A RECORD OF THE PIPE-VINE SWALLOWTAIL BUTTERFLY, BATTUS PHILENOR, FROM MANITOBA

by John H. Masters, Box 7511, St. Paul, Minnesota

I have been recently examining and cataloguing the correspondence file of the late Shirley Brooks of Winnipeg who published the most current list of Manitoba butterflies (Canadian Entomologist, 1942, 54:31-36). One interesting discovery is the disclosure of an important addition to the Manitoba list contained in a letter from Mr. D. W. Morden of Killarney, Manitoba dated September 12, 1942.

Mr. Morden wrote as follows: "This morning while sitting in my office, Mrs. Morden was standing in the front door and she called to me that there was a lovely butterfly around the flowers in front of the hotel. I immediately went out and grabbed my net that was sitting close to the door and went after it, however it was shy and it flew across to the next block to some other flowers. I followed it and carefully crept up to where it was on a large Zinnia flower and I got it the first try in my net. In looking up Hollands Butterfly Book I found it was a Papilio philenor (Plate XLII-fig. 3, page 314). I thought I would ask you if you know of this butterfly ever having been taken in Manitoba or as far north as this . . . "

Mr. Brooks replied (in a letter dated September 16, 1942): "... So far, *P. philenor* has not been recorded from Manitoba but it is, of course, possible

that one or more may have strayed into the province . . . I should very much like to see the specimen. Without seeing it I cannot give any opinion on it. The swallowtail family have great variations and it might be an aberration of one of our native species. . . . " I cannot ascertain if Brooks ever examined this specimen or not, but I suspect he did as in a later letter to Jack Dennis of Birtle, Manitoba he mentions that he has added Papilio philenor to the Manitoba list. The date of capture (September 12) would seem to rule out any of the native Manitoba species all of which are single-brooded and fly in the early summer.

The normal range of Battus philenor Linnaeus (formerly placed in the genus Papilio) is the southeastern United States and Mexico. It ranges west to the edge of the Great Plains in Missouri and Arkansas, and central Missouri seems to be the normal northern limit. A single stray had been previously recorded from Butterfield in southern Minnesota—over 500 miles south of the Killarney locality.

The G. Shirley Brooks collection and related documents are the property of the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature in Winnipeg. I am indebted to Mr. W. Harvey Beck, Keeper of Collections, for allowing me access to them.

NOTES ON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE BOG COPPER, LYCAENA EPIXANTHE, IN MANITOBA

by John H. Masters, Box 7511, St. Paul, Minnesota

Lycaena epixanthe Boisduval & Leconte is a small butterfly (wingspan 34" to 1") with a purplishcopper gloss on the upper wings and a pale yellowish underside with a red band at the anal angle. It is similar in appearance to Lycaena dorcas Kirby and Lycaena helloides Boisduval with which it is easily confused. Lycaena epixanthe is very local in