

ERYCIDES OKEECHOBEE, Worthington. Careful comparison of this large Hesperid, a typical specimen of which has been kindly loaned me by Mr. W. H. Edwards, with specimens of *Erycides Batabano*, Lucas, in my own and the American Entomological Society collections, shows them to be the same species. Lucas' description in La Sagra's History of Cuba, is brief, but as full as most of his descriptions, and answers to the type of *Okeechobee* in every particular. Two specimens of *Batabano* from Señor Gundlach, in the collection of the Society, with one from Hayti, and another with no locality label, show considerable difference in the amount of shining blue atoms on the secondaries. The specimens from Marco Island, which Mr. Worthington used in describing his *Okeechobee*, are evidently less sprinkled with these scales than the more southern specimens of the species usually are. I have, however, a specimen from Samana Bay, Hayti, which in every way agrees with the description of *Okeechobee*. Mr. Strecker gives *Batabano* a place in our fauna in his Catalogue, page 163.

E. M. AARON.

PAMPHILA PANOQUIN, SCUD. IN NEW JERSEY.—Various collecting trips to the sand hills below Atlantic City, N. J., have convinced me that this is one of the most interesting collecting fields in the Middle States. The locality consists of a series of sand ridges thrown up by the action of the wind, none of which are over twenty-five or thirty feet high. These are generally bare on top, with the sides thickly clothed to leeward with Everlasting, Mouse-ear, and various small shrubs. In the narrow valleys, between these ridges, trees (mostly Cedar and Holly) grow but little above the highest ridges, above which point they are stunted by the constant winds from the ocean. A few rivulets spread out occasionally, making stagnant pools and marshes, which are surrounded by flags, rushes, etc.; most excellent localities for *Hesperidæ* and *Odonata*. This locality extends for about one mile in length, and varies from one-quarter mile to one hundred yards in width. Though so small in extent, this is the only locality on the island that is attractive to butterflies, and therefore many species may be found in a very small compass. Here, on blackberry flowers, I took, on the 25th of June and 1st of July, 257 specimens of *Pamphila Panoquin*, Scud., a species heretofore catalogued from the Gulf States only. In his description of *Panoquin* (Proc. Essex Inst., Vol. III, p. 178), Mr. Scudder gives Connecticut as a locality, but in his "Systematic Revision" he states that this reference "was erroneous." In the light of the fact that *Panoquin* is one of the commonest butterflies at Atlantic City, it seems probable that Mr. Scudder was right in giving Connecticut as a locality.

Here I also had the pleasure of seeing a fine specimen of *Thecla M-Album* on the 11th of June, and, stranger yet on the 1st of July, a fair specimen of *T. Læta* was taken. This adds another locality to this rare but wide-spread species, which, though never taken in any considerable quantity, has been captured in Canada, Maine, New Jersey, West Virginia, and Arizona.

Among other captures in this locality may be mentioned the following: *C. Eubule*, *M. Phæton*, *P. Batesii*, *J. Cænia*, *N. Areolatus*, *T. Smilacis*, *P. Massasoit*, *P. Phylæus*, *P. Accius*, *P. Ocola*, *P. Viator*, *P. Delaware*, *T. Persius*, *E. Lycidas*, all of which, with the exception of *P. Batesii*, *N. Areolatus*, and *P. Viator*, have been taken in sufficient numbers to indicate that they are not merely occasional visitors.

E. M. AARON.



Murray-Aaron, Eugene. 1884. "Erycides okeechobee, Worthington." *Papilio* 4(1), 22–22.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/39770>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/318269>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.