

feeding both on this plant as well as on *Heliotropium*. Females seen ovipositing on the former plant.

5. *Vanessa atalanta* (LINNAEUS, 1758). Several observed.

6. *Vanessa cardui* (LINNAEUS, 1758). Present in fair numbers.

7. *Polygonia egea* (CRAMER, 1775). A few seen and one captured. Observed feeding on the juices of over-ripe figs.

8. *Maniola jurtina* (LINNAEUS, 1758). Only females recorded and several captured. All found in shady situations, under dense fig trees and inside a shallow cave with dense shrubs and climbing plants. The butterflies seemed quite inert and were flushed by beating the plants.

9. *Hipparchia ?aristaeus* (BONELLI, 1826). A single male seen under a fig tree, but not captured. The specimen was fresh despite the advanced season. It is assumed to have been an *aristaeus* on the basis of records of it from other islands in the Cyclades group, where it is the only *Hipparchia* present.

10. *Lycaena phlaeas* (LINNAEUS, 1761). A series of both males and females captured, some feeding on *Heliotropium*. All belonging to the dark form *elea* FABRICIUS.

11. *Lampides boeticus* (LINNAEUS, 1767). A single male captured while feeding on *Heliotropium*.

12. *Carcharodus alceae* (ESPER, [1780]). A single small and very worn male captured.

Of the twelve species recorded perhaps no more than half are true residents, these being *machaon*, *egea*, *jurtina*, *aristaeus*, *phlaeas* and *alceae*. The rest are known to be habitual migrants, but they may also be able to breed on Santorini, creating either temporary or permanent colonies.

Korte mededeling

Phytometra viridaria (CLERCK, 1759) toch ook in het Antwerpse (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae)

Tijdens mijn onderzoek naar de Antwerpse Noctuidae in de Belgische verzameling van het K.B.I.N. ontdekte ik drie exemplaren van *Phytometra viridaria* (CLERCK, 1759). De gegevens ervan zijn nergens in de literatuur te vinden, zodat kan verondersteld worden dat de soort als nieuw voor de provincie Antwerpen beschouwd mag worden.

Het dier leeft vooral in het zuiden en oosten van ons land. Ook daar is het lokaal en niet gewoon! Enkel aan de kust zijn enkele vindplaatsen gegeven. Meestal slechts één generatie : van april tot juli, soms kan een partiële generatie voorkomen in augustus. De rups leeft op *Polygala*-soorten en op *Sarothamnus scoparius* L. (zie HACKRAY & SARLET 1979).

De vindplaatsen in het Antwerpsen zijn : Kalmthout 23.V.1937 O. & M. VAN ACKER en Schilde 15.V.1908 en 19.V.1909 beide A. GUIARD.

Bibliografie

Hackray, J. & Sarlet, L.G., 1979. Catalogue des Macrolépidoptères de Belgique - Supplément à *Lambillionea* 79: 476-477.

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