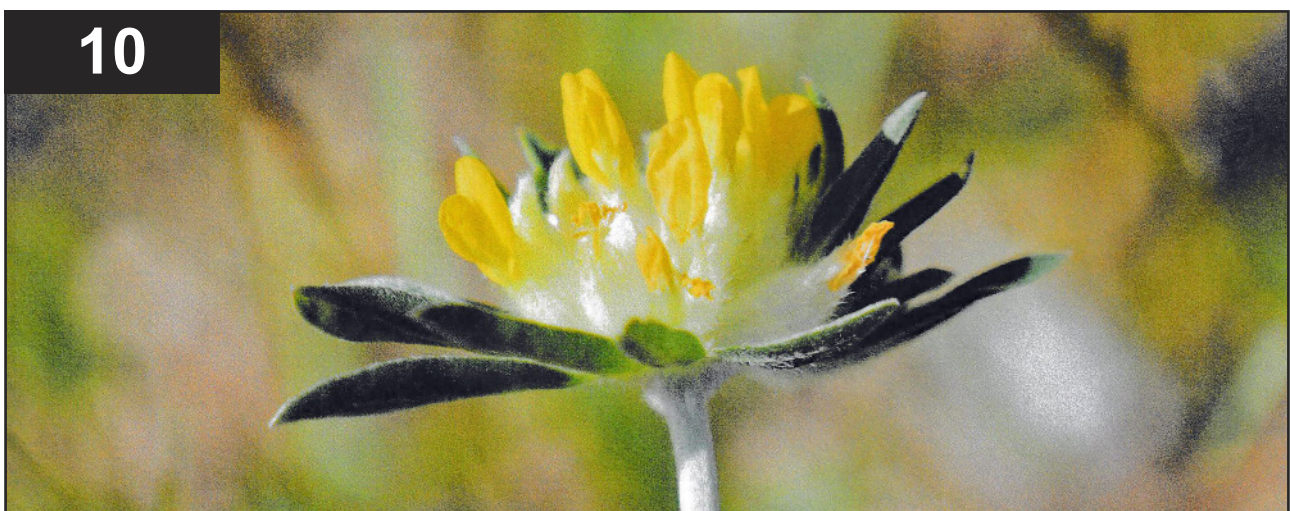
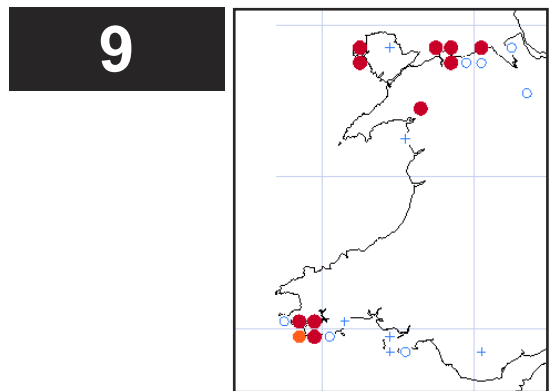
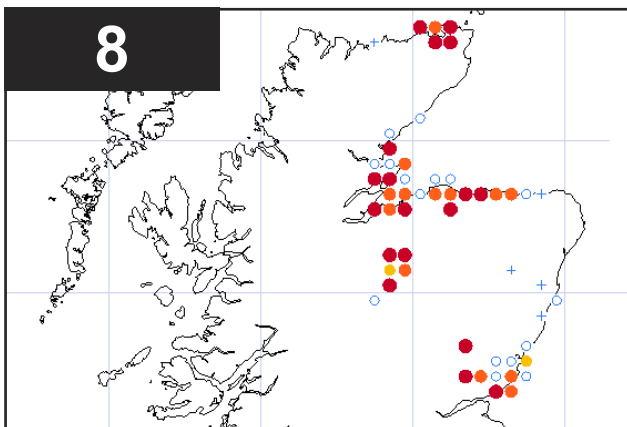
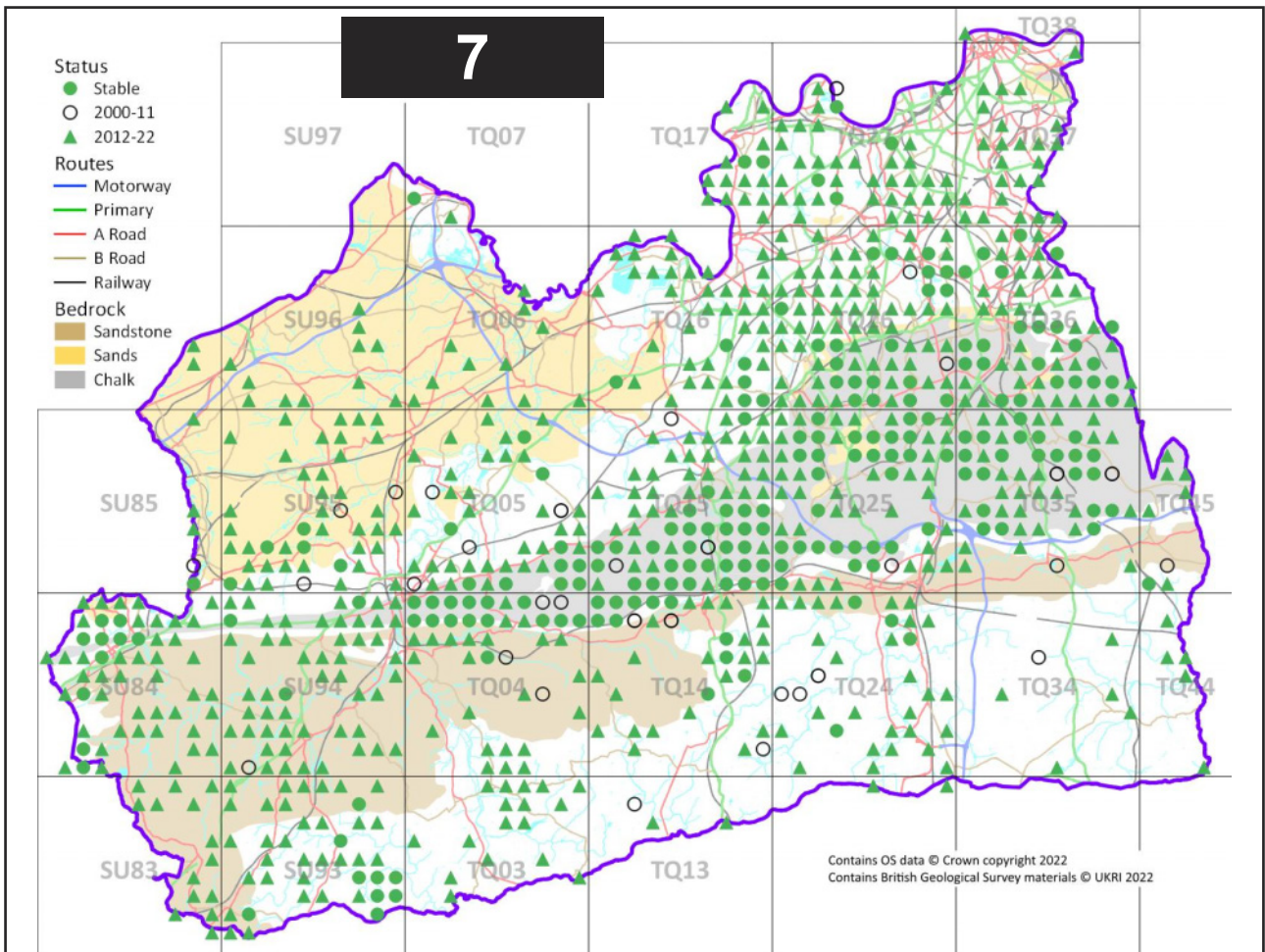


## MEMBERS' DAY QUIZ 2023, Simon Riley

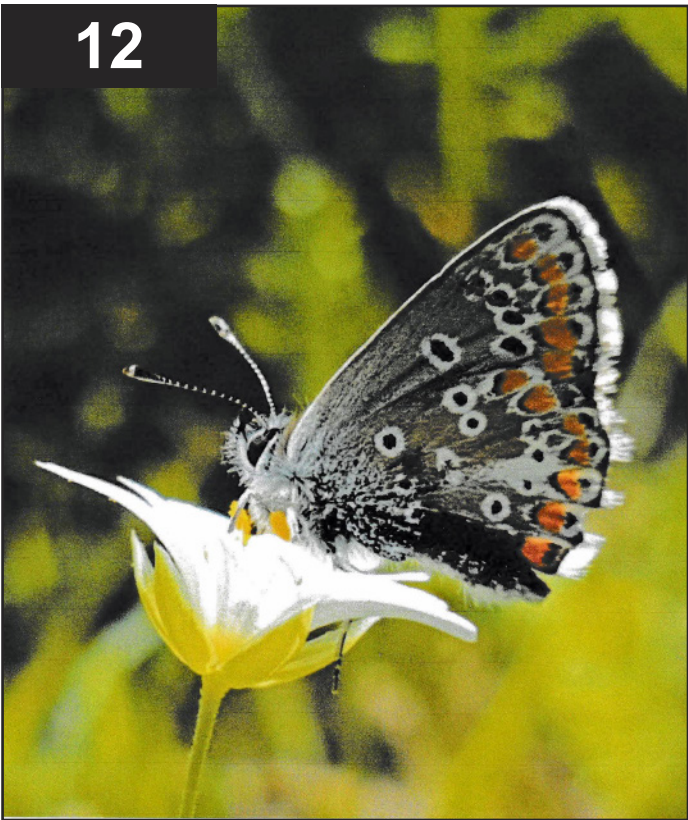
1. Which UK butterfly shares its name with a UK damselfly?
2. Which UK butterfly shares its name with bird from the order Galliformes?
3. Which UK moth shares its name with a UK dragonfly?
4. Which common UK butterfly is also the name of a moth?
5. Which moth has larvae that look like a species of marine crustacea from the family Nephropidae?
6. Which moth has the same name as a spice derived from the seed of the tree *Myristica fragrans*? Mace is derived from the seed covering.
7. **Map 7**, taken from Ken Elsom's Maps & Stats, shows the distribution change between 2000-2011 & 2012-2022 of which butterfly?
8. **Map 8** shows the Scottish distribution of which Surrey Blue?
9. **Map 9** shows the Welsh distribution of which Surrey Blue?
10. **Picture 10**: which plant?
11. **Picture 11**: which Skipper?
12. **Picture 12**: which butterfly?
13. **Picture 13**: scarce and much declined moth of calcareous grassland. The Surrey Downs have an important population.
14. **Picture 14**: named after the smell of the larvae. Surrey's heathlands hold an important population.
15. Holly Blue is named after one of its primary food plants. Is Ivy or Holly used for the spring brood?
16. Violets are the larval food plant of Silver-washed Fritillary, but what is unusual about the egg-laying?
17. Dennis Potter's 1976 television play has which UK butterfly in its title?
18. The French call butterflies Papillons du Jour. What do they call moths?
19. Which common Surrey species' vernacular name is part of the scientific name of Silver-spotted Skipper?
20. Which EU country was the original source of the reintroduced Chequered Skippers in Northamptonshire?
21. One of the foodplants of Wood White is *Lathyrus pratensis*. What is the meaning of pratensis?
22. Straw Belle moth is a Surrey priority species found at one downland site. In which other English county is it found?
23. Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth and the woodland butterfly *Limenitis camilla* share honeysuckle as their larval foodplants. What is the vernacular name of this local Surrey resident?
24. What is the literal English meaning of the moth Merveille du Jour?
25. What is the full vernacular name of the Tiger Moth that is widespread and even abundant in parts of SW London & Surrey?
26. The butterfly *Aglais urticae* has what larval foodplant referenced in its scientific name?
27. What butterfly, well known in North America, has a small breeding population on the Iberian Peninsula? It is an occasional vagrant to the UK.

28. Which species topped the Big Butterfly Count in 2023 with an increase of over 300% from 2022?
29. What is the adult stage of a butterfly more accurately called?
30. Duke of Burgundy is the only European member of the Riodinidae family. How are members of this family of butterflies more commonly known?
31. Which resident butterfly is found in the UK but not in GB?
32. Which UK butterfly was accidentally introduced into North America and is now quite common in some areas?
33. Ken Elsom's Maps & Stats show that two non-chalk Surrey transect sites have recorded >34 species 2000-2023. Name either.
34. What Pink Floyd album is also the name of a butterfly now only occasionally seen in Surrey?
35. Buff-tip adult resembles a broken twig of which tree (*Betula pendula*)?
36. What is odd about Brown Hairstreak's scientific name *Thecla betulae*?
37. *Volucella zonaria* & *Sesia apiformis* are hornet mimics – which is a moth?
38. How did the Mother Shipton moth get its name?
39. Surrey & SW London Branch of Butterfly Conservation covers seven London boroughs and part of which other?
40. What frowned upon activity links a 1963 book by John Fowles and a track from the Clash's 1979 album, Setting Sons?
41. What is unusual about the forelegs of butterflies of the Nymphalidae family? This feature is shared by Duke of Burgundy males.
42. One way to split Small Pearl from Pearl-bordered Fritillary is a well-defined "number" near the leading edge of the left uf. One way to split Brown Argus from Common Blue is a "number" on the upper edge of the hindwing underside. Add these two numbers!
43. **Dripping keys** is an anagram of what Surrey butterfly? Its foodplants include Common Bird's-foot Trefoil.
44. **Headless nag** is an anagram of what Surrey moth? BC's website describes it as "An unmistakable and distinctive moth with pinkish-brown markings. The wings are folded along the body at rest which gives the impression of a withered autumn leaf"
45. Which UK butterfly uses acoustic mimicry in its larval form?
46. What links the butterfly *Nymphalis antiopa* with *Sylvia undata* (resident warbler of Surrey heathland) and *Thalasseus sandvicensis*, (summer visiting seabird to UK coasts)?
47. The UK BAP Priority species of moth, scientific name *Dicycla oo* (*Dicycla* meaning two-circle and *oo* meaning "double o") has what vernacular name which oddly does not reference the *oo* markings despite the scientific name referencing them twice? It is a rare Surrey resident.
48. How is the geisha Cio-Cio-San more commonly known?
49. What is the foodplant of the moth *Coleophora wockeela*? The only recent UK records are from Oaken Wood.
50. Why might the vernacular name of the moth *Drymonia dodonaea* be a better name for the butterfly *Melanargia galathea*?





11



12



14



13

**Answers  
are on  
the next  
page**

1. Common Blue
2. Peacock
3. Emperor
4. Brimstone
5. Lobster Moth
6. Nutmeg Moth
7. Marbled White
8. Small Blue
9. Silver-studded Blue
10. Kidney Vetch
11. Large Skipper
12. Brown Argus
13. Lace Border
14. Goat Moth
15. Holly
16. Usually lay eggs in tree bark,  
away from larval food plant
17. Brimstone
18. Papillons du nuit
19. Comma
20. Belgium
21. Of a meadow
22. Kent
23. White Admiral
24. Marvel (or wonder) of the day
25. Jersey Tiger Moth
26. Nettles
27. Monarch (possibly also  
American Painted Lady)
28. Red Admiral
29. Imago
30. Metalmarks
31. Cryptic Wood White
32. Essex Skipper
33. Oaken Wood &  
Ashtead Common B
34. The Wall
35. Silver Birch
36. References Birch not Blackthorn
37. *Sesia apiformis* – Hornet Moth
38. Witch's face on upper forewing
39. Richmond
40. Butterfly Collecting
41. They are vestigial
42.  $730 + 8 = 738$
43. Dingy Skipper
44. Angle Shades
45. Large Blue
46. All named after places:  
Camberwell Beauty,  
Dartford Warbler,  
Sandwich Tern
47. Heart Moth
48. Madame Butterfly
49. Betony: Betony Casebearer moth
50. *Drymonia dodonaea*  
is Marbled Brown moth.  
*Melanargia galathea*  
is Marbled White butterfly:  
a "brown", not a "white"