GENERAL NOTES

DATA CORRECTIONS ON LETHE APPALACHIA LEEUWI (SATYRIDAE)

Errors were found by Roderick R. Irwin to occur in our description of *Lethe appalachia leeuwi* (Gatrelle & Arbogast 1974, J. Lep. Soc. 28: 359–363). The errors he found relate to the incorrect copying by us of the labels on his specimens. We herein correct these errors and give the proper label data for the paratypes concerned, which are all in the Illinois Natural History Survey collection except for the specimen collected by Norm Seaborg.

The 1974 data were given as: "Cass County: . . . 1 male and 1 female, 7 July 1971; 2 males, 9 July 1971 (leg. R. R. Irwin); 1 male (abdomen missing), 1 July 1973 (leg. M. G. Seaborg)."

This should have read as follows (corrections in boldface): "Cass County: . . . 1 male, 7 July 1971; 2 males, 6 July 1971 (leg. Irwin Leeuw); 1 female, 7 July 1973 (leg. R. R. Irwin); 1 male (abdomen missing), 1 July 1973 (leg. N. G. Seaborg).

During our continuing study of North American Lethe we have noted the confusion which exists among the species in the literature. Lethe eurydice (Johannson) and leeuwi are best told apart superficially by the markings of the hind wings below (ventral). We would like to point out, without going into detail, that the only "popular" book in which the ventral surface of either eurydice or appalachia leeuwi is figured is that by Klots (1951, A Field Guide to the Butterflies Houghton Mifflin: Boston). In that book on plate 10, fig. 4 is the photograph of a specimen from Sharon, Conn.; the specimen is labeled as Lethe eurydice. It is in fact a specimen of appalachia leeuwi, and a very typical one at that. This is pointed out here to help stop some of the confusion that may arise between eurydice and appalachia leeuwi due to the recent description of the latter.

It is well to mention here also that the type of *leeuwi* has been placed in the Allyn Museum of Entomology, Sarasota, Florida.

RONALD R. GATRELLE, 126 Wells Road, Goose Creek, South Carolina 29445. RICHARD T. Arbogast, 114 Monica Boulevard, Savannah, Georgia 31406.

NOTES ON THE RARE MEXICAN PIERID *PRESTONIA CLARKI* (PIERIDAE)

Schaus (1920, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus., 57: 109) described *Prestonia clarki* from a single Mexican female. This specimen in the National Museum of Natural History long has been the only one known, leading Brown (1929, Amer. Mus. Novitates, [368]: 13) to consider it a female form of *Phoebis argante argante* (Fabricius), a conclusion he (Brown, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates, [653]: 5) later reversed. Since that time *Prestonia* has remained in the literature as a separate genus including just one rare species and something of an enigma in the *Phoebis* group. The male genitalia are diagnostic in assigning species to their proper genera, and the unique female type allowed no such placement.

Dr. Tarsicio Escalante of Mexico, D. F., Mexico has accumulated perhaps the finest collection of Mexican Lepidoptera ever assembled. Not surprisingly he had specimens of both sexes of *P. clarki* taken at Presa Mixtequilla, Tehuantepec, Oaxaca. He presented two pairs of these specimens to the Allyn Museum of Entomology, and they form the basis of the redescription which follows.