

be only a temporary extension however. The winter of 1971-72 was the warmest in many years and could be the reason *dorantes* suddenly appeared this far north in Florida. A normal winter season with numerous days around the freezing mark could well result in elimination of the species from this region.

233. *Polygonus leo* (Gmelin). New locale. Caxambas, Marco Island, Collier Co.: 17 October 1970 (1 ♂). This makes more continuous geographically the records on the Florida west coast.

274b. *Appias drusilla neumoenii* (Skinner). New locale. Casey Key, Sarasota Co.: 6 July 1963 (1 ♂). This capture reinforces an older, uncertain record from the same area (Kimball). Also, although I found this species uncommon at Key Largo, Monroe Co., in May of 1971, when I returned later in August of that year I found it to be not only abundant but also outside its normal hammock environment visiting flowers freely in the bright, open, roadside areas.

307a. *Phoebis statira floridensis* (Neumoegen). New locale. Bishop's Harbor, Manatee Co.: 27 January 1972 (1 ♀).

308. *Kricogonia lyside* (Godart). Range extension. Casey Key, Sarasota Co.: 6 July 1963 (1 ♂). This individual, taken at the blossoms of *Bidens pilosa* Linnaeus, represents a considerable northward range extension.

525a. *Anartia jatrophae guantanamo* Munroe. Range extension. In the early 1960's numerous individuals of this species were taken at Chassahowitzka, Citrus Co. The most northerly locale previously recorded on the Florida west coast was Tampa (Kimball).

554a. *Phyciodes frisia frisia* (Poey). South Bay, Palm Beach Co.: 21 August 1971 (1 ♂). This is one of the few records for the species north of Dade and Monroe Counties.

639a. *Euptychia gemma gemma* (Hubner). Range extension. In the early 1960's this satyr could be found sparingly but consistently at Chassahowitzka, Citrus Co. Also, a colony was discovered at Branchton, Hillsborough Co., in 1972 with the species being not uncommon from 20 March through at least 6 April. Moist, grassy areas within woods are preferred.

646b. *Euptychia cymela viola* (Maynard). Range extension. A colony of this species was discovered near Branchton, Hillsborough Co., with individuals on the wing from at least 12 March through 17 April in 1971. The habitat consists of an oak woods surrounded by swampy cypress stands.

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A NEW SPECIMEN OF *CYNTHIA ANNABELLA* "AB. *MUELLERI*"  
FROM CALIFORNIA (NYMPHALIDAE)

A male *Cynthia annabella* Field (= *Vanessa carye* auct.) virtually identical with one of "ab. *muelleri*" figured by Gunder (1929, Pan-Pac. Entomol. 6: 9, pl. 17) was taken on 10 May 1972, 2½ mi. NE Davis, Yolo Co., California. This phenotype, with various minor modifications (cf. Gunder 1927, Entomol. News 38: 263-271, pls. 5-10), has now been found between 20 and 30 times in *C. annabella* throughout California. If it has a genetic basis—as suggested by several reported clusters of captures—its incidence is probably too high to be ascribed to recurrent mutation alone. Extremely similar phenotypes are recorded in *Cynthia cardui* Linnaeus (Gunder, 1927) and *C. virginensis* (Drury) (cf. Clark & Clark, 1951 Butterflies of Virginia, pl. 30).

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