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SIGNIFICANT ADDITIONS
TO THE LEPIDOPTEROUS FAUNA
OF SOUTHEASTERN ONTARIO

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IN VOL. 13 (1) OF THIS JOURNAL, Ward, Harmsen and Hebert published their annotated checklist of the macrolepidoptera of southeastern Ontario.

An interesting addition to the species treated in this list is the arctiid *Epantheria scribonia* (Stoll), previously known in Canada only from southwestern Ontario. There are a few specimens from localities like London, Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Walsingham, i.e. localities on the north shore of L. Erie, an area well known to be representative of Carolinian zone fauna in Ontario. The new specimen was captured at light at Queen's University Biology Station, Chaffeys Locks, Leeds Co., on 22 June 1975, by J. J. Bellwood. Together with the following records and with well known botanical facts (Hainault, 1966), this substantiates the faunal identity of the easternmost part of L. Ontario to the north shore of L. Erie.

Another species belonging to the southern insect fauna is *Cisthene plumbea* Stretch which is already mentioned in the "checklist" and was captured twice at the Station in Chaffeys Locks, in 1963 and again 1967. It is also an arctiid (Lithosiinae). The other Ontario locality for the species is London.

In the Limacodidae, a surprising "newcomer," *Sisyrosea textula* (Herrich-Schäffer), was captured at the superactinic light on 25 July 1974 at the Station. Otherwise the species is known from Dunnville, Rondeau Prov. Park, St. Williams and Dundas nr. Hamilton, all on the north shore of L. Erie.

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An impressive additional piece of evidence was the discovery in 1974 of a small colony of skippers (Hesperiidae). In 1974, *Atrytonopsis hianna* (Scudder), was taken for the first time in eastern Ontario on a roadside near Stoco, Hastings Co. The species was known previously only from a few localities on the southeast shore of L. Huron, like Sarnia and Pinery Prov. Park. The date of capture was 28 June 1974.

The question is: do we have here single, accidental records or do these data indicate a movement of insects from the south to the north because of changing climatic conditions (Urquhart, 1957)?

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