

NEWSLETTER of the Wisconsin Entomological Society

Volume 17, Number 2

Les Ferge, Editor

May 1990

NEXT MEETING ON MAY 14

The next meeting of the Wisconsin Entomological Society will be at the home of Les and Carol Ferge, 7119 Hubbard Avenue, Middleton, WI, on Monday evening, May 14, beginning at 5:30 PM. A buffet supper will be served. Hubbard Avenue is two blocks south of University Avenue in Middleton, and can be reached from University Avenue via Park Street or Parmenter Street.

This will be an informal get-together, featuring a mini-workshop on moth collecting techniques and equipment, including blacklighting and sugar baiting. Time will be available for viewing the Lepidoptera collection, and identifying any Lepidoptera specimens that may be brought in.

PRESIDENT'S NOTES

Phil Pellitteri

I do not remember a year when insects have gotten more press. Between the expected Mormon Cricket plague in Nevada, the grasshoppers in western Minnesota, coca-eating caterpillars, Gypsy Moth in Door County, and Deer Ticks, there is a lot of ink flowing. This presents an interesting opportunity to those of us who enjoy insects on a less dramatic level. In Extension, we like to call it a "teachable moment." Normally, the press or even the general public has little interest in the insect world, but when some natural phenomenon becomes so visible that it can't be ignored, interest levels peak. The first step, of course, is to answer their questions as to what is going on, but once you have their attention, you can expand on the subject and introduce such concepts as insect diversity and ecology, to let people know who really is the most successful form of life on this earth. You can be sure they will not listen for long, because some other dramatic happening will catch their attention, but it's a good chance to expand their knowledge on the amazing workings of the insect world.

I would like to extend the appeal to all the membership that I voiced at the March meeting. SAVE your excess insect material for us! I know a number of members are actively collecting and donating specimens both to the Milwaukee Public Museum and to the University of Wisconsin collection. Most often, this is material collected from areas not represented in the collections (about 80% of Wisconsin is in that category) or rare and unusual

• (continued on next page)

The Newsletter of the Wisconsin Entomological Society is published three times a year, at irregular intervals. It is provided to encourage and facilitate the exchange of information by the membership, and to keep the members informed of the activities of the organization. Members are strongly encouraged to contribute items for inclusion in the Newsletter. Please send all news items, notes, new or interesting insect records, season summaries, research requests etc. to the editor: Les Ferge, 7119 Hubbard Avenue, Middleton, WI 53562.

finds. That's great! But we can use the common material or the cast-offs from your light traps also. You may not collect some insect groups such as the Coleoptera (doesn't everyone like beetles?) but someone else would be happy to have the specimens. What is not appropriate for the museum collections can be used in our teaching collections. Mounted material is fine, but we would be happy to have unmounted material stored in the freezer or in alcohol (for the non-Leps). Many times people do not realize that they are getting into habitats or areas that have never been collected in, and there are many valuable things not being saved. Students are hard on material and a good portion of the teaching collections must be rebuilt every year. Please help out if you can.

W. E. S. FIELD TRIP TENTATIVELY SET FOR CENTRAL WISCONSIN

This summer's collecting trip will be a first of sorts for us and will give the Society a real chance to make some important contributions. With the increased awareness of the plight of butterflies such as the Northern Blue and the Karner Blue, dependent on rare host plants or declining open habitats, we are planning a trip to the Central Sands region of the state (Juneau County and surrounding area) to assist the DNR's Bureau of Endangered Resources survey of Karner Blue populations. We have yet to firm up all the details, but we will be picking two successive weekends during the second brood of the Karner Blue (late July-early August). The Central Sands region is a unique and diverse area, featuring jack pine-oak barrens and extensive wetlands, and has a very interesting fauna. Much more collecting needs to be done there, and many interesting new finds are likely to be made. Information on the exact date (and alternate in case of inclement weather) and meeting place, plus lodging in the area (most likely camping or motels) will be available around July 1. For information please contact Les Ferge, 7119 Hubbard Avenue, Middleton, WI 53562; Phone (608) 231-9251 weekdays or (608) 836-9438 evenings; or call Phil Pellitteri (608) 262-6510.

XERCES SOCIETY 1990 NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY COUNT

Ann Swengel

The 16th annual Xerces Society Fourth of July Butterfly Count will be held this summer. Participants select a count area with a 15-mile diameter and conduct a one-day census of all butterflies sighted within the circle. The published results provide important information about the geographical distribution and population size of the species counted. Comparison of the results year-to-year enables monitoring of the changes in butterfly populations and the study of the effects of weather and habitat change on the different species throughout the continent.

Dramatic changes in butterfly populations between the hot, dry 1988 season and the cooler, wetter summer of 1989 were demonstrated in the Midwest count results. Of the 17 counts held both these years, only 10 found any Monarchs in 1988, with a total of 64 individuals seen. In 1989, 14 of these counts found this species, for a total of 164 Monarchs observed.

No matter how much or how little butterfly watching you've done, the results can be surprising and fascinating. In 1989, 3 counts were conducted in Illinois, 1 in Indiana, 3 in Iowa, 3 in Michigan, 5 in Ohio and 9 in Wisconsin. For more information on how to conduct a count, contact either:

Dr. Paul A. Opler, Count Editor
5100 Greenview Court
Fort Collins, Colorado 80525

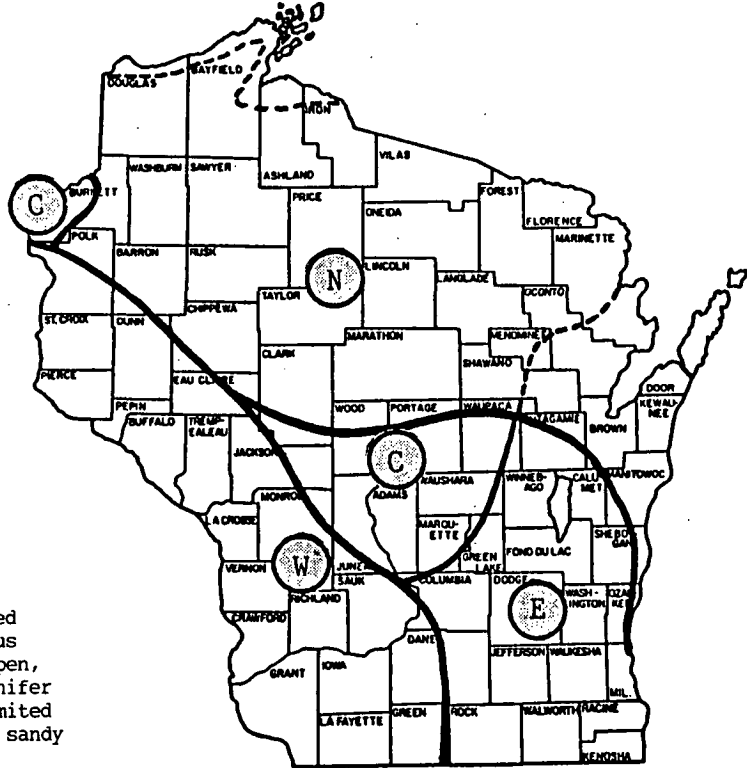
Mrs. Ann B. Swengel, Midwest Editor
315 Fourth Avenue
Baraboo, Wisconsin 53913

CHECKLIST OF WISCONSIN BUTTERFLIES

By
LESLIE A. FERGE¹

The purpose of this checklist is to provide an up-to-date summary of Wisconsin's butterfly fauna, plus a general account of distribution, occurrence, habitat and flight time, based on information accumulated since the publication of *The Butterflies of Wisconsin* by J. A. Ebner in 1970. The nomenclature and arrangement of this checklist follow the Miller and Brown *Catalog/Checklist of the Butterflies of America North of Mexico* (Lepid. Soc. Memoir No. 2, 1981), as emended in the *Supplement to Memoir No. 2*, edited by C. D. Ferris (Lepid. Soc. Memoir No. 3, 1989).

Wisconsin may be divided into northern and southern floristic provinces, elements of which meet and intermingle in a band of varying width extending in an S-curve northwest from Milwaukee through Polk County. This transitional band, defined by climate, is referred to as the tension zone. Based on geology, soils and vegetation, the state may be further divided into six distinctive regions, as indicated on the accompanying map. For the purpose of this checklist, the Lake Superior Lowland and the Lake Michigan Lowland are included with the Northern Highland region, since very few butterflies are solely found in the smaller regions. Although it appears that butterfly distribution correlates well with these natural divisions, this is not exact; the intent being to summarize the available data as briefly as possible. The range given for each species reflects the areas of most frequent and typical occurrence.



(N) **NORTHERN HIGHLAND:** Rolling glaciated plain with mixed coniferous-deciduous forest (white pine, red pine, maple, aspen, birch) containing extensive areas of conifer swamp and acid sphagnum-heath bogs. Limited areas of open barrens are found on dry, sandy soils.

(C) **CENTRAL SANDS:** Nearly level sand plain on former glacial lake bottom. Original oak savanna and jack pine barrens have largely succeeded to closed forests. This is a transitional area, with a mixture of western prairie and northern forest elements. Large tracts of wetlands occur, ranging from sedge meadow to tamarack bog.

(W) **WESTERN UPLAND (Driftless Area):** Hilly, unglaciated region. Once extensive areas of former prairie have been converted to farmland; limited remnants remain, mostly on steep, rocky sites. The forested areas are composed of oak, maple, elm, basswood, hickory and walnut. Large areas of wet riverbottom forest occur in the lower Wisconsin and Mississippi River valleys.

(E) **EASTERN RIDGES AND LOWLANDS:** Glaciated ridges, lowlands and moraines. Forested areas contain oak, maple, elm and basswood. Many wetland types occur, including sedge meadows and relic bogs. Limited prairie remnants also occur.

indicates species listed as **threatened/endangered** in Wisconsin. A permit from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is required to collect specimens.

FLIGHT TIME in a given month may be indicated as **early (e)**, **mid (m)**, or **late (l)**.

STATUS (numbers in last column of list):

1. Stray, very rare, very few historical occurrences.
2. Migrant, periodically recurring but unable to overwinter. May locate suitable host plants and breed in favorable seasons.
3. Resident, but rare and/or local in occurrence.
4. Common or widespread.
5. Old record of occurrence, not verified within recent decades.
6. Overwinters in Wisconsin as hibernating adult.

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>HABITAT</u>	<u>FLIGHT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
HESPERIIDAE (Skippers)				
<i>Epargyreus clarus</i> (Cramer) Silver Spotted Skipper	W,E,C	Open woods	June, August	
<i>Achalarus lyciades</i> (Geyer) Hoary Edge	W	Open woods	(m)June-July	1
<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i> (J. E. Smith) Southern Cloudy Wing	W,E	Open areas	(m)June-July	
<i>Thorybes pylades</i> (Scudder) Northern Cloudy Wing	State	Open woods	June	
<i>Staphylus hayhurstii</i> (Edwards) Southern Sooty Wing	W	Open areas	August	1
<i>Erynnis icelus</i> (Scudder & Burgess) Dreamy Dusky Wing	State	Open woods	(m)May-(e)June	
<i>Erynnis brizo</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Sleepy Dusky Wing	State	Open woods	May-(e)June	
<i>Erynnis juvenalis</i> (Fabricius) Juvenal's Dusky Wing	State	Open woods	May-(e)June	4
<i>Erynnis horatius</i> (Scudder & Burgess) Horace's Dusky Wing	E	Oak woods	May, August	1
<i>Erynnis martialis</i> (Scudder) Mottled Dusky Wing	W,C	Barrens	May, (1)July	3
<i>Erynnis lucilius</i> (Scudder & Burgess) Columbine Dusky Wing	W	Rocky hillsides	May-September	
<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i> (Forbes) Wild Indigo Dusky Wing	W	Open areas	May, August	3
<i>Erynnis persius</i> (Scudder) Persius Dusky Wing	C	Barrens	May	3
<i>Pyrgus communis</i> (Grote) Checkered Skipper	W,E,C	Weedy openings	July-Sept.	2
<i>Pholisora catullus</i> (Fabricius) Common Sooty Wing	W,E,C	Weedy openings	June-Sept.	
<i>Carterocephalus palaemon mandan</i> (Edwards) Arctic Skipper	N,E	Moist woods	(e)June	
<i>Nastra lherminier</i> (Latreille) Swarthy Skipper	W	Dry prairie	(1)August	1
<i>Ancyloxypha numitor</i> (Fabricius) Least Skipper	State	Wet areas	(m)June-Sept.	4
# <i>Oarisma powesheik</i> (Parker) Powesheik Skipper	E	Low prairie	(e)July	3
<i>Thymelicus lineola</i> (Ochsenheimer) European Skipper	N,W,E	Weedy openings	(m)June	
<i>Hylephila phyleus</i> (Drury) Fiery Skipper	W,E	Grassy openings	(1)July-Sept.	2
<i>Hesperia comma laurentina</i> (Lyman) Laurentian Skipper	N	Barrens	(1)July	3
<i>Hesperia ottoe</i> Edwards Ottoe Skipper	W	Dry prairie	July	3
<i>Hesperia leonardus leonardus</i> Harris Leonard's Skipper	N,C	Barrens	(1)August	
<i>H. leonardus</i> near <i>pawnee</i> Dodge Leonard's-Pawnee blend	W	Dry prairie	(1)Aug-(e)Sept.	3
<i>Hesperia metea</i> Scudder Cobweb Skipper	N,C	Barrens	(1)May	
<i>Hesperia sassacus</i> Harris Indian Skipper	N,C	Barrens	(e)June	
<i>Polites coras</i> (Cramer) Peck's Skipper	State	Open areas	June, August	4
<i>Polites themistocles</i> (Latreille) Tawny Edged Skipper	State	Open areas	June, August	4
<i>Polites origenes</i> (Fabricius) Cross line Skipper	W,C	Prairies	(1)June-July	
<i>Polites mystic</i> (Edwards) Long Dash	State	Moist openings	(1)June-July	
<i>Wallengrenia egeremet</i> (Scudder) Broken Dash	W,E,C	Moist openings	July	4
<i>Pompeius verna</i> (Edwards) Little Glassy Wing	W,E	Moist openings	(1)June	3
<i>Atalopedes campestris</i> (Boisduval) Satchem	W,E,C	Open areas	July-Sept.	2
<i>Atrytone arogos</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Arogos Skipper	E	Dry prairie	(e)July	5
<i>Atrytone logan</i> (Edwards) Delaware Skipper	State	Open areas	July	
<i>Problema byssus</i> (Edwards) Byssus Skipper	W	Prairie wetland	(e)July	3
<i>Poanes massasoit</i> (Scudder) Mulberry Wing	E,C	Sedge meadow	(m)July	
<i>Poanes hobomok</i> (Harris) Hobomok Skipper	State	Forest	(e)June	4
<i>Poanes viator</i> (Edwards) Broad Winged Skipper	E,C	Sedge meadow	(m)July	3
<i>Euphyes dion</i> (Edwards) Dion Skipper	E,C,N	Sedge meadow	(m)July	
<i>Euphyes conspicuus</i> (Edwards) Black Dash	W,E,C	Sedge meadow	(m)July	
<i>Euphyes bimacula</i> (Grote & Robinson) Two-Spotted Skipper	State	Sedge meadow	(m)July	3
<i>Euphyes vestris metacomet</i> (Harris) Dun Skipper	State	Moist openings	July	4
<i>Atrytonopsis hianna</i> (Scudder) Dusted Skipper	W,C	Barrens, prairie	(m)May-(e)June	
<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i> (Scudder) Pepper and Salt Skipper	N,E	Forest	(1)May-(e)June	
<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i> (Edwards) Roadside Skipper	N,W	Dry openings	May, July	
<i>Lerodea eufala</i> (Edwards) Eufala Skipper	E	Dry openings	August-Sept.	1
PAPILIONIDAE (Swallowtails)				
<i>Battus philenor</i> (Linnaeus) Pipevine Swallowtail	E,N	Forest openings	July	1
<i>Eurytides marcellus</i> (Cramer) Zebra Swallowtail	E,C	Open forest	June-August	1
<i>Papilio polyxenes asterias</i> Stoll Black Swallowtail	State	Open areas	May-September	
<i>Heraclides cresphontes</i> (Cramer) Giant Swallowtail	W,E	Forest openings	May, August	
<i>Pterourus glaucus glaucus</i> (Linnaeus) Tiger Swallowtail	W,E	Open forest	May, August	4
<i>P. glaucus canadensis</i> (R. & J.) Canadian Tiger Swallowtail	N,C	Forest openings	(e)June	4
<i>Pterourus troilus</i> Linnaeus Spicebush Swallowtail	W,E	Forest openings	June-July	5

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>HABITAT</u>	<u>FLIGHT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
PIERIDAE (Whites and Sulphurs)				
<i>Pontia protodice</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Checkered White	W,E,C	Weedy openings	June-Sept.	
<i>Pontia occidentalis</i> (Reakirt) Western White	N	Open areas	September	1
<i>Pieris napi oleracea</i> Harris Mustard White	N,E	Forest	(e)May, July	
<i>Pieris virginianensis</i> Edwards West Virginia White	N	Damp forest	(e)May	3
<i>Pieris rapae</i> (Linnaeus) European Cabbage Butterfly	State	Open areas	(1)April-Sept.	4
<i>Euchloe olympia</i> (Edwards) Olympia	State	Dry open areas	May	
<i>Paramidea midea</i> (Hubner) Falcate Orange Tip	E	Dry open area	(m)May	1
<i>Colias philodice</i> Godart Clouded Sulphur	State	Open areas	May-September	4
<i>Colias eurytheme</i> Boisduval Alfalfa Butterfly	State	Open areas	May-September	4
<i>Colias interior</i> Scudder Pink Edged Sulphur	N,C	Barrens, bogs	(m)June	
<i>Zerene cesonia</i> (Stoll) Dog Face	W,E	Dry prairie	(1)June-Sept.	2
<i>Phoebis sennae</i> (Linnaeus) Cloudless Sulphur	W,E	Open areas	July-Sept.	2
<i>Phoebis philea</i> (Linnaeus) Orange-Barred Sulphur	E	Open areas	July-Sept.	1
<i>Phoebis agarithe</i> (Boisduval) Large Orange Sulphur	W	Open areas	August	1
<i>Eurema lisa</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Little Sulphur	W,E,C	Open areas	July-Sept.	2
<i>Eurema nicippe</i> (Cramer) Sleepy Orange	W,E	Open areas	June-Aug.	1
<i>Eurema mexicanum</i> (Boisduval) Mexican Sulphur	W	Open areas	(1)June-Aug.	1
<i>Nathalis iole</i> Boisduval Dainty Sulphur	W,E,C	Weedy openings	August-Sept.	2
LYCAENIDAE (Harvesters, Coppers, Hairstreaks and Blues)				
<i>Feniseca tarquinius</i> (Fabricius) Harvester	State	Stream banks	(1)May-Aug.	3
<i>Lycaena phlaeas americana</i> Harris American Copper	State	Dry openings	May-August	4
<i>Gaeides xanthoides dione</i> (Scudder) Great Copper	W,E	Moist openings	(1)June	3
<i>Hyllolycaena hyllus</i> (Cramer) Bronze Copper	State	Wetlands	June, August	
<i>Epidemia epixanthe</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Bog Copper	N,E	Bog lake edge	(e)July	3
<i>Epidemia dorcas</i> (Kirby) Dorcas Copper	N	Bog lake edge	(e)July	3
<i>Epidemia helloides</i> (Boisduval) Purplish Copper	State	Wetlands	July	3
<i>Harkenclenus titus</i> (Fabricius) Coral Hairstreak	State	Open areas	July	4
<i>Satyrium acadicum</i> (Edwards) Acadian Hairstreak	N,C,E	Wetland	(e)July	
<i>Satyrium edwardsii</i> (Grote & Robinson) Edwards' Hairstreak	W,E,C	Oak woods	(e)July	
<i>Satyrium calanus falacer</i> (Godart) Banded Hairstreak	State	Forest edge	(e)July	
<i>Satyrium caryaevorum</i> (McDunnough) Hickory Hairstreak	W	Forest edge	(e)July	
<i>Satyrium liparops strigosum</i> (Harris) Striped Hairstreak	State	Forest edge	(e)July	
<i>Mitoura grynea</i> (Hubner) Olive Hairstreak	W	Cedar glades	(m)May, July	4
<i>Incisalia augustinus</i> (Westwood) Brown Elfin	N,C	Barrens, bogs	May	
<i>Incisalia polia</i> Cook & Watson Hoary Elfin	N,C	Barrens	May	
# <i>Incisalia irus</i> (Godart) Frosted Elfin	C	Barrens	May	3
<i>Incisalia henrici</i> (Grote & Robinson) Henry's Elfin	N,C	Dry forest edge	May	3
<i>Incisalia niphon clarki</i> Freeman Pine Elfin	N,C	Pine woods	May	
<i>Parrhasius m-album</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) White M Hairstreak	N	Open woods	August	1
<i>Strymon melinus</i> Hubner Gray Hairstreak	State	Open areas	May-August	2
<i>Erora laeta</i> (Edwards) Early Hairstreak	N	Beech forest	(m)May	5
<i>Leptotes marina</i> (Reakirt) Marine Blue	W,E	Dry prairie	July	1
<i>Hemiargus isola</i> (Reakirt) Reakirt's Blue	W,E	Dry prairie	(1)June-Aug.	2
<i>Everes comyntas</i> (Godart) Eastern Tailed Blue	State	Open areas	May-Sept.	4
<i>Everes amyntula</i> (Boisduval) Western Tailed Blue	N	Dry forest edge	(1)May	3
<i>Celastrina argiolus ladon</i> (Cramer) Spring Azure	State	Forest	May, July	4
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus couperi</i> Grote Silvery Blue	State	Dry openings	May	
# <i>Lycaeides idas nabokovi</i> Masters Northern Blue	N	Dry openings	(e)July	3
<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i> Nabokov Karner Blue	C	Barrens	(1)May, Aug.	3
<i>Plebejus saepiolus</i> (Boisduval) Greenish Blue	N	Open areas	(m)June	3
RIODINIDAE (Metalmarks)				
# <i>Calèphelis mutica</i> McAlpine Swamp Metalmark	E	Fens, wetlands	(m)July	3
LIBYTHEIDAE (Snout Butterflies)				
<i>Libytheana bachmanii</i> (Kirtland) Snout Butterfly	W,E	Low forests	August-Sept.	2

<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>RANGE</u>	<u>HABITAT</u>	<u>FLIGHT</u>	<u>STATUS</u>
HELICONIIDAE (Heliconians)				
<i>Agraulis vanillae</i> (Linnaeus) Gulf Fritillary	E,C	Open areas	August	1
NYMPHALIDAE (Brush-Footed Butterflies)				
<i>Euptoieta claudia</i> (Cramer) Variegated Fritillary	State	Open areas	June-Sept.	2
<i>Speyeria cybele</i> (Fabricius) Great Spangled Fritillary	State	Moist openings	(m)June-Aug.	
<i>Speyeria aphrodite</i> (Fabricius) Aphrodite Fritillary	State	Prairie, wetlands	(1)June-Aug.	
# <i>Speyeria idalia</i> (Drury) Regal Fritillary	W,E	Dry prairie	July-Sept.	3
<i>Speyeria atlantis</i> (Edwards) Atlantis Fritillary	N,C	Forest openings	(m)June-July	
<i>Clossiana eunomia dawsoni</i> (Barnes & McD.) Bog Fritillary	N	Open bog	(m)June	3
<i>Clossiana selene</i> (D. & S.) Silver-bordered Fritillary	State	Wetlands	May-Aug.	
<i>Clossiana bellona</i> (Fabricius) Meadow Fritillary	State	Open areas	May-Sept.	
<i>Clossiana frigga</i> (Thunberg) Frigga Fritillary	N	Shrubby bogs	(e)June	3
<i>Clossiana freiya</i> (Thunberg) Freija Fritillary	N	Open bogs	(1)May	3
<i>Charidryas gorgone carlota</i> (Reakirt) Gorgone Checkerspot	W,E,C	Prairie, barrens	May-Sept.	
<i>Charidryas nycteis</i> (Doubleday) Silvery Checkerspot	State	Damp openings	June	
<i>Charidryas harrisii</i> (Scudder) Harris' Checkerspot	N,C,E	wetlands, bogs	June	3
<i>Phyciodes tharos</i> (Drury) Pearl Crescent	W,E	Open areas	May-Sept.	4
<i>Phyciodes pascoensis</i> Wright Northern Pearl Crescent	N,C	Open areas	June-(m)July	4
<i>Phyciodes batesii</i> (Reakirt) Tawny Crescent	N,C	Damp openings	June	
<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i> (Drury) Baltimore	State	Sedge meadow	July	
<i>Polygonia interrogationis</i> (Fabricius) Question Mark	State	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Polygonia comma</i> (Harris) Comma	State	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Polygonia satyrus</i> (Edwards) Satyr Anglewing	N	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Polygonia faunus</i> (Edwards) Green Comma	N	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Polygonia progne</i> (Cramer) Gray Comma	State	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Nymphalis vau-album</i> (D. & S.) Compton Tortoise Shell	State	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Nymphalis californica</i> (Boisduval) Calif. Tortoise Shell	N	Open forest	August	1
<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i> (Linnaeus) Mourning Cloak	State	Forest	July-May	6
<i>Aglais milberti</i> (Godart) Milbert's Tortoise Shell	State	Open forest	July-May	6
<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i> (Drury) American Painted Lady	State	Open areas	May-Sept.	4
<i>Vanessa cardui</i> (Linnaeus) Painted Lady	State	Open areas	May-Sept.	2
<i>Vanessa atalanta</i> (Linnaeus) Red Admiral	State	Forest openings	May-Sept.	2
<i>Junonia coenia</i> (Hubner) Buckeye	W,E,C	Open areas	July-Sept.	2
<i>Basilarchia arthemis arthemis</i> (Drury) Banded Purple	N,C	Forest	June, August	4
<i>Basilarchia arthemis astyanax</i> (Fabricius) Red Spotted Purple	W,E	Forest	June, Aug	4
<i>Basilarchia archippus</i> (Cramer) Viceroy	State	Wetlands	June, August	
<i>Anaea andria</i> Scudder Goatweed Butterfly	E	Forest	August	1
<i>Asterocampa celtis</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Hackberry Butterfly	W,E	Low forest	June, Aug	
<i>Asterocampa clyton</i> (Boisduval & LeConte) Tawny Emperor	W,E	Low Forest	(1)June-July	
SATYRIDAE (Satyrs and Wood Nymphs)				
<i>Enodia anhedon</i> (A. H. Clark) Northern Pearly Eye	State	Forest	July	
<i>Satyroides eurydice eurydice</i> (Linnaeus) Eyed Brown	State	Sedge meadow	July	
<i>Satyroides eurydice fumosa</i> Leussler Smoky Eyed Brown	E	Prairie wetland	(1)July	3
<i>Satyroides appalachia</i> (R. Chermock) Appalachian Eyed Brown	State	Wet forest	July	
<i>Megisto cymela</i> (Cramer) Little Wood Satyr	State	Forest	June	
<i>Coenonympha tullia inornata</i> Edwards Inornate Ringlet	N	Grassy openings	(m)June	
<i>Cercyonis pegala nephele</i> (Kirby) Common Wood Nymph	State	Open areas	(1)June-Aug.	4
<i>Erebia discoidalis</i> (Kirby) Red Disked Alpine	N	Open bogs	(1)May	3
<i>Oeneis chryxus strigulosa</i> McDunnough Chryxus Arctic	N	Barrens	(1)May	3
<i>Oeneis jutta ascerta</i> Masters & Sorenson Jutta Arctic	N,C	Bog forest	(e)June	
DANAIDAE (Milkweed Butterflies)				
<i>Danaus plexippus</i> (Linnaeus) Monarch	State	Open areas	June-Sept.	2

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: In addition to data provided by the author, information was obtained from the following sources: *Vegetation of Wisconsin* by J. T. Curtis; *Butterflies of Wisconsin* by J. A. Ebner; New Wisconsin Butterfly Records by R. M. Kuehn (*J. Lepid. Soc.* 37: 228-235); County Atlas of Eastern U. S. Butterflies (draft) by P. A. Opler; and reports submitted for the Lepid. Soc. season summaries by many contributors.

NEWS AND NOTES

Preparations are well underway for what promises to be a most interesting Lepidopterists' Society meeting, which will be held at the Milwaukee Public Museum 14-17 June 1990. In addition to the presented papers, two symposia will be included, on 1) the biology of butterflies and moths in the upper midwest region of North America, and 2) the biology of caterpillars. Following the close of the meeting on Sunday, a half-day field trip (optional overnight) to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Field Station at the Cedarburg Bog is planned. For further information, contact Allen Young or Susan Borkin, Invertebrate Zoology Section, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233. Phone (414) 278-2758.

Included with this Newsletter is the first of what is hoped will become a continuing series of Wisconsin Entomological Society Miscellaneous Publications. Any members having checklists or insect survey data from Wisconsin, or other information relating to Wisconsin's insect fauna, are invited to contribute to this series.

This Checklist of Wisconsin Butterflies is an updated and corrected version of the list that appeared in the May 1988 Newsletter, reflecting additional state record butterflies and other new information. The list reflects the most recent changes in taxonomy and nomenclature, which will hopefully remain stable for the near future if not longer.

Additional single copies can be received by mail for 50 cents (in postage stamps or cash) from Les Ferge; write or call for information regarding larger quantities.

The Lepidoptera season seems to finally be off to a good start, despite the cool conditions of the first part of April. Most notable so far is what appears to be an invasion of Red Admirals (Vanessa atalanta), numbers of which were seen in the Madison and Middleton areas from 23 April, a few days after the onset of well above normal temperatures coupled with a fairly strong and steady south wind. While traveling to northern Wisconsin on 27 April, numerous individuals were seen flying across highway 51, as far north as Lincoln County. Very few Red Admirals were seen last fall, with nothing even approaching the numbers seen this spring, which seems to point to an influx into Wisconsin from the south rather than overwintering individuals.

RESEARCH REQUEST

I am interested in learning about any Wisconsin localities where the Great Copper Butterfly, Gaeides xanthoides dione has been collected or observed, for a natural history and distribution study of this species. Old records and natural history observations would be greatly appreciated. Please contact Susan Borkin, Invertebrate Zoology Section, Milwaukee Public Museum, 800 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

NOTICES

FOR SALE: Redwood insect boxes, standard 9" x 13" x 2½" size. \$6.00 each. Jim Parkinson, 1951 James Street, Mosinee, WI 54455.

FOR SALE: U.S.N.M. and Cornell drawers, or will build custom sizes - your choice of woods. Very reasonably priced. Contact Bill Lorenze, 1325 Buena Vista, Sun Prairie, WI 53951.

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