

MORE OREGON RECORDS OF SATYRIUM BEHRII

Mr. CLENCH seems to have stirred a hornet's nest in the EHRLICH's latest book by the announcement that *Satyrium behrii* Edwards strangely did not occur in Oregon. Thus, having recently been assigned to the Burns Weather Bureau within the *Artemisia tridentata* and *A. t. arbuscula* (Sagebrush) area of southwestern Oregon, I kept alert for the appearance of *S. behrii*. The following are from my records: (1) 21.VII.63 (5♂♂, 1♀), and 2.VIII.63 (2♂♂), from Cricket Creek, Ochoco National Forest road No. 2033, 13 miles NW of Burns (sec.6 Ran.29E Twn.20S), elev. 4600', Harney Co., Ore. (this area is now badly trampled by range cattle); (2) 23. VII. 63 (4♂♂, 3♀♀, one set taken *in copula*), from the Silvies River Dam, 5 miles NE of Burns (sec.23 Ran.30E Twn.22S), 4200', Harney Co., Ore. (this is a swampy area with abundant *Solidago* sp.); (3) 26.VII.63 (1♂, 2♀♀), from 3 miles SE of Eagle Rock, State Hy. 380, on the Crooked River (sec.17 Ran.18E Twn. 16S.), elev. 3270', Crook Co., Ore. (This locality is along a willow-infested riverbank); (4) 1.VIII.63 (1♂), from Devine Canyon on Timmer Ck., 10 miles N of Burns (sec.27 Ran.31E Twn.21S), elev. 5036', Harney Co., Ore. (This locality is the only one where *Lupinus* sp. was noted).

I take the liberty of quoting the following records from the collection of STANLEY S. JEWETT, JR., of Portland: 18.VII.59 (5♂♂, 4♀♀), and 10.VII.52 (4♂♂, 1♀), from Camp Sherman, 15 miles NW of Sisters, Jefferson Co., Ore. Of interest also, due to its proximity, is his record of 18.VI.59 (1♂, 1♀), near mouth of Wildhorse River, Adams Co., Idaho.

In all cases, my catches of *S. behrii* were taken visiting Goldenrod (probably *Solidago gigantea*), where usually *Callophrys spinetorum*, worn *C. nelsoni*, and *Satyrium californica* were nearby on the same bush. The insects were not easily disturbed from the flower, it often being necessary to shake the blossoms to force them to go into the net. The brownish *behrii* were easily identified and netted on the yellow blossoms.

Specimens have been sent to J. W. TILDEN and H. K. CLENCH for distribution. Perhaps soon now collectors in Montana and Arizona will find *behrii* as common as it appears to be in Oregon. As TILDEN indicated, it is most likely due to lack of collecting in these areas that makes certain species appear to be scarce.

References

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