



# Kentucky Lepidopterist

Newsletter of the Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists

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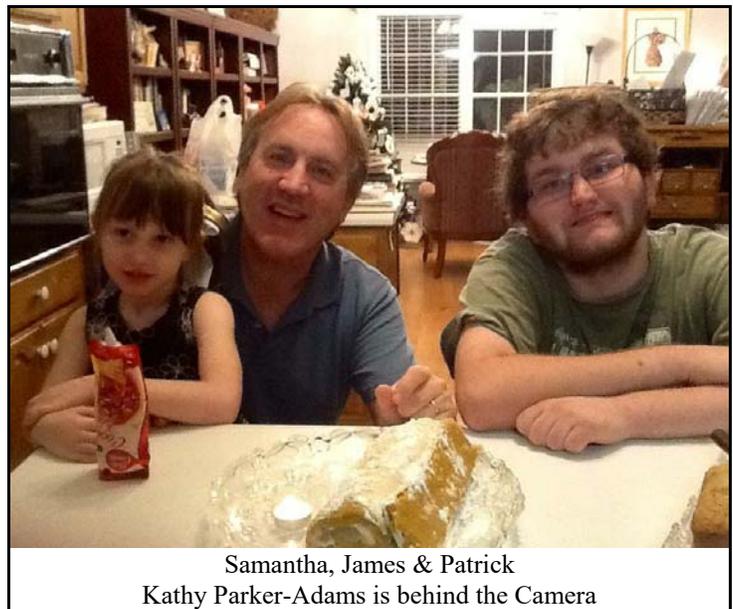
## JAMES ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY LEPIDOPTERISTS

Although we are half way through the year already, let me thank the fine lep folks of the SKL for choosing me as their president for the second time (the last time was some time ago – late 90's). Here is a bit of my life story, for those of you who have not heard it before.

For as long as I can remember, I have been interested in insects, particularly butterflies and moths. My mom tells me that from time to time since the age of two, I have had a butterfly net in my hand. A significant part of my interest came from my mother, who passed on to me an appreciation for the natural world at a very early age. She even gave me a Monarch and Zebra Swallowtail that my grandmother had collected around 1919. When my mom first put a net in my hand, I'm sure she was trying to get me to pay attention to the world around me, but I'm also sure she was trying to keep me occupied and give her a break. Little did she know that she was creating the "monster" that I have become!

One of my first memories of butterflying is from Riverside Park in New York City. (Yes, there are butterflies even there!) At age five, I remember proudly and carefully mounting a specimen of the Spicebush Swallowtail, which soon fell prey to a pillow fight. Indeed, I don't have many specimens left from before 1970, when, at the age of ten, I learned how better to take care of them. The earliest specimen that remains from my early years is of Hemileuca hera from eastern Nevada, which I collected during a family trip out west in 1969.

I have many memories of looking for butterflies in my hometown of Liberty, MO, and particular encounters stand out: the occasional Regal Fritillary flying through town, the Henry's Elfins discovered around the cemetery at William Jewell College, the Harvester's which baffled me completely initially since I'd never seen the underside pictured, the first Sleepy Orange I'd ever seen (in the neighbor's yard at age 12), Satyrrium caryaevorum hairstreaks found abundantly one spring half a block from my house, the American Coppers I found one fall in a field that the next year was turned into a baseball diamond, the first and second Pipevine Swallowtails I'd ever seen on successive days in October one year. I'm sure we all have memories like these.



Samantha, James & Patrick  
Kathy Parker-Adams is behind the Camera

**THE SOCIETY  
OF  
KENTUCKY  
LEPIDOPTERISTS**

**OFFICERS**

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Loran Gibson - 2016\*  
Richard Henderson - 2018\*  
Don Tangren - 2016\*  
\* term expires

**THE SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY**

**LEPIDOPTERISTS** is open to anyone with an interest in the Lepidoptera of the State of Kentucky. Membership dues are annual: \$15.00. Dues sent to the Treasurer: Les Ferge, 7119 Hubbard Avenue, Middleton, WI 53562

My interest in moths began in earnest, when, at the age of thirteen, I got a chance to meet Mr. John Richard Heitzman of Independence, MO (less than 30 miles south of Liberty). When he gave me two Io Moths the minute I walked in the door, I knew that I had found my mentor and that I was hooked on moths forever. My interest in moths was greatly facilitated by the fact that there was a large snack food factory (Guy's, now owned by Borden) at the edge of my hometown. Its location, and the numerous mercury vapor lights mounted on its walls, made this factory a great place to collect moths (with the permission of millionaire/owner Guy Caldwell, of course!). One of the greatest thrills in my life was collecting a specimen of *Eudocima apta* there in 1978. It was clearly a moth new to Missouri, which was true of several other moths I collected there.

I have, as was obviously my parents' intent, always been interested in things biological, and as result ultimately pursued collegiate degrees in Biology. I acquired both my undergraduate and graduate degrees from the University of Kansas in Lawrence, culminating with my dissertation on the defensive mechanisms of Arctiidae (Tiger Moths). During that time, I had the good fortune to take several trips to, and learn quite a bit about the butterfly and moth fauna of Mexico. I even participated in an enjoyable two and half month graduate study course in Costa Rica in 1985. In 1989-1990, I was in my last year of my doctorate studies at the University of Kansas, where, during that year, I had the good fortune of being hired to overhaul the university's Lepidoptera collections. I felt I knew enough to really help with these collections, and was able to convince the powers that be to hire me. The Lep collections hadn't been fully curated in about eighty years, since the time of Francis Huntington Snow. I quickly realized how little I really knew. The university has a great library with numerous wonderful identification resources, so I turned the curation into an incredible learning experience. Though Tiger Moths (Arctiidae) had been my main lep "love" to this point, I soon developed an appreciation for many other families, particularly noctuids, thanks in no small part to an audio tape left by a visiting Eric Metzler (noctuidist extraordinaire whom I had not yet met at that time) summarizing his impressions/determinations of the numerous drawers of noctuids in the collection. Even now, when I go back and visit, if I find specimens out of place I think "Who's been messing with MY collection?"

I moved to Dalton, Georgia (very northwestern Georgia) in 1990 at which point I began teaching biology at Dalton State College. I immediately began putting to good use my recently gained lepidopterous knowledge and started sampling and identifying the moth fauna of northwest Georgia. It was very exciting as much of the fauna was brand new for me. I also found out that very little work had been done in the area, which is an extremely interesting area at the southernmost extension of the Appalachians. It also turned out to be very frustrating, as much of what I collected was unfamiliar and not illustrated in readily available guides. I was also initially a bit disenchanted by the lack of Tiger Moths (though in the twenty-five years since I've found that the arctiid fauna is really quite rich here, you just have to do a lot of leg work to find them!). The lack of Tiger Moths, however, was partially made up for by the incredibly rich fauna of Slug Moths (Limacodidae; in the Zygaenoidea) – around 50 species of the family are found in the U.S. and 20+ can be found in my back yard.

Over the years, with continued sampling and numerous visits to institutional collections and to knowledgeable people I have gotten a much better grasp on the identification of most of the macromoths of northwest Georgia. In 2000, I began construction on my Georgia Lepidoptera website (check it out at: [dscweb.daltonstate.edu/galeps/](http://dscweb.daltonstate.edu/galeps/) which has significantly expanded over the years. In the last 15 years, I have extended my sampling in Georgia into the mountain habitats of the extreme north and the coastal plain habitats of the southeast, and am now pretty familiar with the macromoth fauna of Georgia. Most of this sampling was done with fellow lepidopterist Irving Finkelstein, who just recently passed away (Feb. of 2015). I miss him.

I travel when I can, and very frequently trips are planned with the intent to swing a net and light trap for moths, photograph, and generally enjoy nature. Growing up, my parents always found a way to make sure we traveled quite a bit around the U.S. During a family trip out west in 1969, I encountered my first California Sister ever, chasing it out of the boundary of Yosemite National Park but missing it anyway; my first Milbert's Tortoiseshell encounter was in the Black Hills of South Dakota in the early 1970's; my, and my mother's (who many of you know was a decent lepidopterist in her own right; she passed away in October of 2010), first alpine Lepidoptera experiences came in 1976 in Colorado, with Parnassians as a highlight; Texas for the first time in 1974, with a number of memorable first encounters, including heliconians, Green Hairstreaks (*Cyanophrys*), the Malachite, *Myscelia ethusa* (Many-Banded Purple Wing), and the knock-out skipper *Astraptes fulgerator* (Two-Barred Flasher). I'm certain we all have so many "first encounter" stories that we can share like this. As my interest in moths increased, I started concentrating more and more on these night flying creatures during travels. I remember starting to travel at night on purpose, just to get a chance to visit gas stations, convenience stores, and rest areas en route. I remember with great fondness my first Royal Walnut Moth at a restaurant in Elsinoe, Missouri, and getting pulled over later that same night for "casing a convenience store" in southeastern Missouri. The puzzled look on the policeman's face when I showed him the moths I'd collected was priceless. From the mid 1990's on, I (and family members) made no less than 15 trips to the western U.S., many through Texas and into Arizona, and this gave me an opportunity to learn something

about the moth fauna of the southwestern U.S. And yet, for someone who has such a huge interest in moths, I am probably one of the very few who has yet to purchase a generator for lighting. I continue to use what I affectionately call several "lazy man's" methods for collecting. Besides Leroy Koehn's light traps, I still visit convenience stores out in the middle of nowhere (and sometimes even in the middle of towns!). When I travel, I try to choose motels in small towns – even better if I can get a motel on the outskirts of town. As a result, the lights of the motels often can be good, and I have frequently gotten permission from the motel owners to plug in my mercury vapor set-up in back of the motels. (I have plenty of recommendations to anyone whose interested!). I often awake to an alarm set in the early a.m. hours – the intent, of course, is to hop in the car and drive to the nearest all night gas stations! And, as mentioned before, rest areas offer a marvelous opportunity to sample moths from remote areas. Even strong sodium vapor lighting can be good when this is the only light source for miles, as was true on a great moth night at some I-90 rest areas in western South Dakota in 2001. Kansas has a number of great rest areas across I-70, as do most of the plains states, but the best rest areas have to be in the state of Texas, as many of them are open on the top, so that moths can get inside the buildings and often stay there during the day. However, be prepared for some very strange looks from people using the facilities, especially in those few where there are no doors on the stalls!!

More recently here at DSC (2008), our degree program in Biology has expanded to four years, which has afforded me the opportunity to teach both Ecology and Evolution, two courses I had wanted to teach since my arrival in 1990. I also continue to teach the Entomology course here. Apparently, if the course name starts with an "E" I'll teach it. In mid-2011, I took on the responsibility of editing The News of the Lepidopterists Society which I truly enjoy and plan on continuing for quite some time.

My wife, Kathy, whom I met here in Georgia, enjoys the out-of-doors, and my now 18-year old son Patrick, a freshman here at DSC, has a passion for the out-of-doors as well, though he'd rather be turning over rocks in a stream looking for salamanders than swinging a net. Still, both Patrick and my six-year-old daughter Samantha have their own small and growing collections of Leps and a few other insects. It is a pleasure being able to share my interest in nature with my children.

# SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY LEPIDOPTERISTS BOARD MEETING MINUTES

By  
Tony Merkle

The meeting was brought to order by President Gerald Burnett. Others in attendance were: Les Ferge, Treasurer; Loran Gibson, Member At-Large; Leroy Koehn, Newsletter Editor; Ellis Laudermilk, Society Member; Tony Merkle, Secretary; Don Tangren, Member At-Large and Charles Wright, Field Trip Coordinator.

The first order of business was approval of the minutes as given from the previous year's meeting. A motion was made to accept the minutes. The motion was seconded and carried without opposition.

The second order of business was the treasurer's report. Treasurer Les Ferge distributed a copy of the cash flow statement for the previous year which ran from 15 November 2014 through 13 November 2015. He reported that the organization was doing well financially but had operated at a deficit of \$232.82 for the year. A cash reserve in the bank of \$5,457.74 was reported. The total membership for the organization was reported to be ninety four of which ninety had paid. A brief discussion took place regarding the members who had not paid or who had had payments submitted for them by others. Their situations were reviewed individually but no immediate actions were suggested or taken on them other than to try to contact them regarding their desire to continue as members. A motion was then made to accept the treasurer's report. The motion was seconded and passed without opposition.

The third order of business was the sensitive species protocol. Items such as creation of a list of sensitive species, its purpose and criteria used for including species on it were discussed. A secondary discussion involving aspects of the organization's website and the responsibility for entering records into the database associated with it took place. A suggestion was made to require board approval for sensitive species listing. No action was taken regarding this. A motion was made to accept the proposal for listing sensitive species as it had been presented with one change in the language to eliminate possible confusion. The motion was seconded and passed without opposition.

The fourth order of business was newsletter publication. Various aspects related to its production including cost, size, and distribution were discussed. Particular concern regarding difficulties with printing it on 11" x 17" paper was expressed due to printer limitations and paper availability. A motion was made to change the paper size of the printed newsletter from 11" x 17" to 8.5" x 11". The motion was seconded and passed without opposition.

The fifth order of business was website/database utilization. Problems with aspects such as content, postings and information access were discussed as were approaches for resolving such issues. Loran Gibson agreed to contact Charlie Covell in order to help to determine what might be the best course of action on this. No formal action was taken regarding it.

The sixth order of business was the field trip schedule for the upcoming year. Field trip coordinator Charles Wright distributed papers to each member showing the dates of the full moons and the new moons for the 2016 calendar year from March through October. He indicated that he had not compiled a list of sites to visit, therefore suggestions were encouraged. A discussion took place regarding potential sites. Those initially mentioned were the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area in McCracken County, Big Rivers Wildlife Management Area in Crittenden and Union Counties and Black Mountain in Harlan County. After a brief discussion, it was decided that the schedule would be comprised of a visit to West Kentucky WMA from 8 April through 10 April with Gerald Burnett coordinating, a visit to Black Mountain from 29 July through 31 July with Loran Gibson and Ellis Laudermilk coordinating and tentatively for a visit to West Kentucky WMA from 23 September thru 25 September with Gerald Burnett Coordinating. No formal action was taken regarding this.

The seventh order of business was the election of officers. All the officers in attendance agreed to continue serving for another year with the exception of Gerald Burnett who indicated that he would be stepping-down as president. It was mentioned that the status of the Member-at-Large position held by Richard Henderson should not change since his term was not yet due to expire. A brief discussion about the search for a new president took place. Information was presented regarding a nominating committee that was appointed by president Gerald Burnett comprised of Ellis Laudermilk, Bill Black and Tony Merkle.

It was mentioned that several candidates were considered with James Adams ultimately agreeing to accept a nomination and being chosen as the sole nominee by the committee. All present then agreed to present him as the nominee for president at the business meeting.

The last order of business was a brief discussion of the implementation of a Facebook site for the organization. Charles Wright indicated that he had not yet done anything on it but would pursue the matter. A motion was then made to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

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**SOCIETY OF KENTUCKY  
LEPIDOPTERISTS  
BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES  
By  
Tony Merkle**

The meeting was brought to order by President Gerald Burnett. The first order of business was the treasurer’s report. It was presented by Society Treasurer Les Ferge. He indicated that the organization had a deficit for the year of \$232 but that we were “holding our own” due to a significant balance in the bank of \$5,457 including \$2,000 that was earmarked for database/website improvement. A motion was made to accept the report. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

The second order of business was newsletter changes. It was mentioned that the approximate cost to print each newsletter is \$300. Also mentioned was that due to difficulties in printing it on 11” x 17” paper, the newsletter would henceforth be printed on 8.5” x 11” paper and sent to members in a binder. Electronic copies would be sent to members as a PDF file. Further discussion took place regarding the color of the binders to be used and the number of them being sent as an electronic copy only as well as the number of hard copies being sent through the mail. No formal action was taken regarding this matter.

The third order of business was the field trip schedule for 2016. The schedule as compiled by the board of directors was presented as follows:

8,9 and 10 April, West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area, McCracken County (Gerald Burnett coordinating)

29, 30 and 31 July, Big Black Mountain, Harlan County (Loran Gibson and Ellis Laudermilk coordinating)

23, 24 and 25 September, West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area, McCracken County (Gerald Burnett coordinating)

No official action was taken regarding this.

The fourth order of business was Garden Club of Kentucky membership. A brief discussion took place regarding the merits of the organization continuing its affiliate membership in the Garden Club of Kentucky. A motion was made to continue/renew the membership. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

The fifth order of business was sensitive species protocol. A discussion took place regarding guidelines that had been proposed by the conservation committee and published in volume 41, number 3 of the organization’s newsletter. It was revealed that one change to the guidelines involving the removal of a sentence had been recommended and approved by the board of directors during their meeting in order to eliminate some confusion that might result from a misinterpretation of it. Further discussion took place regarding the purpose of the list and concerns about the implications of compiling and disseminating it. No action was taken regarding the matter.

The sixth order of business was election of officers. It was mentioned that except for the office of president held by Gerald Burnett all those currently holding positions had agreed to serve again for another year. A motion was made to accept the existing slate, excluding the president, to fill the positions again in the year to follow. The motion was seconded and passed without objection. Further discussion took place regarding the filling of the office of president. A brief synopsis of the procedures followed leading up to selection of a nominee were given involving the selection of a nominating committee that considered potential candidates for the position, asked about their willingness to serve and ultimately chose one for installation. It was mentioned that the one chosen was James Adams. No other nominees were presented. A motion was then made to cease nominations and thereby accept James as the new president for the organization. The motion was seconded and passed without exception.

The seventh order of business was organization decals/stickers. A brief discussion took place regarding the cost associated with having some printed and whether it was a good idea to do so since the cost was determined by Leroy Koehn previously to be \$165 for 200 of them. No determination was made on this. Leroy agreed to look into the matter again. No formal action was taken on it.

Other items discussed very briefly were the development of an organization Facebook page which it was mentioned was still being pursued. The scheduling of the annual meeting such that it would not conflict with the meeting of the Kentucky Academy of

Sciences which would be taken into consideration and investigated by Leroy Koehn, alternate possibilities to the Kentucky Academy of Sciences Journal for the timely publishing of updates to the list of Kentucky Lepidoptera, the constitutionality of the organizations officers/board of directors which was still to be investigated by member Blaine Early and website control concerns that were to be investigated by the board of directors.

No other items were brought forth for discussion. A motion was made to adjourn. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

### TREASURERS REPORT

**Statement of Cash Flow for the Period 15 November 2014 thru 13 November 2015**

<b>Balance on 15 November 2014</b>	Checking Account	\$5,685.23
	Petty Cash	<u>\$5.33</u>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,690.56</b>

**Cash Receipts**

Dues and contributions deposited in checking acct.	\$1,377.00
Dues deposited in petty cash	<u>\$40.00</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,417.00</b>

**Cash Disbursements**

Dues billing	\$32.11
Misc. postage & office supplies	\$0.49
2014 meeting & keynote speaker expenses	\$200.00
Newsletter Vol. 40 No. 3-4 (2/6/2015)	\$500.00
Newsletter Vol. 41 No. 1 (3/26/2015)	\$305.50
Newsletter Vol. 41 No. 2 (6/6/2015)	\$226.72
Newsletter Vol. 41 No. 3 (10/28/2015)	<u>\$385.00</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,649.82</b>

<b>Balance on 13 November 2015</b>	Checking Account	\$5,445.01
	Petty Cash	<u>\$12.73</u>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,457.74</b>

**Net increase (decrease) (\$232.82)**

2015 SUMMARY: Society membership stands at 94 (90 paid), the same as 2014. Seven regular memberships are not paid for 2015. 31 members have elected to receive the electronic newsletter only. Income was \$232.82 below expenses. Members owing 2016 dues will be billed in January.

**ANNUAL BUTTERFLY COUNT  
JUNE 25, 2016  
LED BY  
DR. CHARLES V. COVELL**

The 39th annual "July 4 Butterfly Count" will be held in the usual place on Saturday June 25, 2016. We will meet at the "Sugarbabe's" antique store parking lot at Brownsboro, 1 mile off I-71 in Oldham Co., KY, at 9:30 AM. After briefing we will go to the fields and woodlands of the former Bob Horner farm and Horner Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary. We will count butterfly numbers and species until noon in the fields, then move on to the more wooded sits. Dan Rechter, whose company RogersGroup now owns the property, will assist us. We will end the count at 3 PM. In case of rain we will try again at the same time on Sunday June 26.

Please wear boots, long pants, long sleeve shirts and a hat. Bring repellent for ticks, chiggers and mosquitoes. We will have some nets to loan. You are free to leave whenever you wish.

For additional information, contact Charlie Covell at #. 352-336-0127 (evenings and weekends) for further information , or Email: covell@louisville.edu.

We will need some identification help from Society members. Please contact Charlie Covell if you would like to help.

Beginners and children are encouraged to attend.

I hope to see you there. It would be good to hear from you if you can attend. So far we have recorded 70 butterfly species and tabulated a bit over 32,000 individuals!

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**NEWSLETTER UP-DATE**

I must apologize for the extended delay in get out the Newsletter. Life has a way of keeping you busy and sometimes to the extent that you run out of hours and days to get things accomplished. My life has been hectic to say the least.

There will not be a Vol. 41, No. 4. To save some money and to avoid confusion, I have omitted it.

As always, your Editor is in need of articles, both short and long or anything in between. Field reports and photographs, cartoons and items of interest are welcome. Send them to your Editor.

**UP COMING EVENTS  
SUMMER FIELD TRIP TO  
BIG BLACK MOUNTAIN**

29, 30 and 31 July. Big Black Mountain, Harlan County Loran Gibson and Ellis Laudermilk coordinating.

**FALL FIRD MEETING TO  
WEST KENTUCKY WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT AREA**

23, 24 and 25 September, West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area, McCracken County. Gerald Burnett coordinating.

**OAK GROVE BUTTERFLY  
FESTIVAL**

The 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Oak Grove Butterfly festival will be 24 September 2016 in Oak Grove, Kentucky. The Society will once again have a booth. We will have a display specimens and literature to pass out. This is a one day event that draws over 10,000 people. In the past our booth has been next to the Butterfly House and as a result we a major attraction.

Please plan to attend and bring some specimens or drawers of specimens to display. Bring the family, there is food, games and activities for everyone.

**2015 ANNUAL MEETING**

November 11 & 12, 2014: The meeting will be at the University of Kentucky, Lexington. KY. Friday and Saturday November 11 & 12. We will meet in the Insect Musum in the Dimock Animal Pathology Building. There will be a Gathering of Lepidopterist on Friday evening, There will be a featured speaker. Plan now to attend.

**NEW RECORDS OF LEPIDOPTERA  
FROM KENTUCKY.**

A list of new species recorded from the state of Kentucky appeared in the News of the Lepidopterists Society, Volume 58, Number 2. New Records of Lepidoptera from Kentucky by Loran Gibson, Dr. Charles Covell and Ellis Laudermilk There were 69 species in 18 families added to the list of Butterflies and moths known from Kentucky.

## MY FIRST VISIT TO KENTUCKY BY DR. CHARLES V. COVELL

In the summer of 1959 I lived in Norfolk, VA with my bride of less than one year, Betty Barnes Covell. I was teaching at Norfolk Academy, which at that time was a boys' day school only [today it is co-ed, and located in Virginia Beach]. Since school was out and I was not teaching summer school, I had a temporary job at the Norfolk Museum, working with their one biologist, Roger Rageot. With him I got back into collecting butterflies, and he introduced me to the Great Dismal Swamp near Suffolk. We walked the edge of the Jericho Ditch together, and I collected *Poanes yehi* for the first time that summer. I was re-hooked!

During the period 1957-1963 - a period of relative military peace for the USA - I was a member of the U. S. Army Reserve. The program then involved weekly Wednesday evening drill sessions plus a two-week summer camp referred to as ADT (Active Duty for Training). In the summer of 1959 I was due to go to Fort Knox, KY for the first time, and luckily drew "TPA" which stood for a travel allowance to take my car to Fort Knox from Norfolk. Anticipating the trip in July, I boned up on my Virginia butterfly localities with the help of Austin and Leila Clark's *Butterflies of Virginia* (1951). I had been recording butterflies from various places in the Old Dominion, and adding to my list of species. One major gap in my experience was the Northern Metalmark, *Calephelis borealis*. According to the Clark book it was known from Poverty Hollow in Montgomery Co., VA. That being right on my route west I determined to stop overnight in Blacksburg, VA and find out where Poverty Hollow was and look for the butterfly. It was right in season!

Well, I drove to Blacksburg and put up overnight in the old Colonial Hotel in downtown (which would soon be demolished). Next day I went to VPI (Virginia Tech) and found the Biology Department office. I was introduced to Dr. Perry Holt, specialist in crayfish. He informed me that there was a new Entomology Department headed by Dr. James M. Grayson. I was soon seated in Dr. Grayson's corner office. In addition to getting a general direction guide to Poverty Hollow, I learned that VPI had an insect collection but no curator. Dr. Grayson suggested I switch from English (my degree from UNC-Chapel Hill) to Entomology, and get an MS in that field. He said my deficiencies in biological and physical science credits could be worked

on during my MS residency. And that's what eventually happened, with me staying on to get my PhD in Entomology in 1965.

After a fruitless effort to find Poverty Hollow and the Northern Metalmark, I drove all the rest of the day and into the night into West Virginia and finally arrived in Pikeville, KY late that night. I found a true "dump" for some rest (\$2.50 for the night plus all the cockroaches I could stand). While there I went to a fast food stand near the county fairgrounds and caught my first Lepidoptera for KY: a *Calycopis cecrops* that had come to the fluorescent bar lights around the stand. There were also dozens of moths, including a few *Catocala* and some *Euparthenos nubilis*. I don't remember any others, and I was hot, worn out and anticipating a long drive next morning to Fort Knox. I tried to sleep in the room I had rented, but could not; so I got back in my car and drove westward. Very early I stopped by the road near a fence and went to sleep with the window open (it was so hot and humid). I woke up a short time later to find a cow's head within inches of mine! I drove on westward, found a road leading to Fort Knox, and stopped to change into my uniform in the bushes beside the road. I then entered Fort Knox and encountered men and vehicles doing a "field exercise" in a tank range. I got directions to the main post, and made my deadline.

I did not know at this time that I would depart next year to enter VPI and work on graduate studies in entomology. My experiences there must wait for another time.



Betty & Charlie Covell  
In front of their home in Gainesville, Florida

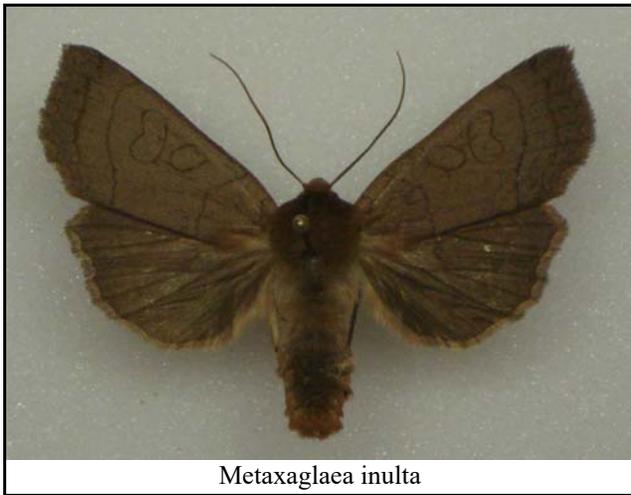
**A PAD FOR SWALLOWTAILS  
BY  
JOHN MACGREGOR**



This summer I saw 15+ butterflies (mostly tiger swallowtails) on a fresh, bloody maxi pad near the gated road leading to Crystal Cave at Mammoth Cave National Park. Unfortunately one of the park visitor buses came by just after I arrived and most of the butterflies took flight, so only about 3 are still on it in my photo.

Editor’s Note: Now this would be an interesting bait for my Slotted Pan Bait Trap!

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Metaxaglaea inulta

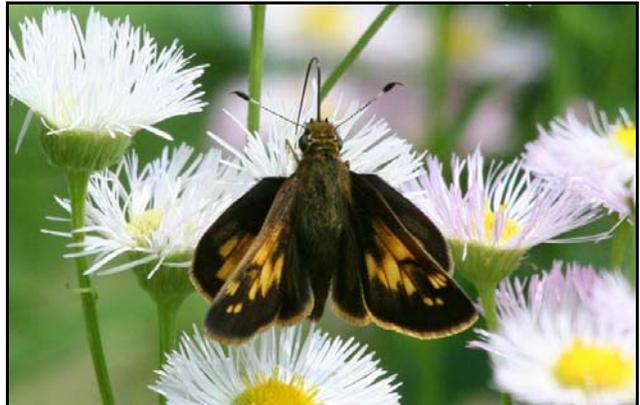
Your Editor collect Metaxaglaea inulta from Menifee County in the Daniel Boone National Forest on 29 October 2015. A total of 7 specimens specimen’s were collected in one Light Trap. A single specimen was collected in a Bait Trap in Wolfe County on 19 October 2015.

The following photographs we taken by Rita Atkins near her home in Frenchburg, Menifee County.



Lethe appalachia: Appalachia Brown  
30 May 2016

Rita commented that she normally sees the Appalachia Brown in late June and again in early August.



Poanes hobomok: Hobomok Skipper  
12 May 2016



Xestia dolosa  
Photographed by Betty Hall in her backyard in Lexington, Kentucky - 25 May 2016



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The Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists Newsletter is published four times annually. Membership dues are as follows:

- Regular Membership (Paper copy of Newsletter)\$15.00 per year
- Regular Membership (Email copy of Newsletter only)\$15.00 per year
- Sustaining Membership (Paper copy of Newsletter)\$25.00 per year
- Sustaining Membership (Email copy of Newsletter only)\$25.00 per year

The organization is open to anyone with an interest in the Lepidoptera of the State of Kentucky. Information about the Society may be obtained from and dues sent to: Les Ferge, Treasurer, 7119 Hubbard Ave., Middleton, WI 53562-3231

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