

Flutterby News September 2008

www.nabastl.org



Officers:

President: Jim Ziebol (314) 781 7372

V-P: Yvonne Homeyer -
swampmetalmark(at)sbcglobal.net

Secretary: Kathleen O'Keefe

Treasurer: Ann Earley aee623(at)prodigy.net

B-Gardn: Dennis Bozzay dbozzay(at)sbcglobal.net

Conservation: Ann Earley aee623(at)prodigy.net

Eductn: Mary-Eileen Rufkahr merufkahr(at)aol.com

Membership: Scott Marshall scottmarshll(at)cs.com

Newsletter: Kent Fothergill kent(at)csr-inc.com

Webmaster: Sherry McCowan -
nabaweb(at)waxwingwebs.com

Walks and Counts: Jim Ziebol (314) 781 7372

The official newsletter of NABA St. Louis Chapter

Volume VIII, Number 8

CALENDAR

Sept. 13(Saturday). 10:00 a.m. Butterfly Walk at Route 66 State Park. Meet at Visitor's Center before crossing the bridge over the Meramec River.

Sept. 20 (Saturday). 10:00 a.m. Seasonal Butterfly Count at Busch Conservation Area. Meet at the NABA Butterfly Garden at the bottom of the Visitor's Center parking lot.

Oct. 5 (Sunday). 10:00 a.m. Seasonal Butterfly Count at Big Oak Tree State Park. Meet at the Big Oak Tree Visitor's Center parking lot. Contact = kent(at)csr-inc.com

Oct. 11 (Saturday). 9:30 a.m. Butterfly Walk at Horseshoe Lake. Meet at Burger King on Ill. Hwy. 203 across from Gateway Racetrack. (Take highways across Poplar Street Bridge, exit at Hwy. 203 north).

If directions are not included in the Calendar, then they can be found on our web site at: www.nabastl.org. Click on "Activities & Events", then click on "Field Trip Sites & Directions." For all field outings, bring water, a snack, and sunscreen, and dress in long pants and closed shoes to minimize ticks. Close-focus binoculars and a field guide are recommended. All field outings are free. Members are encouraged to bring guests.



Horseshoe Lake Seasonal Count: 8/31/08.
Front row: Mary Eileen Rufkahr (l) and Sue Gustafson (r). Back row, Left to right: Tom Bormann, Jim Ziebol, Scott Barnes. Y. Homeyer Photo

NABA St. Louis On-line Photo Gallery

By Sherry McCowan

NABA St. Louis has a new photo gallery at nabastl.smugmug.com. The gallery can also be found by going to www.nabastl.org and clicking on "Photos" in the side bar. We hope that members will share their photos! Directions for uploading are at <http://nabastl.smugmug.com> - follow the 'For Members' link in the menu." The password to upload photos will be e-mailed to the members. The checklist photos have all been moved to the new gallery, as have the photos of field trips and other events.

August Butterfly Report

By Yvonne Homeyer

St. Louis Area: On 8/1, Dale Hallett spotted a Monarch in downtown St. Charles. Jim Ziebol checked out two places in Jefferson County on 8/4. At Sandy Creek Covered Bridge State Park he found 1 Hoary Edge, 3 Giant Swallowtails, and 25 Silvery Checkerspots, while at Victoria Glade, he reported 2 Giant Swallowtails, a Red-banded Hairstreak, and 3 Bell's Roadside Skippers. At Blanchette Park on 8/8, Mary Eileen Rufkahr saw Monarch, Cabbage White, Tiger Swallowtail, Pipevine Swallowtail, Eastern Tailed-Blue, Cloudless Sulphur, Clouded Sulphur, Painted Lady, Wild Indigo Duskywing, Least Skipper and Fiery Skipper. On a return visit on 8/15, Mary Eileen reported two additional species there, Silver-spotted Skipper and Buckeye.

On 8/10, Pat Garner observed Silvery Checkerspots, 2 Hayhurst's Scallopwings (the only sighting reported anywhere this month), Red-spotted Purples, and many Giant, Tiger and Spicebush Swallowtails on her Lincoln County farm. A trip she and her husband Jim took to Marais Temps Clair C.A. on 8/12, yielded only 10 Cloudless Sulphurs, 2 Sleepy Oranges, 1 Snout, 1 Buckeye, 4 Pearl Crescents, 2 Monarchs, 3 Least Skippers, and 2 Clouded Sulphurs. Habitat changes at Marais Temps Clair undoubtedly account for the drastic reduction in butterfly populations compared with last year (see last month's Butterfly Report.) Extensive areas have been herbicided for the planting of Switch Grass.

On 8/11, Jeannie Moe reported Hoary Edge, Spicebush Swallowtail, Tiger Swallowtail, and Silver-spotted Skipper at Valley View Glades. On 8/12, Jim Ziebol found Delaware, Tawny-edged Skipper, Great Spangled Fritillary, and Eastern Comma at Young C.A., and he observed 5 Least Skippers and a Goatweed at Route 66 State Park. At Horseshoe Lake, Jim reported 2 Southern Dogface, 2 Viceroy, Southern Cloudywing, Delaware Skipper, and Black



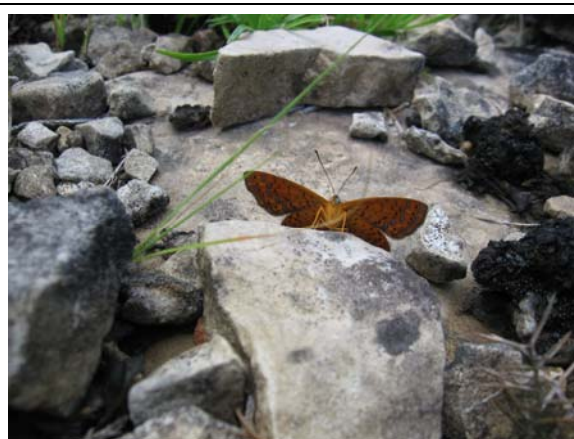
Behr's Hairstreak – Slide Creek, Jarbidge Wilderness, NV 12-August-08 KF Photo

Swallowtail at Horseshoe Lake on 8/13, and on 8/15 he saw 20 Orange Sulphurs there (many were white form females).

Dennis Bozzay, Scott & Annie Marshall, Karen Van Berkel, Jeanne Moe, Jim Moe, Sherry McCowan, Jim Ziebol, Doug Clemens, Pat Garner, Jim Garner, Leslie Limberg, and her two guests attended our chapter walk at Mark Peters' prairie in Jefferson County on 8/16, where they observed 21 species, many at close range nectaring on the wildflowers right next to the road. Butterflies seen that day were: 35 Spicebush Swallowtails, 1 Tiger Swallowtail, 1 Pipevine Swallowtail, 2 Cloudless Sulphurs, 10 Hackberry Emperors, 20 Eastern Tailed-Blues, 5 Silvery Checkerspots, 5 Pearl Crescents, 1 Summer Azure, 1 Gray Comma, 1 Monarch, 2 Hoary Edges, 5 Silver-spotted Skippers, 4 Wild Indigo Duskywings, 10 Dun Skippers, 1 Crossline Skipper, 2 Tawny-edged Skippers, 20 Delaware Skippers, 15 Swarthy Skippers, 20 Zabulon Skippers, and 5 Bell's Roadside Skippers. Mark Peters, our host, has restored a six-acre prairie with native wildflowers and grasses which provide habitat for a large and diverse number of butterflies, including several rare resident/breeding species.

Victoria Glade was a destination for several NABA members throughout the month because our chapter is surveying Swamp Metalmark populations in the St. Louis area and Victoria Glade is the most reliable location to find this species. None were seen until 8/24 (see next paragraph. Dennis checked Victoria Glade on 8/12 and reported a rare **Gorgone Checkerspot**. On 8/14, Yvonne's highlights included 1 Little Yellow, 1 Great Spangled Fritillary, 3 Silvery Checkerspots, 1 Byssus Skipper, and 4 Bell's Roadside-Skippers. On 8/17, Yvonne found 10 Silvery Checkerspots, 3 Bell's Roadside Skippers, 2 Hoary Edge, 8 Zabulon Skippers, 8 Giant Swallowtails, and more. On 8/20, Jim Ziebol's highlights at Victoria Glade included 2 Little Yellows, 3 Gorgone Checkerspots, Hoary Edge, Northern Pearly-eye, 2 Tawny-Edged Skipper, 2 Northern Broken-Dash, Zabulon, and Bell's Roadside Skipper.

Swamp Metalmarks emerged later this year than in previous years at Victoria Glade. NABA members who braved the chiggers and ticks on 8/24 were richly rewarded with the sight of many fresh Swamp Metalmarks glistening in the sun, providing terrific photo opportunities. To make a good day even better, as we were returning to the parking lot, some of us got a brief look at a Harvester posing for us on a leaf near the creek. I never thought I would see a Swamp Metalmark and a Harvester on the same day! Other butterflies seen on 8/24 at Victoria Glade included 1 Gorgone Checkerspot, 15 Silvery Checkerspots, 2 Wood-Nymphs, 8 Giant Swallowtails (and one caterpillar), and a number of skippers



Swamp Metalmark 24 Aug Victoria Glade
Y. Homever Photo

– 2 Silver-spotted, 12 Hoary Edge, 8 Wild Indigo Duskywing, 4 Least Skipper, 2 Tawny-edged Skipper, 1 Little Glassywing, 2 Sagem, 3 Delaware, 5 Zabulon, 9 Dun, and 2 Bell's Roadside. Dennis Bozzay stopped counting Tall Thistle plants when he reached 150. With all the rain this summer, the Swamp Metalmark's host plant is doing very well. Dennis Bozzay, Scott Marshall, Jeannie Moe, Karen Van Berkel, Jim Ziebol, Yvonne Homeyer, and three guests attended this chapter field trip. Swamp Metalmarks were still flying on 8/30 (Yvonne, Jim) and on 8/31 (Tom Bormann). Unfortunately, Scott and Annie Marshall failed to find any Swamp Metalmarks at St. Francois State Park on 8/31.

Jim returned to Horseshoe Lake on 8/22, where he saw Gray Hairstreak, 25 Southern Dogface, 35 Cloudless Sulphurs, 6 Viceroy, 6 Little Yellows, and a female Checkered White. The next day, 8/23, Yvonne and Jim found 18 species and 230 individuals at Horseshoe Lake, including 10 Southern Dogface, 10 Cloudless Sulphurs, 150+ Eastern Tailed-Blues, 12 Buckeyes, 1 Question Mark, 8 Monarchs, and 1 **Common Checkered-Skipper**. On 8/24, Jim counted 10 Monarchs and 2 caterpillars there, as well as a Fiery Skipper. At Dresser Island on 8/25, Jeannie Moe observed Dukes's Skipper, Eastern-tailed Blue, Least Skipper, and Fiery Skipper.

On 8/26, Mark Peters counted 17 species of skippers between his prairie in Jefferson County and Horseshoe Lake. Mark also reported 1 Bronze Copper, 1 Broad-winged Skipper, and 3 Dukes's Skippers at Horseshoe Lake. The August date for a Broad-winged Skipper is notable because in 2006 and 2007, Broad-winged Skippers were seen only in June. Jim Ziebol discovered the population of Broad-winged Skippers at Horseshoe Lake in June, 2006.

Jim returned to Young C.A. on 8/26 and found 12 Eastern Tailed-Blues, a Gray Hairstreak, 2 Wood-Nymphs, 4 Pipevine Swallowtails, and 2 Delaware Skippers. Also on 8/26, Jim saw the following species flying at Route 66 State Park: 20 Eastern Tailed-Blues, 5 Painted Ladies, 8 Buckeyes, 25+ Least Skippers, 1 Dion Skipper (a very rare wetlands butterfly), 20+ Dukes's Skippers, 20+ Dun Skippers, 2 Little Glassywings, and 2 Crossline Skippers. Just a few days later, on 8/30, only 1 Dukes's Skipper was seen at Route 66, along with 8 Northern Broken-Dashes, 20 Dun, 1 Horace's Duskywing, 3 Wood-Nymphs, many Buckeyes, and more (JZ, YH). Thoroughwort (Boneset) is blooming now and it attracts many butterflies. (Note: We will have a chapter field trip to this location on September 13 – see Calendar.) At Horseshoe Lake on 8/28, Jim found 3 Dukes's Skippers and one Dion Skipper.



L to R: Karen Van Berkel, Casey Galvin, Scott Marshall, Jim Phillips
24 Aug Victoria Glade

Y. Homeyer Photo

We held a seasonal count at Horseshoe Lake on 8/31, for a total of 38 species and 841 individuals. (NABA defines a seasonal count as one conducted outside the time parameters for the Fourth of July Counts.) Highlights included 1 Dion Skipper, 1 **Clouded Skipper** (a rare stray), 5 Dukes's Skippers, 4 Bronze Coppers, 83 Southern Dogface, 133 Buckeyes, 3 Tawny Emperors, 2 Red-spotted Purples, 18 Southern Cloudywing, 10 Common Checkered-Skippers, and 3 Variegated Fritillaries. Noticeable for their low numbers were Little Yellow (one seen), Monarchs (only 20 seen) and grass skippers. Some of the butterflies found on this count were not reported anywhere else in August, not even earlier this month at Horseshoe Lake (Tawny Emperor, Variegated Fritillary, Bronze Copper, Southern Cloudywing, Common Checkered-Skipper). Jim Ziebol, Yvonne Homeyer, Sue Gustafson, Jeannie Moe, Kraig Paradise, Mary Eileen Rufkahr, Tom Bormann, Scott Barnes, and Frank Holmes participated in the Count.

Garden Reports: The best garden butterfly reported all season was a Harvester seen by Dennis Bozzay in his Crestwood garden on 8/25. It is hard to top a Harvester as a yard butterfly! Harvester caterpillars eat wooly aphids; they are the only carnivorous caterpillars in the United States.

On 7/28, Torrey saw a Northern Broken-Dash, 3 Peck's Skippers, 2 Delaware Skippers, 1 Fiery Skipper and 2 albino Little Yellows at his Town & Country garden. Ray Harrison had a Monarch on his Butterfly Bush on 8/4, and 2 Cabbage Whites were also seen in his garden. A Gray Hairstreak was a nice find in Karen Van Berkel's south county garden on 8/14. Mary Eileen Rufkahr added a new yard butterfly to her list on 8/15 – a Great Spangled Fritillary, not often reported in gardens.

Tom Krauska reported a new yard butterfly in August – a Hackberry Emperor, undoubtedly attracted by the presence of its host tree (Hackberry) in his garden. Tom has been seeing Monarchs throughout the month, usually 2 to 5 at a time. Painted Ladies starting showing up around 8/26. On 8/9, Tom saw Spicebush Swallowtail, Red Admiral, and Cloudless Sulphur all laying eggs (the Cloudless Sulphur was using Partridge Pea and the Red Admiral was using False Nettle). He also observed about 50 Pipevine Swallowtail eggs. On 8/24, Tom observed a Hackberry, 3 Monarchs, 2 Cloudless Sulphurs, 2 Tiger Swallowtails, several Fiery Skippers, a Question Mark laying eggs on Hop vine, a Giant Swallowtail laying eggs on his Hop tree, and 7 Tiger Swallowtail eggs deposited on a Sweet Bay Magnolia. A Summer Azure was nectaring on Lady in Red Salvia on 8/25; Tom also saw a Question Mark, 3 Black Swallowtails, a Buckeye and many skippers that day.



Dennis Bozzay and Jeannie Moe
24 Aug 08 at Victoria Glade Y. Homeyer Photo

On 8/26, he counted 7 Painted Ladies, 33 skippers, 1 fresh Pipevine Swallowtail, 1 Orange Sulphur, a Summer Azure nectaring on Globe Amaranth, a Cloudless Sulphur laying eggs on Partridge Pea, 5 Cabbage Whites, a Spicebush Swallowtail, and 3 Monarchs.

Karen Van Berkel planted a Tulip Poplar, the host tree of Tiger Swallowtail, in her south county yard, and the butterflies have found it. Karen reported 2 Tiger Swallowtails on 8/10 and a black form female Tiger on 8/11.

A Zebra Swallowtail on 8/2 was a nice yard butterfly for Anne McCormack. She has only seen one Monarch caterpillar all month, on 8/27, and it was on anglepod. A Hackberry appeared on 8/16. Giant Swallowtails were present on 8/2, 8/6, 8/24, and 8/28. Giants are not commonly reported from suburban areas, so this is also a good yard butterfly. Other species seen in Anne's Kirkwood garden in August included Monarchs, Tiger Swallowtail (yellow and black forms), Spicebush Swallowtail, Black Swallowtail, Pipevine Swallowtail, Zabulon Skipper, Cabbage White, Buckeye, and Silver-spotted Skipper.

Pat Garner's careful observation of Monarch caterpillars she is raising produced some interesting data. She found 2 caterpillars in the flowerheads of *Ascepias hirtella*. They refused to eat the leaves of the plant on which they came from, so Pat gave them Butterflyweed leaves, which they also refused to eat. Pat then cut off fresh flowerheads from plants in the area where she found the caterpillars and yes, they began to eat the flowerheads. However, caterpillars found on Butterflyweed will eat both the flowerheads and the leaves of that host plant.

On 8/30, Yvonne found a fall form Little Yellow in her Brentwood garden; Little Yellows have hardly been seen at all this summer anywhere. One or two Monarchs at a time have been nectaring on Swamp Milkweed in Yvonne's garden most of August. A few Fiery Skippers, Sachems, Eastern Tailed-Blues, Tiger Swallowtails, and Cabbage Whites have been seen in her garden in August. The native perennial *Eupatorium coelestinum* (Mist flower), Swamp Milkweed, and Butterfly Bush are in bloom and all have butterflies nectaring on them.

Contributors: Scott Barnes, Tom Bormann, Dennis Bozzay, Doug Clemens, Kent Fothergill, Pat Garner, Sue Gustafson, Dale Hallett, Ray Harrison, Yvonne Homeyer, Tom "Terrific" Krauska, Leslie Limberg, Scott & Annie Marshall, Sherry McCowan, Jeannie Moe, Kraig Paradise, Mark Peters, Mary Eileen Rufkahr, Karen Van Berkel, Jim Ziebol.

Species listed in **Bold** indicate first of the year sightings.



Field Crescent – Slide Creek, Jarbidge Wilderness, NV 12-August-08 KF Photo

First Butterfly Dates

By Yvonne Homeyer

As of the end of August, 84 species have been reported from the St. Louis area. If anyone has an earlier date, or an additional species, please let me know. Thank you.

<u>Species</u>	<u>1st Reported Sighting</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>1st Reported Sighting</u>
Pipevine Swallowtail	4/26	Painted Lady	4/7
Zebra Swallowtail	4/16	Red Admiral	4/2
Black Swallowtail	4/23	Buckeye	6/1
Giant Swallowtail	5/26	Red-spotted Purple	5/18
Tiger Swallowtail	4/20	Goatweed Leafwing	4/17
Spicebush Swallowtail	4/26	Hackberry Emperor	6/3
Checkered White	6/21	Tawny Emperor	6/26
Cabbage White	4/2	Northern Pearly-eye	6/20
Southern White	7/13	Little Wood Satyr	5/28
Falcate Orangetip	3/14	Monarch	4/16
Clouded Sulphur	4/17	Silver-spotted Skipper	5/6
Orange Sulphur	4/20	Hoary Edge	6/8
Southern Dogface	6/3	Southern Cloudywing	6/1
Cloudless Sulphur	4/30	Northern Cloudywing	5/30
Little Yellow	6/21	Confused Cloudywing	6/26
Sleepy Orange	7/26	Hayhurst's Scallopwing	6/11
Gray Copper	6/14	Sleepy Duskywing	4/24
Bronze Copper	6/1	Juvenal's Duskywing	4/17
Harvester	7/16	Horace's Duskywing	5/1
Swamp Metalmark	8/24	Wild Indigo Duskywing	4/20
Coral Hairstreak	6/20	Common Checkered-Skipper	8/23
Hickory Hairstreak	6/8	Common Sootywing	5/19
Henry's Elfin	4/16	Swarthy Skipper	6/2
Juniper Hairstreak	4/20	Least Skipper	5/31
Gray Hairstreak	4/16	Tawny-edged Skipper	6/5
Red-banded Hairstreak	5/14	Crossline Skipper	6/14
Northern Oak Hairstreak	7/5	Northern Broken-Dash	6/11
Eastern Tailed-Blue	4/23	Little Glassywing	6/1
Reakirt's Blue	7/6	Fiery Skipper	5/18
Spring Azure	4/5	Sachem	6/11
Summer Azure	5/18	Peck's Skipper	7/13
American Snout	6/26	Delaware Skipper	6/5
Variegated Fritillary	6/8	Byssus Skipper	6/19
Great Spangled Fritillary	6/10	Hobomok Skipper	5/21
Silvery Checkerspot	6/19	Zabulon Skipper	5/17
Gorgone Checkerspot	8/12	Dion Skipper	6/25
Pearl Crescent	4/20	Duke's Skipper	6/13
Question Mark	4/15	Dun Skipper	6/8
Eastern Comma	3/20	Linda's Roadside Skipper	5/21
Gray Comma	4/20	Common Roadside Skipper	5/16
Mourning Cloak	3/2	Bell's Roadside Skipper	5/28
American Lady	4/16	Broad-winged Skipper	6/13
		Whirlabout	6/14

Have you seen these butterflies?

By Yvonne Homeyer

A number of butterflies have not been reported this year. Most are resident species with restricted habitats and a few are strays. Dainty Sulphur is probably the most common of all the “missing” butterflies on the list. If you have seen them in the St. Louis area, please let me know when and where (314.963.7750; or [swampmetalmark\(at\)sbcglobal.net](mailto:swampmetalmark(at)sbcglobal.net)). Thank you!

Ozark Swallowtail
Olympia Marble
Dainty Sulphur
American Copper
Edward’s Hairstreak
Striped Hairstreak
Eastern Pine Elfin
White M Hairstreak
Dusky Azure
Silvery Blue
Gulf Fritillary
Meadow Fritillary
Baltimore Checkerspot
Appalachian Brown
Golden-banded Skipper
Mottled Duskywing
Funereal Duskywing
Leonard’s Skipper (flies in early September so still a possibility)
Cobweb Skipper
Dusted Skipper
Salt and Pepper Skipper
Eufala Skipper



Edith’s Copper – Slide Creek, Jarbidge Wilderness,
NV 12-August-08 KF Photo

Beyond Butterflies: Odonata!

By Kelly Tindall and Kent Fothergill

Odonates rock! Adult dragonflies are masters of the air: fast-flying, extremely maneuverable and equipped with extraordinary senses. They are large, colorful, sometimes territorial, predatory insects with fascinating behavior, and they display most of the hunting characteristics of raptors (hawks and falcons). Their prey can be anything from smaller flying insects to other odonates.

Odonates go through three stages in their life cycle: egg, aquatic larvae and adult. Many species of odonates insert their eggs into emergent vegetation. When emergent vegetation around a body of water is removed, these species are also removed. Some odonates will lay eggs in soil near bodies of water, which makes them susceptible to trampling and other such disturbances. Reservoirs are poor habitat because fluctuating water levels often preclude the establishment of aquatic vegetation. A lack of aquatic vegetation greatly reduces dragonfly production. If the aquatic habitat is free of fish, dragonfly larvae are usually the top aquatic predator. Waters that contain fish will produce significantly less dragonfly adults (80-90 percent less according to some studies) due to predation by fish. This can put Odonate conservation at odds with fish stocking for recreational purposes in otherwise fishless waters (i.e. mountain lakes) because some species of Odonata simply cannot survive in the presence of predaceous fish.



A dragonfly nymph in a mountain lake (left) and an empty nymphal skin, or exuvium of a dragonfly (right)



Cordulegaster dorsalis, a showy and widespread dragonfly that had not been noticed in Idaho until recently – *discovery awaits!*

As adults, dragonflies are powerful predators. But remember it is as larvae that the bulk of their eating and growing is performed and the larvae are usually the most ecological

significant predator. As a child, I kept dragonfly larvae in a small aquarium and can vouch for the fact that they eat many aquatic insects and even small fish!

All adult Odonata can be recognized by: large eyes that occupy most of the head, small bristle-like antennae, chewing mouthparts, four elongate wings, and a long, slender abdomen. The legs are not designed for walking but for perching and grasping. The larvae have a unique hinged lip that can be thrust out, like a basket, to capture prey items.

There are two sub-orders of Odonata: anisoptera (dragonflies) and zygoptera (damselflies). The usage of the term dragonflies to refer to the anisoptera is not universal. When outside North America, the term dragonfly refers to all Odonata. Adult anisoptera will typically hold their wings flat when at rest; the hindwing is wider than the forewing, and their eyes typically touch or are in close proximity on the head.

Adult zygoptera will typically hold their wings over the back when at rest the hindwing and forewing are similar in shape, and the eyes are widely separated on the head. Many people think zygoptera are ‘baby dragonflies’, and some people think the sting of a dragonfly will kill you; these are more examples of popular insect myths. Dragonflies typically are fast fliers and damselflies typically have very maneuverable, hovering flight styles. Enjoyment, wonder, discovery, and awe are the rewards that study of these amazing insects can bring.



Argia vivida in the Sawtooth NF, Idaho
note the mites on the thorax.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

If you would like to join NABA, please fill out this application. You will become a member of both NABA and the local St. Louis Chapter, if you live within the St. Louis metropolitan area or nearby Illinois area:

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone () _____ E-mail _____

Dues are \$30 (regular) and \$40 (family) per year. Please make check payable to NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY ASSOCIATION. Mail this form with your check to: Scott Marshall, Membership, 609 West Lockwood, St. Louis, MO 63119.