

wise, this attempted mating of *L. phlaeas* and *P. tharos* may represent a more "classic" example of similar phenotypes eliciting an attempted interfamilial mating—the type which would seem most probable if such events do occur more frequently than lepidopterists have suspected.

I would like to thank Br. (Dr.) Adam McCoy, Holy Cross, for editorial assistance.

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TORTYRA SLOSSONIA COLLECTED AT UV LIGHT ON KEY LARGO, FLORIDA (GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE)

Glyphipterygid moths are diurnal and usually associated with blooming plants favored by the particular species, in addition to their hostplant. Reports of glyphipterygids at lights are as infrequent as for other diurnal insects and only *Tortyra slossonia* (Fernald), *Choreutis carduiella* Kearfott, and a *Glyphipteryx* sp. have been sparingly encountered this way, in addition to what is tentatively identified as *Choreutis leucobasis* Fernald. These Florida reports, however, involve only one or two individuals at a time, as do light collection records of *Anthophila pariana* (Clerck) from the Northeast. The *T. slossonia* records are mainly from light trap collections made by Mrs. Spencer Kemp on Key Largo and also involve only one or two specimens some nights.

Collections of diurnal insects at light have been attributed to the fact that the light has been set up near the resting place of the insect which moves to the light upon being disturbed. The large number (70+) of *Tortyra slossonia* collected at a blacklight near Tavernier, Key Largo, the evening of 20 June 1973 from about 2000 to 2300 hours indicates that it may be nocturnally active unlike other glyphipterygids. Two nights earlier on the north end of Key Largo, about 12 *T. slossonia* moths were also taken at a blacklight.

(Florida Agricultural Experiment Station Journal Series No. 5275.)

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URANIA FULGENS (URANIDAE) CAPTURED IN FLORIDA

A worn male specimen of the neotropical day-flying moth, *Urania fulgens* Walk. (Uranidae), was captured by V. J. Farkas in downtown Fort Walton Beach, along Santa Rosa Sound, on the Gulf of Mexico side of northern Florida, at 1400 hrs. on 9 September 1973. It was hovering over a lantana bush in a weedy summer-cottage area. A common migratory species in Yucatan and mainland Mexico, this specimen was probably blown northeast to Florida by tropical storm "Delia" which passed over the Yucatan Peninsula around 5 September and then continued into the Gulf. This appears to be a new record for Florida (not listed in Kimball, 1965, *Lepidoptera of Florida*, Florida Department of Agriculture) and for the eastern United States.

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