ATTRACTION OF SPEYERIA APHRODITE TO ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT

Hocking Hills is a combinative park, forest and conservation area in southern Ohio, approximately 60 miles from Columbus. In 1968, 1969 and 1970, from the beginning of June through August, Lepidoptera were collected by means of long wave ultraviolet light. The four lights, of the "portable safari-type" were placed five feet apart and faced in opposite directions. Collecting began at dusk and continued until approximately 5:00 a.m. on misty evenings with the temperature not below 60 degrees F. nor above 85 degrees F. During 1968 and 1969 occasional *Papilio polyxenes asterius* (Stoll) and *Papilio glaucus* (Linnaeus) were attracted to the ultra-violet, while no specimens of *Speyeria aphrodite* (Fabricius) were so attracted; all three species were readily abundant during the day.

In contrast, each collecting night in 1970 yielded four to nine S. aphrodite (sexes about evenly distributed) at the light, although few S. aphrodite were observed during the day. Concurrently, no specimens of P. polyxenes asterius or P. glaucus were attracted to the ultra-violet light, but these were abundant during the day. The authors find these observations intriguing. Perhaps further investigation of the attraction of diural Lepidoptera to various wave lengths of light would be profitable.

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OENEIS JUTTA (SATYRIDAE) IN WISCONSIN

There have been no satisfactory published records for *Oeneis jutta* Hübner in Wisconsin. F. R. Arnhold recorded it (Season's Summary for the Lepidopterists' Society for 1954) from Chippewa Falls, Chippewa County, which is further south than it would be expected to occur; and Masters and Sorensen (1968, Ent. News, 79: 82) referred to specimens from Hines County, Wisconsin; these were specimens in the Frank Chermock collection, presumably collected by L. Griewisch, but unsatisfactory as records because there is no Hines County in Wisconsin.

During 1969 and 1970, Fay Karpuleon of Eau Claire, Wisconsin and I collected examples of *Oeneis jutta* from a number of localities in Wisconsin including: Chippewa County, near Cornell, 5, 8, 14 and 27 June 1970; Oneida County, near Rhinelander, 7 June 1970; Price County, near Catawba, 20 June 1969; and Rusk County, near Big Falls Flowage 14 and 27 June 1970, near Bruce 20 June 1969, and near Toni 14 June 1970. In addition, Keith S. Brown Jr. of Rio de Janeiro reports (in personal communication) having taken *Oeneis jutta* in Forest County, Wisconsin during 1962.

Oeneis jutta is a bog obligated species in Wisconsin and surrounding areas, and should have a widespread occurrence in the black spruce/sphagnum bogs of northern Wisconsin. The species has a biennial life cycle and the heaviest adult flights are expected in odd-numbered years as in Minnesota. The Wisconsin population of Oeneis jutta belongs to subspecies ascerta Masters & Sorensen.

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SOME SPHINGIDAE OF HONDURAS

Most of the thirty-four species of Sphingidae listed in this article were collected by the author from 1968–1970 in Honduras, Central America. All the Sphingidae were taken from the following five locations: (1) La Ceiba, (2) San Pedro Sula, (3) La Lima, (4) Tegucigalpa, and (5) Zamorano. The thirty-five species have been listed alphabetically and numbered according to the locations where they were collected. See Map of Honduras (Fig. 1) for approximate location of these sites. Mr. William E. Sieker of Madison, Wisconsin determined the Sphingidae listed.