On the evening of Friday, Nov. 16, 1984, the 11th Annual Meeting of the Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists gathered at the new home of Mike and Debbie McInnis in Floyd’s Knobs, Indiana, just over the Ohio River from Louisville. Our guest of honor, Dr. Bob Robbins of the U.S. National Museum of Natural history, came with Charlie Covell, with whom he was staying. We enjoyed food, drink, and fellowship, and also examining Mike’s splendid collection of North American and neotropical butterflies upon which he has been diligently working for several years. The party broke up at about midnight, and next morning at 10 we gathered at the entomology lab at the University of Louisville. Signing in were Charlie Watson, Denny Currutt, John & Julie Hyatt, Richard Henderson, Vince Lucas, John Calhoun, Julie Cornett, Leland Martin, Mark Myers, Jim & Mary Lou Merritt, Christa Anderson, John Ward, Don Wright, Loran Gibson, Sharon Collins, David Flaim, Reed Watkins, Eric Metzler, Blaine & Suann Early, Logan Maughney, Leroy Koehn, Mike McInnis, Robert Gregg, Richard Cassell, Barry Nichols, Bob Robbins, Yin-Rei Hicks and Charlie Covell. Time was spent identifying specimens, examining the collections, exchanging, and talking. The business meeting was called to order at 1:15 PM by Pres. Reed Watkins. John Hyatt was elected President for 1985, with Early, Gibson, and Covell reelected to their posts of Secy./Treasurer, Field Trip Coordinator, and Editor, respectively. Blaine reported $301.39 in the treasury, with income of $480 in 1984. Expenditures were $150 for publishing, $100.27 for meeting expenses, $4.50 for bank

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charges, and $100 to Covell for clerical help in preparing the Ky. Lepidoptera Survey for publication. Covell reported that the latter funds had been paid to Mrs. Rozenna Carr, and that the manuscript should be sent in to the Ky. Nature Preserves Commission early in 1985 for publication. He thanked the Society for their support.

A Life Membership to the Society was discussed, but no action taken. This led to a discussion of the need for a Constitution, so non-profit status could be established. Jim Merritt and Mike McInnis were appointed to prepare such a document to present to the Society at the 1985 Annual Meeting.

Pres. Reed Watkins appealed to the members to contribute more often to the newsletter (An appeal to which your Editor emphatically adds his voice!).

After discussion about field trips for 1985, and subsequent decisions (see p. 1), the program began. Dr. Bob Robbins gave an excellent slide-illustrated talk about hairstreaks, with particular reference to the false-head hypothesis, and also territoriality and perching habits of Incisalia augustus, which he studied for his Ph.D. dissertation. He answered questions about the Theclinae, particularly with respect to systematics of neotropical species with which he is deeply involved. Bob's warm manner and enthusiasm made him an immediate favorite with the group. After his talk, short presentations were made by Yin-rei Hicks about her butterfly artwork, Vince Lucas, Bob Gregg, and Charlie Covell. The meeting broke up, and 18 of us repaired to Masterson's Restaurant for a fine meal together.

Many thanks to Mike and Debbie for a wonderful party, and to Blaine Early for the minutes from which this report was made.

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ANNUAL MEETING, 1985: Will be held in Louisville in the first half of November, exact date not yet decided. Jim and Mary Lou Merritt have graciously invited us back to their lovely home near the campus for the Friday night party.

ABOUT BOOKS


This book is not intended to be a manual or handbook for identification of eastern butterflies. Rather, as its complete title indicates, it is designed to provide natural history information compiled up to the time of publication. Front matter includes an historical overview of studies on eastern U.S. butterflies, including classification and names; information on structure, color and pattern, and size. The section on distribution is extensive, with fair black and white photos of typical habitats within the life zones. Habitats and seasonality are treated, followed by sections on such subjects as adult longevity (4 to 25 days for species in eastern U.S.), adult resources, caterpillar foods, and life cycle. These sections are scholarly, with data from Opler's observations and some from the literature (more references might have been cited).

Species accounts comprise the bulk of the book, and treat all species known to occur within the area. Nomenclature follows a modified version of that used in the Miller & Brown (1981) Catalog-Checklist and the treatment in Hodges et al. (1983) Check List. The skippers are placed after the Papilionoidea, however, and there are some changes in generic assignments, some of which I tend to agree with at this point: Papilio is applied to all except the Battus and Eurytides swallowtails (Pterourus and Heraclides were also rejected by Hodges et al.). While Pontia stays, Artogeia is again sunk and rapae and virginiensis are once more in Pieris. We have midea in Anthocharis once more, and Eurema covers all the species it did before 1981. Opler prefers to put the Southern Dogface back in Colias as in the Dos Passos (1964) list. In the Lycaenidae, we have Lycaena used broadly for all coppers in our area; and in the hairstreaks, Fixsenia has supplanted Eurystrymon. In Celastrina, summer form
neglectamajor is given species status without supporting reference. The family Nymphalidae is very broadly defined to include subfamilies Nymphalinae, Charaxinae, Satyrinae, and Danainae. These represent what are more familiarly known as families Apaturidae, Satyridae, and Danainae in familiar literature, including recent check lists. Within this structure, Boloria is once more used in its broad sense, as is Chlosyne. The Northern Pearl Crescent makes its appearance as a separate species on p. 147, with differentiating characters given under the treatment of Phycides tharsos. We have milberti in Nymphalis again, and Limenitis is used in preference to Basilarchia. There are also changes in the order of appearance from recent checklists, too. Nomenclature of the satyrs, monarchs, and skippers seems much the same as in Brown & Miller and Hodges; however, Satyrodes fumosa and Megisto viola are elevated from subspecies to species status in this book.

Each species treatment begins with common and scientific names, author and date of publication. Headings include "etymology" (derivation of species name); "synopsys," giving general habitat and distribution; "butterfly," in which the adult characteristics and wing lengths are given; "habitat;" "life history;" "adult food sources;" and "caterpillar host plant." Finally, distribution maps accompany each species, with shading for overall ranges, and spots for records outside the believed general distribution. These maps are based on painstakingly collected information from many sources, and are probably the most valuable feature of the book, along with some new life history and food source information (for adults and larvae).

The color plates of butterflies, taken from life by George Krizek, are conveniently grouped in the middle of the book, and the reproduction is superb. While focus and composition are excellent in most cases, a few the butterflies are a bit out of focus, or lighting or pose are not the best (eg., figs. 72, 102, 110). Not all the species in the area are included; but some such as the Schaus's Swallowtail (Fig. 20) fill gaps in Bob Pyle's Audubon Soc. Field Guide N. American Butterflies.

Opler has presented a wealth of valuable information on the distribution and ecology of butterflies in the eastern U.S. It is a book to be read and consulted, and though it represents one more variation on the nomenclature of our butterflies, it is generally conservative, with use of familiar combinations. It is handsomely printed and bound, and at $49.50 is well worth the expense.

C. V. Covell Jr.

FIELD GUIDE TO THE MOTHs. About 6,000 have been shipped from the publisher so far, I am told. As expected, there are some errors that need to be corrected, as well as changes in information. I am compiling a big list of both; but for now, here are some IMPORTANT CORRECTIONS to enter in your copy:

p. 4, line 25: reference to jugum should be to front endpapers, not rear endpapers.

p. 60: The names for Cisthene kentuckiensis and C. tenuifascia should be reversed, as information is for opposite species. Also change captions for Pl. 12, figs. 13 & 16. Actually, both moths figured are probably C. kentuckiensis.

p. 107; Pl. 22 (fig. 11), and Index: correct name is Egira alternans, not E. alternata.

p. 142; Pl. 29 (fig. 4) & Index. Heliothis phloxiphagus is really H. turbatus (Wlk.).

p. 313; Pl. 34 (fig. 8): Description of Catocala miranda should say dark "black shading along inner margin." (remove "no"). Specimen figured is C. orba, NOT miranda. Statements about relative size of 2 are correct (orba is slightly larger). Change caption for Pl. 34 (fig. 8) to refer to C. orba.

p. 467: For Butler, add "Arthur G.;" and for Drury, add "Dru" as first name. Still do not know first name for Hufnagel.

p. 490 (Index): correct to "Scythrididae."

REAR ENDPAPERS: Sphingid shown is Paonias excaecatus, not Ceratomia undulosa. I had it right in the original captions; Murphy strikes again! -CVC
NEWS AND NOTES

Floyd and June Preston drove to Louisville Dec. 18, and brought 1,333 spread butterflies which they donated to the Univ. of Louisville collection. This fine addition, plus other recent accessions, raises the total specimens of Lepidoptera to over 71,000 pinned specimens.

Floyd Preston has also provided information on an excellent source of glassine and also coin envelopes at a good price. The smallest glassine size, for example, is #1, (1 3/4 X 2 7/8"), at $8.10/1000. Coin envelopes can be made for you without gum if you order 10,000 or more. They accept only orders in thousands. Write for price list to: Worcester Specialty Envelope Co., Inc., P.O. Box 273, Auburn, MA 01501. Phone: AC 617, 832-5394. Also, they will sell the cardboard boxes the coin envelopes come in, if you want them for storing specimens in coin envelopes.

GALAPAGOS ISLANDS ADVENTURE, MAY 27-JUNE 2
Holbrook Travel Agency in Florida, which plans the lepidopterist trips led by Tom Emmel, has a 9-day trip to the Galapagos Islands off the coast of Ecuador planned, but the leader had to back out. I am therefore gathering a group of 15 to go for the reduced price of $1,542 (not including transportation to Miami and back). The original price was over $2,300 so this is a chance of a lifetime. We will fly out to Baltra, and board the 110' cabin cruiser Isabela, and visit many sites where Darwin made his monumental discoveries supporting his evolutionary theory. I will also be in Tinalandia, Ecuador the week before the trip, so other people going on the Galapagos trip can combine the two for a total cost of about $2,000. Please contact me right away if you are interested, as I am advertising this trip locally among students at the Univ. of Louisville, and it is on a first-come, first-served basis. My phone no. is AC 502, 588-5942 (office) and 456-6122 (home). Further details on request. -CVC

NEW MEMBER: Dike Bixler, 3912 Chenoweth Run Rd., Louisville, KY 40299.
Dike was a student in my intro. entomology course, fall, 1984.

NEW ADDRESSES:
Richard A. Anderson, PSC Box 1823, APO
Miami (NOTE: Do NOT put FL)
Thomas W. Carr, 6626 Weckerly Dr.,
Whitehouse, OH 43571-9727
Randy Robinette, 201 Powell Mill Rd.,
Apt. F-205, Spartanburg, SC 29301.

Blaine Early has informed me that a potential new lepidopterist was born to Carl & Patty Kaster in Mich. Carl Kelly Kaster made his appearance Feb. 5.

DUES REMINDER. Blaine also informed me that the treasury is pretty low now, and that a number of you have not paid 1984 dues. It is easy to forget such a paltry sum; so would you please remit to our treasurer the $3 per year (maybe include 1985 to prevent the bother later)? A red mark on the address sticker indicates you are paid through 1983; blue means you are last recorded as having paid in 1982. All others have now been purged from the membership list, and we will update the list again before the next newsletter comes out. Send to W.B. Early III, Dept. of Biology, Cumberland College, Williamsburg, KY 40769. Thank you. -The mgmt.

RECENT ADDITIONS TO KY. STATE RECORDS:
Tortricidae (Olethreutinae):
Eucosma cataclystiana (Wlk.)
Olethreutes inornatana (Clem.)
Olethreutes quadriditus (Zell.)(?)
Zomaria interruptolineana (Fern.)
Cochylidae: Aethes rana (Busck)

THANKS to Jack Clarke & Bill Miller for identifying these moths!

PLEASE SUPPORT the Lepidoptera Research Foundation, $15/yr. ($25 sustaining) for Journal of Research on the Lepidoptera to continue. Send to Lorraine Rothman, Managing Editor, 128 S. Kings Rd., Los Angeles, CA 90048. Printing costs have risen, and this worthy endeavor needs more members.