

## A COLLECTING TRIP TO NORTHERN QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

DOUGLAS MARSDEN

Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Illinois

The idea of going to Australia to collect lepidoptera was originated in a London bookstore, some two years ago, when I purchased a book entitled "Butterflies of Australia and New Guinea," written by the Australian lepidopterists' Charles Barrett and A. N. Burns (1951).

I flew from Chicago on April 2, 1966, and arrived in Sydney on April 4. I first went to Melbourne and afterwards flew some 1800 miles north to Cairns, Queensland which was to be my headquarters for the next few weeks.

My collecting started the morning after my arrival in Cairns. I first worked the forested areas near Ellis Beach, some twenty-five miles north of Cairns, where I took *Eurema hacabe phoebus* (Butler) in good quantities as well as other small Yellows. Collecting at Trinity Beach produced large quantities of *Cressida cressida cressida* (Fab.), especially in the early mornings. Later in day, at the same location, fourteen species were taken.

Near Kuranda, along the Barron River and in the rain forests I had good fortune in taking the following:<sup>1</sup>

*Cressida cressida cressida* (Fab.)  
*Thysonotis hymetus taygetus* (Feld.)  
*Mycalesis terminus terminus* (Fab.)  
*Ornithoptera priamus euphorion* (Gray)  
*Precis orithya albicincta* (Butler)  
*Delias mysis mysis* (Fab.)  
*Delias mysis aestiva* (Butler)  
*Eurema laeta lineata* (Misk.)  
*Eurema candida virgo* (Wall)  
*Eurema hacabe phoebus* (Butler)  
*Neptis consimilis pedia* (Fruhst.)  
*Catopsilia pomona pomona* (Fab.)  
*Pachlioptera polydorus queenslandicus* (Roths.)  
*Cupha prosopis prosopis* (Fab.)  
*Cepora perimale scyllara* (Macl.)  
*Euploea core corinna* (Macl.)  
*Hypolimnas bolina nerina* (Fab.)  
*Taractrocera dolon dolon* (Plotz)

In the two week collecting period 250 butterflies and moths were taken. The highlight of the trip was the capture of a male *Ornithoptera priamus*

---

<sup>1</sup> Determinations were made by the author by referring to Common (1964).

*euphorion* (Gray). This butterfly was flying thirty to sixty feet above the ground and was out of the reach of my net. After waiting a long time the Birdwing came within reach and was netted.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author is grateful to Dr. Murray S. Upton of the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization of Australia and to Mr. Norman B. Tindale of the South Australian Museum for their advice concerning the planning of the trip. I would also like to thank Dr. G. T. Riegel of Eastern Illinois University for his encouragement and help regarding my first collecting venture into the tropics.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- COMMON, I. F. B., 1964. Australian butterflies, Jacaranda Press, Brisbane, Australia.  
BARRETT, C., AND BURNS, A. N., 1951. Butterflies of Australia and New Guinea, N. H. Seward Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, Australia, 187 pp.

---

#### FIRST RECORD OF LARVAL FOODPLANT IN TEXAS FOR *EVERES COMYNTAS* (LYCAENIDAE)

This is the first record of rearing of the "tailed blue" on any foodplant in Texas. Eggs were collected on *Lespedeza texana* Britton (Leguminosae) at Edge Falls, Kendall County. This plant occurs in calciferous soils of north central and hill country areas of Texas. Ova were collected on 11 September 1967 and an adult emerged 7 October 1967 with a total immature period of 25 days. Cannibalism was noted among the larvae. Feeding was limited to immature seed pods and flower buds. There remains some confusion as to the sub-specificity of the reared example, as it does not compare with the paratypes of *Everes c. texana* R. H. Chermock in the collection of R. O. Kendall. I wish to extend sincere thanks to R. O. Kendall for assistance in preparing this note.—JOSEPH F. DOYLE III, 6127 Thunder, San Antonio, Texas.

of black. *Incisalia iroides*—Slides showing mating behavior—J. A. POWELL, *University of California, Berkeley*.

*Papilio zelicaon*: Pictures of mostly black mature larva among many normal larvae in Sacramento—N. L. LA DUE, *Sacramento, Calif.*

On display, were various contributors' boxes of Lepidoptera and color-plate paintings of butterflies by W. H. HOWE, *Kansas City, Missouri*.

The Sunday afternoon session concluded with the following two papers:

Some classical collecting localities in the southwestern United States—J. W. TILDEN, *San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif.*

Biosystematics of *Callophrys dumetorum* and *C. viridis* in California—GLENN A. GORELICK, *University of California, Berkeley, Calif.*

At 4:10 p.m. the meeting was adjourned.

A total of 60 members and guests attended one or more sessions, including members from nine states outside of California. Registered members included: P. H. Arnaud, Jr., George Connor, C. V. Covell, T. W. Davies, Rod Davis, B. A. Drummond, T. C. Emmel, Ken Goeden, G. A. Gorelick, Bill Hammer, C. F. Harbison, Chris Henne, Pete Herlan, J. H. Hessel, Richard Holland, William Hovanitz, W. H. Howe, Bob Koyama, Noel LaDue, John Lane, R. L. Langston, Alvin Ludtke, David McCorkle, C. D. MacNeill, L. M. Martin, S. O. Mattoon, Dennis Murphy, E. J. Newcomer, P. A. Opler, J. A. Powell, Joe Roberds, Jim Scott, E. O. Sette, J. H. Shepard, W. L. Swisher, F. T. Thorne, J. W. Tilden, Richard Williams.

Respectively submitted, ROBERT L. LANGSTON, *Secretary, pro tem*.

---

## CORRECTION

The article, "A collecting trip to northern Queensland," by Douglas Marsden (J. Lepid. Soc., 22:121-2, 1968) contains errors to which I draw attention for the sake of accuracy of future records. *Eurema hacabe phoebus* should be *E. hecabe phoebus*, the widely distributed eastern species. *Delias mysis aestiva* is the name of the subspecies from the Port Darwin area, a thousand miles to the west. I think Marsden has mistaken the normal male of *mysis mysis* for the northwestern Australian race. The Fabrician type of *m. mysis* came from the Endeavour River, less than 100 miles north of Cairns and the areas in which Marsden collected. *Eurema candida virgo* needs very careful checking. No writer has recorded this species south of the Claudie River district, and I have checked with several of my Queensland colleagues, who, like myself, have never taken it even as far south as Cooktown. True *virgo* is distinctive among all Australian *Eurema* in that the male is the normal yellow with a wide, deep black border, but the female is white. I think it probable that a dark specimen of *E. brigitta australis* has been mistaken for the rare *virgo*, which is known only from the extreme northern part of Cape York Peninsula.—L. E. COUCHMAN, *West Hobart, Tasmania, Australia*.

## BOOK NOTICE

A REVISION OF THE PEORIINAE AND ANERASTIINAE (AUCTORUM) OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae), by Jay C. Shaffer. U. S. National Museum, Bulletin 280; vi + 124 pp. incl. 26 halftone plates. Smithsonian Inst., Washington, D. C., 1968; 20 cents, paper cover.

A thorough revision of adults of the species formerly assigned to the Anerastiinae. Shaffer transfers *Anerastia* and seven related genera to the Phycitinae, necessitating proposal of Peoriinae to accommodate *Peoria* and the remaining genera in the separate subfamily. In all, some 15 genera and 39 species are treated, of which four genera and seven species are described as new.—ED.