

specimens, I wish to thank Thomas C. Emmel, John E. Hafernik, Jr., Richard S. Peigler, Jack B. Prentiss, and A. E. Brower. To Douglas C. Ferguson, I am especially grateful for providing not only data on the Texas examples in the National Collection, but also for the photographs used in this paper, for confirming the determination of the Florida specimen, and for reviewing the manuscript.

ROY O. KENDALL, *Route 4, Box 104-EB, San Antonio, Texas 78228.*²

² Research Associate, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Division of Plant Industry, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society
32(4), 1978, 309

A PARTIALLY ALBINIC ABERRATION OF *PHYCIODES THAROS* (NYMPHALIDAE)

On 25 July 1977, I took a partially albinic male aberration of *Phyciodes tharos* Drury (Fig. 1) in Upper Tyrone Township, Fayette Co., Pennsylvania, at an elevation of 1100 ft (335 m). All the normally tawny or brown coloration characteristic of this species was replaced by an extremely pale, orange-tinged cream color. The black markings were not affected. I know of no similar specimens. The aberration has been deposited in the collection of the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

CHARLES G. OLIVER, *R. D. 1, Box 78, Scottsdale, Pennsylvania 15683.*

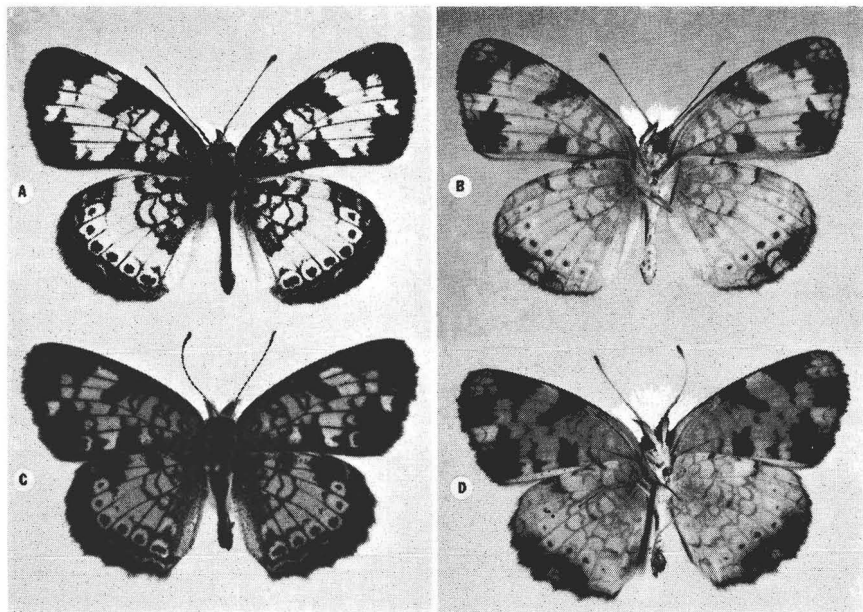


Fig. 1. *Phyciodes tharos* Drury: A., B. pale (partially albinic) male aberration, dorsal and ventral sides; C., D. typical male from same locality, dorsal and ventral.