

A RECORD OF *ANAEA AIDEA* (NYMPHALIDAE) FROM
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Two worn females of *Anaea aidea* Guerin-Meneville (Nymphalidae) were taken on the morning of 3 September 1972 at Brookport, Massac Co., Illinois. They were captured while on the wing in a weedy, abandoned railroad yard east of town during approximately two hours of collecting by the author. Both specimens were of the summer form, i.e., their forewings had a blunt apex. No others were seen in the area, nor have I observed them there since. This appears to be the first record of the species in Illinois, as previously, the furthest east it had been reported was in Scott Co., Kansas and Jeff Davis Co., Texas by Field (1938, Bull. Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, biol. ser. 39: 108). This is mainly a tropical and subtropical insect that occasionally strays north, which undoubtedly accounts for this record. The specimens are currently retained in the author's collection.

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BUTTERFLIES AS PREY FOR CRAB SPIDERS (THOMISIDAE)

Although crab spiders (Thomisidae) have long been known to capture various insect prey while concealed in flowers, there are surprisingly few published observations where butterflies are the prey. Hobby (1930, Proc. Ent. Soc. London. 5: 107-110) cited a 1902 record by E. B. Poulton when a Satyrid butterfly, *Melanargia lachesis* Hübner, was captured by a crab spider in Spain. In another early record, Bell (1921, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 16: 96-97) mentioned that *Epargyreus tityrus* Fabricius was captured by a crab spider, *Misumena vatia* (Clerck). Some years later, Voss (1953, Lepid. News. 7: 54) recorded that *Ancyloxpha numitor* (Fabricius) was similarly taken in Michigan, and *Libythea bachmanii* Kirtland and *Polites mystic* (Scudder) in Pennsylvania. None of the crab spiders were identified. Conway (1954, Lepid. News. 8: 28) reported the seizure of a *Papilio glaucus* Linnaeus by a crab spider in Illinois. Nielson (1958, Lepid. News. 12: 202) stated that a *Lycaena phlaeas americana* (Harris) escaped after being grasped temporarily by a crab spider in Michigan. In a more recent account, Jennings & Toliver (1976, J. Lepid. Soc. 30: 236-237) discussed capture of the pine butterfly, *Neophasia menapia* (Felder & Felder) in South Dakota by an immature crab spider, *Misumenops* sp.

It is of interest to record additional observations of butterflies which were attacked and captured by crab spiders. The senior author has been interested in this behavior, and since 1960 has made numerous observations in which crab spiders captured butterflies on various flowers in Maryland. In each case the prey and predator were collected and preserved, and the associated plant identified. The spiders were identified by the junior author.

In Table 1 are given the butterflies captured by two species of crab spiders, *Misumenoides formosipes* (Walckenaer) or *Misumenops celer* (Hentz), along with collection information. The data indicate that the former species was found with the butterfly prey more often than the latter. Most of the butterflies preyed on were Hesperiiidae, although much larger Papilionidae were also taken. Single species of Lycaenidae and Nymphalidae were captured. A total of 11 different species of butterflies were prey for these crab spiders; and 9 additional species of butterflies are recorded in this note. The captured butterflies varied from badly worn to nearly fresh condition. The senior author witnessed the actual attack on a male *Wallen-*