

specimens, supraspiracular area with an irregular, white or pale cream median line. Spiracular band white or pale cream. Rims of spiracles black. Suprapodal and mid-ventral areas shades of gray or fawn gray. In pale specimens, ventral area of trunk undistinguished from spiracular band. Thoracic legs gray or fawn gray, variably suffused with pale orange. Proleg shields paler than thoracic legs.

Head width:  $2.83 \pm 0.12$  mm (18 larvae).

Duration of feeding phase of sixth stadium:  $4.4 \pm 1.4$  days (58 larvae).

Duration of prepupal phase of sixth stadium:  $3.3 \pm 1.1$  days (15 larvae).

PUPA. Moderately dark orange-brown. Spiracles weakly projecting above general surface of cuticle. Anterior areas of abdominal segments 5, 6, and 7 moderately pitted. Cremaster without spines, consisting only of a truncated protuberance projecting from apex of tenth abdominal segment (Figs. 5, 6).

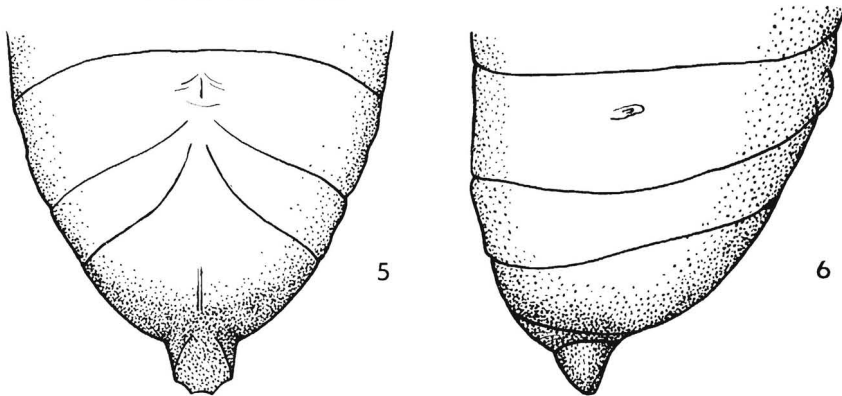
Length to posterior margin of fourth abdominal segment:  $8.7 \pm 0.5$  mm (20 pupae).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I am grateful to Mr. John E. H. Martin, Entomology Research Institute, Ottawa, for photographing adults and larvae in the field.

#### LITERATURE CITED

HARDWICK, D. F., 1958. Taxonomy, life history, and habits of the elliptoid-eyed species of *Schinia* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), with notes on the Heliothidinae. Canad. Ent. Suppl. 6, 116 pp.



#### EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Figs. 5, 6. *Schinia niveicosta* (Sm.), apical abdominal segments of pupa. 5, Ventral. 6, Right lateral.

#### BOOK NOTICE

NICULESCU, EUGEN V.: Pieridae. Fauna Republicii Populare Romane, vol. XI, fasc. 6, 202 pp., 13 pls., 66 figs. (In Rumanian). Bucharest 1963. Price 13,- Lei. Nymphalidae. Fauna Republicii Populare Romane, vol. XI, fasc. 7, 361 pp., 25 pls., 160 figs. (In Rumanian). Bucharest 1965. Price 29,- Lei.

Further volumes of the series "Fauna of Rumania" treat the white butterflies and Nymphalid butterflies of that country. Fascicle 6 (Pieridae) records eight genera with 18 species, which are described in detail. The taxonomic part contains descriptions of all stages.

The species *Colias australis* Vty. is recorded as a form of *Colias hyale* L. *Pieris bryoniae* O. is discussed as a subspecies of *Pieris napi* L.

In Rumania 44 species of the family Nymphalidae are recorded. In the introduction the author gives a short review of morphology and geographical distribution of this family. The immature stages, distribution, and variability of all species are discussed in more detail. Important are the morphological notes with good drawings. All species and some forms are figured in plates as black and white photographs.

Both books are of interest for all students of European butterflies.—J. MOUCHA, Prague, Czechoslovakia

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### FIRST MINNESOTA RECORDS OF *THORYBES BATHYLLUS*

Although recent popular literature lists the distribution of the southern cloudy wing, *Thorybes bathyllus* (Smith) (Hesperiidae), as westward to Wisconsin (Milwaukee) and Nebraska, Macy and Shepard (1941)<sup>1</sup> do not cite any records for Minnesota. The southeastern corner of Minnesota, which is typically pseudo-Carolinian in its flora and fauna, provides good habitats for numerous "southern" species of butterflies. Unfortunately, a general lack of collectors has left us with very little knowledge of that area.

Recently, Ray Glassel donated to me the bulk of his butterfly collection and among these was a single specimen of *Thorybes bathyllus*, taken by him near Cedar Grove, Dakota County, Minnesota on 4 July 1960. I thought this to be the first Minnesota record, but a check of the University of Minnesota collection revealed one earlier specimen, taken at Mississippi Bluff, Houston County on 31 May 1942 by Morris Rockstein. Still another record appeared in the Season Summary (Lepidopterists' News, 1963, No. 4: 8); a specimen was reported from Houston County, Minnesota, taken on 30 June 1962.

These are the only known Minnesota specimens to date. Further collecting will probably find *T. bathyllus* in most of the southeastern corner of Minnesota where two of its foodplant species of Fabaceae, trailing wild bean (*Strophostyles helveola*), and small wild bean (*Strophostyles leiosperma*) are found.

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<sup>1</sup> Ralph W. Macy & Harold H. Shepard, *Butterflies* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1941), p. 184–185.