sight).GREENSVILLE: 8 Aug 1998, Dahlia, HP (collected). ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Hartwood, Route 17, HP (collected). YORK: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), summer form on Lantana. Phoebis sennae: Major outbreak from North Carolina to Massachusetts, with one individual being reported from as far north as Maine. Alexandria city: 6 Sept 1998, RH (5 observed flying north and west). BATH: 9 July 1998, AS (observed). CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, Culpeper, Winston, HP (sight), many observed. Fairfax: 17 Aug 1998, Herndon, SP, pupating larva found on Buddleia, near host Senna plants, emerged 27 Aug 1998; 18 Aug 1998, Herndon, HP, larva found on Senna, pupated 220 Aug 1998, emerged 28 Aug 1998. Confirms breeding in northern Virginia. Also, 12 Sept 1998, Vienna, HP, very common along Washington & Old Dominion Bike Trail at density of approx. 1 per each 100' of trail, with no general directional movement. Floyd: 30 Aug 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, GR & CK. ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Danton, HP (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). York: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), abundant, swarming on Red Hibiscus. Incisalia irus: NORTHAMPTON: 26 April 1998, Cape Charles, ML. Incisalia niphon: NORTHAMPTON: 26 April 1998, Cape Charles, ML. Atlides halesus: FAIRFAX: 6 Aug 1998, 5 Sept 1998, Centerville, RU (collected). Significant northward record in Virginia Piedmont. Earlier individual landed on observer's suburban front lawn, having flown out of a Red Maple tree. The second individual was found nectaring on Sedum. There are Mistletoe stands within sight of neighborhood, that may contain a small colony. Mitoura gryneus: Fairfax: 16 Aug 1998, Herndon, HP (observations), definite full third brood emerging, common on 24 Aug 1998. First brood in late April - early May, second brood in early July (none seen after 7 July 1998). Calvcopis cecrops: ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (collected). Strymon melinus: CARROLL: 8 Aug 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, EM (sight). CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, Winston, HP (collected), on Boneset. Loudoun: 27 Aug 1998, Purcellville, RL (photo), two dwarf individuals photographed on flowers against pocket ruler, measuring 11 mm and 15 mm along FW leading edge. Parrhasius m-album: WESTMORELAND: 21 Aug 1998, Westmoreland State Park, GR (sight). Celastrina neglecta: Carroll: 19 July 1998, 8 Aug 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, WC & EM (sight). GOOCHLAND: 14 June 1997, CH (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). WESTMORELAND: 21 Aug 1998, Westmoreland State Park, GR (sight). Libytheana bachmanii: NORFOLK city: "Summer 1998", MT (sight). ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (sight). Euptoieta claudia: GOOCHLAND: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). YORK: 2 Sept 1998, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), on Lantana. Speveria cybele: ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Danton, HP (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). Chlosyne nycteis: GOOCHLAND: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Phyciodes tharos: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (net/release). Basilarchia arthemis astyanax: ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Unionville, HP (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Basilarchia arthemis form proserpina: FAIRFAX: 19 July 1998, Vienna, HP (vouchered), partially-banded form proserpina. Basilarchia archippus: Fairfax: 19 July 1998, Vienna, HP (net/release), watsoni phenotype; 15 Aug 1998, Herndon, HP (net/release), strong watsoni nr.floridensis phenotype. POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Vanessa cardui: NORFOLK city: "August 1998", RB (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Vanessa virginiensis: CARROLL: 19 July 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, WC & EM (sight). Vanessa atalanta: CULPEPER: 6 Sept 1998, nr. Winston, HP (sight). Junonia coenia: CARROLL: 8 Aug 1998, Blue Ridge Parkway, EM (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). YORK: 9/2/98, Water Country U.S.A. nr. Williamsburg, HP & SP (sight), on Lantana. Asterocampa clyton: GOOCHLAND: 6/27/98, CH (sight). Enodia anthedon: WESTMORELAND: 21-22 Aug 1998, Westmoreland State Park, GR (photographed). Satyrodes appalachia: SCOTT: 2 Sept 1998, Dungannon, MD (sight). WESTMORELAND: 21-22 Aug 1998, Westmoreland State Park, GR (photographed). Megisto cymela (precise taxon undetermined): POWHATAN: 14 June 1997, CH (sight). Megisto cymela (type-II summer-flying taxon): GOOCHLAND: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). Cercyonis pegala: ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Danton, HP (sight). POWHATAN: 27 June 1998, CH (sight). STAFFORD: 5 Sept 1998, Thornburg, "Butterfly Field" private preserve and gardens, HP & HE (observed). Cyllopsis gemma: GOOCHLAND: 1998, CH (sight). Danaus plexippus: ORANGE: 6 Sept 1998, Danton, HP (sight).

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