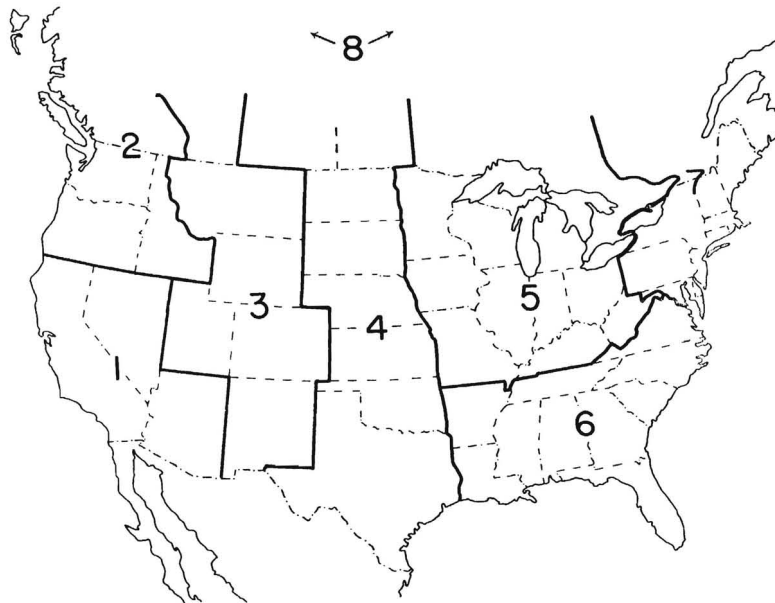


THE FIELD SEASON SUMMARY OF NORTH AMERICAN LEPIDOPTERA FOR 1952

No pronounced pattern is obvious in the reports of Lepidoptera abundance for 1952. In general, collecting seems to have been good, but there were summer droughts and attendant scarcity of butterflies in several regions. The principal migrant in a year of large migrations appears to have been *Vanessa cardui* in both east and west, though there are comparatively restricted reports for a few areas. This was clearly a big year for *V. cardui*, the first since 1949. Records of 1952 migrations of *V. carye*, *Nymphalis californica*, *Celerio lineata*, and *Ascia monuste* appeared in *The Lepidopterists' News*, vol. 7: nos. 1, 2.

PROCEDURES IN SUMMARIZING

The usual practices of the preceding Summaries have been followed, to ensure clarity and uniformity. Subspecific names are in general omitted except where they may be of distributional significance, or where several subspecies may occur in a limited area. Authors' names are omitted after species names. The nomenclature in general follows Klotz' *A Field Guide to the Butterflies* (1951) for the eastern butterflies, with names of western butterflies harmonized so far as reasonably possible. The nomenclature of the moths follows the arrangement of the Canadian National Collection, which is based on McDunnough's *Check List of the Lepidoptera of Canada and the United States of America* (1938-39), with revisions indicated by more recent work.



The zones into which the Summary is divided may be seen on the above map.

EUGENE G. MUNROE
Associate Editor for the Season Summary