

The Stevens Point specimen represents an aberrant morph, when compared to lab-reared or other wild-caught interspecific hybrids of *Limenitis*. The aberrant phenotypic characters of this specimen suggest that it might represent a case of natural hybridization between an intergrade of the *arthemis-astyanax* complex and *archippus*, or possibly the backcross of a male *arthechippus* to the *arthemis* parent (no females of *arthechippus* are known, presumably due to heterogametic inviability).

Two recent interspecific crosses of female *proserpina* intergrades with *archippus* males in the laboratory have produced a 1:1 ratio of *arthechippus* and *rubidus* siblings (A. P. Platt, pers. comm.). However, the above sampling ratios, and possibly the reduction of mahogany ground color in the wild hybrid, suggest that the latter speculation is more probable.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. Austin P. Platt, University of Maryland Baltimore County, for suggestions, materials, verifications, and review of the manuscript. Thanks are also due to Dr. Charles A. Long, Director of the Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, and Mr. Peter L. Borgo, University of Delaware, for their consideration and comments. Father Roy Parker, Holy Cross, inked the drawings.

KURT JOHNSON, *Museum of Natural History, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481*. Present address: (Br.) *Novitiate, Order of the Holy Cross, West Park, New York 12493*.

EXTENDED RANGE DISTRIBUTION NOTES ON GEOMETRIDAE

Ten years of collecting moths in the Midwest has resulted in many interesting and unusual captures. Some of these species appear to be far out of their previously recorded ranges and these records may prove to be of interest to the researcher and collector alike. Among the most notable of these are *Itame abruptata* (Walker) a northern species previously known to occur in Canada and Northeast United States which was taken in Franklin Co., Missouri (5 and 7 June 1972), and in Washington Co., Missouri (6 June 1972) (several fresh specimens of both sexes); *Euchlaena irraria* (Barnes & McDunnough) another northern species before only known from Canada and as far south as Pennsylvania which was taken twice in Washington Co., Arkansas (27 May 1967 and 1972), and once in Franklin Co., Missouri (6 June 1972) (all fresh males); *Glena cribitaria* (Guenee) an eastern species with the nearest previous record from its type locality of Northern Illinois was taken several times in Carroll Co., Arkansas (May 1965), Washington Co., Arkansas (April 1967, May 1966-9 and June 1971), Benton Co., Missouri (May 1970), and Washington Co., Missouri (June 1973) (in fresh series of males and females); *Lyctrosis sinuosa* Rindge an eastern species with its nearest previous record from Oktibbeha Co., Mississippi was taken in Washington Co., Arkansas (4 June 1971, 27 May 1972) (fresh males), and Franklin and Washington Co., Missouri (5-7 June 1972) (in fresh series of males and females); *Chloroteryx tepperaria* (Hulst) a species of the Gulf States was taken in Washington Co., Arkansas (1 September 1968) (a single male), and 21 August 1971 (three fresh males); and *Heterophleps refusata* (Walker) a northern and eastern species previously taken as far south as Virginia was taken twice in Clay Co., Missouri (29 May 1968, 4 May 1972), and once in DeKalb Co., Missouri (21 June 1972) (all fresh males).

ROGER L. HEITZMAN, 3112 Harris Avenue, Independence, Missouri 64052. (Research Associate, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, Florida)