



35th Annual Meeting of the Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists

The Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists is a group of professional scientists and amateur enthusiasts dedicated to the study of the butterflies and moths of the Commonwealth. The members of the society are pleased to have their 35th Annual Meeting in conjunction with the Kentucky Academy of Science. All KAS attendees are invited to examine the UK Entomology Collections in the Agriculture Science Center North Building on October 31 and in the morning on November 1. Conference goers are also invited to attend the oral presentations hosted by the Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists on November 1. There is no additional registration fee for attending the Kentucky Lepidopterists meeting, but if people would like to join the Society, annual membership is available for \$12. For more information about the Society or a membership application form, the Society web site is: <http://www.kylepidopterists.org>

Saturday, Nov 1. Schedule

Entomology Department, Agriculture Science Center North Building

9:00 AM to Noon

Collection open for viewing

Coffee, donuts, and fellowship

White Hall Classroom Building (KAS Meeting Site), room 231

1:00 PM to 2:00 PM

Business Meeting

2:00 PM to 2:45 PM

Featured Speaker: Tony Frankino, Assistant Professor, Dept. Biology & Biochemistry, Univ. of Houston.



Much of the morphological diversity exhibited by animals is achieved through changes in the relative size of different structures. For example, giraffes derive their distinctive, gracile morphologies from exaggeration in the size of their necks and limbs relative to their bodies, whereas walrus gain their robust, compact appearance from reduction in the size of their limbs relative to their massive bodies. Among the animals, insects in particular have produced a spectacular diversity of form through modifications of the relative size of morphological structures. Despite this diversity in relative trait size, some limits on the degree to which traits can be exaggerated or reduced in size likely exist. I will discuss a series of experiments conducted by myself and others that are aimed at determining the factors that regulate the expression and evolution of relative trait size in butterflies. In particular, I will focus on work involving the African butterfly *Bicyclus anynana*. These experiments reveal a remarkable flexibility in the short-term evolution of color pattern, relative wing size, and wing shape. Although these experiments raise as many questions as they answer, they pave the way towards achieving a deep understanding of the how different factors shape - and limit - the evolution of butterfly morphology.

2:45 PM to 3:00 PM	BREAK
3:00 PM to 5:00 PM	Contributed Talks and Papers
3:00 PM	Kacie Johansen, University of Kentucky, "Rearing the Beast: Raising Caterpillars and Parasitoids"
3:20 PM	Charlie Covell, McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity, University of Florida, and University of Louisville, "Wonderful World of Butterflies and Moths"
3:40 PM	James Adams, Dalton State College, "A Western Leps Sampler"
4:00 PM	Leroy Koehn, "Collecting moths amongst the corn fields"
4:20 PM	Jeff Marcus, Western Kentucky University, "One <i>Celastrina</i> , two <i>Celastrina</i> , three <i>Celastrina</i> , four; five, six, how many more?"
4:40 PM	Concluding remarks, door prize drawing, and awards presentation