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## Moths of the Douglas Lake Region (Emmet and Cheboygan Counties), Michigan: III. Thyatiridae, Drepanidae, Lasiocampidae, Notodontidae, Lymantriidae (Lepidoptera)

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**MOTHS OF THE DOUGLAS LAKE REGION (EMMET AND  
CHEBOYGAN COUNTIES), MICHIGAN: III. THYATIRIDAE,  
DREPANIDAE, LASIOCAMPIDAE, NOTODONTIDAE,  
LYMANTRIIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA)<sup>1</sup>**

Edward G. Voss<sup>2</sup>

The first list of Lepidoptera for the Douglas Lake region (Welch 1915) included 12 species in the group of five families for which 55 species are now reported. This 358% increase (only in part the result of enlarging the "region" to include all of the two counties which share the northern tip of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan) compares with an increase of 356% in the families Sphingidae—Ctenuchidae (Voss 1970) and 623% in the Noctuidae (Voss 1981). Only the Geometridae remain to complete recording the considerable expansion of our knowledge of the local macrolepidopteran fauna over the past 70 years.

The format of the present installment is similar to that of previous ones, except that the nomenclature, sequence, and numbers follow the new check list of North American Lepidoptera (Hodges et al. 1983). However, to aid those whose collections (and habits) are still in accord with the previous check list (McDunnough 1938), its numbers are added in parentheses at the end of each account, together with any difference in generic assignment or species name. No other synonymy seems necessary except in a few special cases.

No aids to identification are provided here, other than an occasional remark. Keys and descriptions may be found in Forbes (1923, 1948). Color illustrations of many of our species are in Holland (1903) and Morris (1980). The Notodontidae were well illustrated in color or black and white by Packard (1895) although many of the names are now obsolete. The Lasiocampidae and Lymantriidae were thoroughly treated by Franclemont (1973) and Ferguson (1978), respectively. The present list is intended to be useful, in supplying dates and notes on habits (especially flight seasons), to local collectors, including those at the University of Michigan Biological Station, and to others who may be seeking Lepidoptera as experimental animals for research projects.

Information, insofar as then available, on larval food plants has been published by Forbes (1923, 1948) and Prentice (1962, 1963). References herein to food plants are to such reported preferences, not (unless explicitly stated) to local observations, but may help to place our fauna in some perspective relating to the local vegetation. Most Cheboygan County records, as in previous installments, are from the Biological Station campus on South Fishtail Bay of Douglas Lake. It is in the midst of a forest largely of bigtooth aspen (*Populus grandidentata* Michaux). A mile or so to the south is an extensive swamp of white-cedar (*Thuja occidentalis* L.), at the north end of Burt Lake. A deciduous forest is immediately to the west of the Station, on Grapevine Point, with beech (*Fagus grandifolia* Ehrhart), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum* Marshall), and associated trees. Paper birch (*Betula papyrifera* Marshall) and red oak (*Quercus rubra* L.) are frequent throughout the region. In the southern part of Cheboygan County, some 14 and more miles distant from Douglas Lake, sandy plains are dominated by jack pines (*Pinus banksiana* Lambert). Occasional white and red pines (*P. strobus* L. and *P. resinosa* Aiton) are on the Station grounds as well as elsewhere. Sphagnum bogs and other wetlands abound in the region. Most of the Emmet County records are mine, from Mackinaw City, near the Cheboygan County line (which bisects the village), in an area of mixed forest (when not disturbed) along the Straits of Mackinac, including balsam fir (*Abies balsamea* (L.) Miller), paper birch, red pine, quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides* Michaux), and a rich flora of shrubs.

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In the list which follows, after the counties in which the species has been collected are the earliest and latest dates recorded for the two-county region in all of the collections examined. If only a single date is known, the year is listed along with as much other information as possible for an apparently rare species. Most of the species (45) are represented in my own collection; when the only extant specimens from the region are in other collections, they are indicated: Michigan State University (MSU), University of Michigan Museum of Zoology (UMMZ), and University of Michigan Biological Station (UMBS). I am grateful to the curators of these collections for the opportunity to examine them thoroughly. I am also extremely grateful to John H. Newman for checking many of my specimens before his retirement and to M. C. Nielsen for checking a number of others, including several from UMMZ, and for his encouragement as well as examination of an early draft of the manuscript (to which he could add no records). Only one species (7901) is listed solely on the basis of published reports, for which no substantiating specimens have been found.

#### THYATIRIDAE

6235. *Habrosyne scripta* (Gosse). Emmet, Cheboygan: 18 June–3 August. (4004)  
 6236. *H. gloriosa* (Guenée). Emmet, Cheboygan: 4–22 July. Three specimens appear to be this species, confirmed by Nielsen. It is very similar to the preceding. The differences were described by Forbes (1923, p. 687) and illustrated by Beutenmüller (1901, pl. 35) and by Barnes and McDunnough (1912, pl. 20), all of whom referred to this species as *H. rectangula* Ottolengui. All three of my specimens were taken at light, one at the Biological Station and the others at Mackinaw City. (4006)  
 6237. *Pseudothyatira cymatophoroides* (Guenée). Emmet, Cheboygan: 1–24 July. Including form *expultrix* (Grote), which is as common as the typical form and is sometimes treated as a distinct species. (4007)

#### DREPANIDAE

6251. *Drepana arcuata* Walker. Emmet, Cheboygan: 23 June–29 August. A common moth at light. (4020)  
 6252. *D. bilineata* Packard. Emmet, Cheboygan: 10 May–15 August. The two species in this genus, as well as *Oreta*, have a distinctive falcate apex on the forewing, but *D. bilineata* is easily distinguished by the scalloped outer margin of that wing. All three species are rather variable in color and markings. The larvae of both species of *Drepana* are reported mostly on members of the birch family (*Betula* spp. and *Alnus* spp.). (4021)  
 6253. *Eudellinia herminata* Guenée. Cheboygan: 1–17 July. The only specimens are in UMMZ, taken at Burt Lake by Max Peet 1936–1940 and at Douglas Lake by J.W. Leonard 1932, these presumably the basis for listing by Moore (1955). The larvae of this species are reported to feed on species of dogwood (*Cornus*) and one would expect it to be more common. (4017)  
 6255. *Oreta rosea* Walker. Emmet, Cheboygan: 26 June–4 August. Not common; the ruddy form *irrorata* (Packard) is especially rare. The larvae have been reported chiefly on species of *Viburnum*. (4019)

#### LASIOCAMPIDAE

7673. *Tolyte laricis* (Fitch). Cheboygan: 6 August–11 September. All of my specimens were taken at mercury vapor light at the Biological Station. Also taken by Peet at Burt Lake (UMMZ). The larvae are reported from many conifers, not simply tamarack (*Larix*) as the name suggests. (3987)  
 7687. *Phyllodesma americana* (Harris) (lappet moth). Emmet, Cheboygan: 11 June–26 July. Variable in coloration, but always distinctive in the scalloped margin of the wings,

- a prominent lobe on the inner margin of the forewing and on the costal margin of the hindwing, the latter lobe projecting beyond the costa of the forewing when the moth is at rest. (3999, *Epicnaptera*)
7698. *Malacosoma disstria* Hübner (forest tent caterpillar). Emmet, Cheboygan: 6 July–11 August. Much more variable than the next species in color and in width (or even absence) of the dark bands crossing the forewing. But never with the two white bands which characterize *M. americanum*. Both species are common, sometimes much too common, for the larvae are general and voracious feeders. Stehr and Cook (1968) discussed the species at some length, with numerous illustrations. A major outbreak of the forest tent caterpillar caused much defoliation in 1977 locally as well as elsewhere in Michigan. Life history and natural controls were briefly described by Batzer and Morris (1978). (3997)
7701. *M. americanum* (Fabricius) (eastern tent caterpillar). Emmet, Cheboygan: 1 July–9 August. The larvae, although general feeders, are reported to favor Rosaceae. They are colonial and, unlike the preceding species, make readily recognizable "tents" in the crotches and forks of main branches of trees. The rather similar *M. californicum pluviale* (Dyar) may be expected in the Douglas Lake region, as it has been collected as close as Mackinac County and High Island (in Beaver group) in northern Lake Michigan, as determined by Stehr (UMMZ). In this northern and western species, the pale lines on the forewing are very sharp and slightly more curved than the straight lines of *M. americanum*, and the ground color tends to be a rich almost chocolate brown. (3989)

## NOTODONTIDAE

7895. *Clostera albosigma* Fitch. Emmet, Cheboygan: 23 May–13 August. Common, as might be expected of any moth whose preferred larval food is reported to be aspen. (3827, *Ichthyura*)
7898. *C. strigosa* (Grote). Emmet, Cheboygan: 24 June–11 July. (3826, *Ichthyura*)
7901. *C. apicalis* (Walker). Cheboygan (listed by Moore 1955). (3822, *Ichthyura*)
7902. *Datana ministra* (Drury) (yellow-necked caterpillar). Emmet, Cheboygan: 23 June–13 August. A rather common species, the larvae with an appetite for a great diversity of trees. They often elevate both ends of the body, remaining attached by the middle legs. (3829)
7908. *D. perspicua* Grote and Robinson. Cheboygan: 15 July 1968. A single female, taken at mercury vapor light at the Biological Station. The larvae have been reported only on sumac (*Rhus* spp.), which is common in the region; one would expect the moth to be less rare. (3838)
7915. *Nadata gibbosa* (J. E. Smith). Emmet, Cheboygan: 26 June–27 July. (3857)
7919. *Peridea basitriens* (Walker). Cheboygan: 12 June–12 July. Only two specimens. Mine was taken in 1966 at mercury vapor light at the Biological Station; the other (UMMZ) was taken in 1934 at Douglas Lake. The larva and life history of this species were not described until 1969 (Riotte); caterpillars were reared in Ontario on sugar maple. (3849, *Notodonta*)
7920. *P. angulosa* (J. E. Smith). Emmet, Cheboygan: 22 June–11 August. Rather frequent, the larvae reported principally on oak. (3854, *Lophodonta*)
7921. *P. ferruginea* (Packard). Emmet, Cheboygan: 26 June–7 August. One of the commonest species in this family at light. The food plant is reported as paper birch. Judging from specimens in all collections examined, the Straits area is the only part of the state where this moth is common. (3853, *Lophodonta*)
7922. *Pheosia rimosa* Packard. Emmet, Cheboygan: 28 June–14 August. Not as common as would be expected for a species whose larvae feed on Salicaceae (*Populus*, *Salix*); the aspens and willows are abundant in the area. (3851)
7924. *Odontesia elegans* (Strecker). Emmet, Cheboygan: 12 June–8 August. The larvae are reported only from quaking aspen, and the moth is rather frequent at light. (3847)

7926. *Notodonta scitipennis* Walker. Cheboygan: 24 June–12 July. Apparently not common. (3843, *Hyperaeschra stragula* Grote)
7928. *N. simplaria* Graef. Cheboygan: 15 May–9 August. (3850)
7929. *Nerice bidentata* Walker. Cheboygan: 24 June–31 July. Several specimens taken by Peet at light at Burt Lake (UMMZ). (3858)
7930. *Elhida caniplaga* (Walker). Cheboygan: 7 July 1952. (3875)
7931. *Gluphisia septentrionis* Walker. Emmet, Cheboygan: 15 May–13 August. Surely our most common member of this family, in keeping with the abundance of its preferred food plants (*Populus* spp.). (3939)
7933. *G. avimacula* Hudson. Emmet, Cheboygan: 15 May–5 June (MSU). First reported for the state, and this region, by Newman and Nielsen (1973). (3940, sub *G. lintneri*)
7937. *Furcula cinerea* (Walker). Emmet, Cheboygan: 24 June–12 August. A rather common moth at light at the Biological Station, but I have never taken it at Mackinaw City. (3925, *Cerura*)
7939. *F. occidentalis* (Lintner). Emmet, Cheboygan: 14–28 July. I took one specimen at incandescent light at Mackinaw City in 1946, and there was one taken at light at Douglas Lake in UMBS. The larvae of all our species of *Furcula* and *Cerura* are reported to feed primarily on *Salix*, *Populus*, and *Betula*. (3934, *Cerura*)
7940. *F. scolopendrina* (Boisduval). Cheboygan: 4 July 1937. One specimen (UMMZ) taken at light at Burt Lake by Peet. (3938, *Cerura*)
7941. *F. modesta* (Hudson). Cheboygan: 15 May–8 August. Not common, but easily recognized by the sharply contrasting black and white pattern of the forewings. (3937, *Cerura*)
- 7942a. *Cerura scitiscrupta multiscrupta* Riley. Cheboygan: 26 June 1936. At light at Burt Lake, collected by Peet (UMMZ). (3930, *C. multiscrupta*)
7951. *Symmerista albifrons* (J. E. Smith) (red-humped oakworm). Emmet, Cheboygan: 20 June–12 July. All material of this genus from the two counties has been referred here (mostly checked by J. P. Donahue). *S. canicosta* Franclemont was listed by Moore (1955) from Cheboygan County, but Newman and Nielsen (1973) reported it only from the southern Lower Peninsula, where it seems to be common; it has also been taken from the Beaver Islands, as has *S. leucitys* Franclemont. Both these recently recognized species should be sought in the Douglas Lake region. *S. albifrons* is common, and sometimes (especially in counties farther south in Michigan) occurs in epidemic numbers in the state (Wallner 1971). (3859)
7958. *Dasylophia thyatroides* (Walker). Cheboygan: 22 June–5 July. (3881)
7975. *Macrurocampa marthesia* (Cramer). Emmet, Cheboygan: 5–22 July. (3910, *Fentonia*)
7983. *Heterocampa obliqua* Packard. Cheboygan: 29 June–20 July. (3891)
7990. *H. umbrata* Walker. Emmet, Cheboygan: 24 June–19 July. (3902)
7994. *H. guttivitta* (Walker) (saddled prominent). Cheboygan: 27 June 1964. Collected by Nielsen (MSU) at black light in the Grass Bay area. (3907)
7995. *H. biundata* Walker. Emmet, Cheboygan: 26 June–28 July. Not common, although like most species of the genus the larvae are reported on a number of tree species. The wings of fresh specimens, at least, have a distinctive olive green shade. (3906)
7998. *Lochmaeus manteo* Doubleday. Emmet, Cheboygan: 4 July–14 August. Evidently not common, although the larvae are reported to feed on a diversity of common trees. (3905, *Heterocampa*)
8005. *Schizura ipomoeae* Doubleday. Cheboygan: 24 June–9 July. Apparently rare, although the larva is a general feeder. (3920)
8006. *S. badia* (Packard). Cheboygan: 30 June–26 July. A rare species with us. Little seems to be known of the larval foods; Ferguson (1954, p 283) reported it on *Viburnum cassinoides* L., which is frequent in wet places throughout northern Michigan. (3923)
8007. *S. unicornis* (J. E. Smith). Emmet, Cheboygan: 29 May–7 August. (3924)
8009. *S. apicalis* (Grote and Robinson). Cheboygan: 10 July 1950. One specimen, at carbon-arc light at the Biological Station. Not a common moth in Michigan, known only from the northern part of the state. (3926)

8010. *S. concinna* (J. E. Smith) (red-humped appleworm). Cheboygan: 8 August 1959. One specimen in UMBS taken at the Biological Station by J. D. Walters. Moore (1955) cited the listing by Welch (1915). (3921)
8011. *S. leptinoides* (Grote). Cheboygan: 1–17 July. Only three specimens, all taken at light at the Biological Station 1965–1969. (3927)
8012. *Oligocentria semirufescens* (Walker). Cheboygan: 14 June–16 August. Apparently rare, though the larvae are general feeders. Quite similar in appearance to the next species, but lacks a tuft of scales near the middle of the inner margin of the forewing. (3919. *Dicentria*)
8017. *O. lignicolor* (Walker). Emmet, Cheboygan: 26 June–28 July. (3912, *Dicentria*)

## LYMANTRIIDAE

8294. *Dasychira vagans vagans* (Barnes and McDunnough). Cheboygan: 10 July 1937. One specimen taken at light at Burt Lake by Peet (UMMZ), determined by Moore as *Olene atomaria parallela* (Grote and Robinson) and presumably the basis of his Cheboygan County report (1955) of *O. atomaria*, a name discovered by Ferguson to belong in the synonymy of quite a different species (*D. dorsipennata* (Barnes and McDunnough)). In the sense of other recent authors, *atomaria* applies to *D. obliquata* (Grote and Robinson), known from as close to Douglas Lake as Otsego County (MSU) and hence to be expected. *D. pinicola* (Dyar) is known as close as Presque Isle County (Ferguson 1978, p. 54) and is also to be expected. However, all material of the genus from Emmet and Cheboygan counties has been placed by Nielsen in the two species here reported. Larvae of *D. vagans* feed on deciduous trees and shrubs. (3954, *Olene*)
8304. *D. plagiata* (Walker). Emmet, Cheboygan: 1 July–8 August. Occasional at light. Included here are several specimens determined by Moore as *Olene vagans willingi* Barnes and McDunnough and thus reported by him (1955) from Cheboygan County, as well as one determined by him as *O. pini* Dyar but not reported. Ferguson (1978, p. 52) cited *D. plagiata* from Cheboygan County. The larvae are reported on a diversity of conifers. (3961, *Olene*)
8308. *Orgyia antiqua nova* Fitch (rusty tussock moth). Emmet, Cheboygan: 5 June–5 September. The typical subspecies is European. The adult female, as in the next two species, is wingless. I have taken males at light as often as flying in the daytime. (Ferguson 1978 considers nocturnal flight very unusual.) The larvae are general feeders, sometimes a nuisance. Periodically they have defoliated shrubs of red-osier (*Cornus stolonifera* Michaux) and mountain-ash (*Sorbus decora* (Sargent) Schneider) at Mackinaw City. (3943, *Notolophus*)
8314. *O. definita* Packard. Emmet: 1 September 1967. A specimen collected by E. Metzler near Carp Lake (MSU). (3950, sub *Notolophus plagiata*)
8316. *O. leucostigma intermedia* Fitch (white-marked tussock moth). Emmet: 4 July–5 September. Nocturnal, and occasional at light. The larvae are general feeders on both coniferous and deciduous plants, and like other species they have four prominent closely spaced toothbrush-like tufts on the back. (3948, *Notolophus*)
8318. *Lymantria dispar* (L.) (gypsy moth). Emmet, Cheboygan. Collected by a pheromone trap in Cheboygan County in 1973 (Hanna 1981), but as material from the state's gypsy moth survey is apparently not saved, there was no voucher specimen. No eradication effort was made in the county (Hanna 1982), and the species is clearly not a problem in our area at this time. In 1983 a Michigan Department of Agriculture pheromone trap captured one gypsy moth in Bear Creek Township of Emmet County, and another was trapped in Aloha Township of Cheboygan County. Through the kindness of Murray Hanna, these specimens were presented to me and will be saved, although in understandably poor condition after being stuck on the adhesive lining of traps that had been set out for two months or more. (3965, *Liparis*)

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## ADDENDA: NOCTUIDAE:

Since publication (Voss 1981) of the list of Noctuidae for the Douglas Lake region, six additional species have been identified from the area (besides 1251.1 *Euxoa manitobana* McDunnough, added in proof). And one was omitted in error. These are listed below, with numbers from McDunnough (1938) for ready insertion in the previous list, bringing the species of Noctuidae recorded from the two counties to 318.

—*Xestia xanthographa* (Fabricius). Emmet 12 August 1981. A European species recently established locally in North America. Reported by Metzler (News Lepid. Soc. 1982, p. 25. 1982) from Emmet and Antrim counties.

1661. *Mamestra curialis* (Smith). Cheboygan: 5 July 1950. Three specimens taken by me at light at the Biological Station, long misplaced but recently discovered by Nielsen, who has retained one. The only other Michigan record is from Chippewa County (Moore 1955).

2219. *Lithophane patefacta* (Walker). Cheboygan: 19 April 1982. Taken by Robert Vande Koppie at sugar maple sap near the Biological Station.

2303. *Eupsilia tristigmata* (Grote). Cheboygan: 19 April 1982. Same data as above.

2304.1. *E. vinulenta* (Grote). Cheboygan: 19 April 1982. Same data as above. First reported for Michigan by Newman and Nielsen (1973) from counties to the south.

2459. *Apamea americana* (Speyer). Emmet, Cheboygan: 24 July–8 August. [Omitted by error in final typing of manuscript; the noctuid list as published gives no. 2459 for 2479, *Papaipema appassinata*.]

3728.1. *Hyphenodes fractilinea* (Smith). Emmet: 12–13 August 1981. Eric Metzler informs me that he took specimens of this species at Carp Lake.

## ERRATUM

The following correction should be noted in the paper

## A PYRALID MOTH (LEPIDOPTERA) AS POLLINATOR OF BLUNT-LEAF ORCHID

by Edward G. Voss and Richard E. Riefner, Jr., which appeared in Volume 16:57–60.

Through a printer's error the photograph (Fig. 2, p. 58) showing a pollinium attached to the right eye of a moth was printed upside down.