



NEWS

of the LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY

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ASSOCIATE EDITOR

NEWS
FROM
EUROPE
W. O. De Prins



ZONE COORDINATORS

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ken Philip | 6. Ed Knudson | 10. Dave Winter |
| 2. Jon Shepard | 7. Ross Layberry | 11. J.C.E. Riotte |
| 3. Bob Langston | 8. Les Ferge | 12. Eduardo Welling M. |
| 4. Ray Stanford | 9. Andy Beck | 13. Boyce Drummond |
| 5. Ron Royer | | |

43rd Annual Meeting East Lansing, Michigan

The 43rd Annual Meeting of the Lepidopterists' Society, sponsored by the Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, and the Michigan Entomological Society, was held 25-28 June, 1992, in McDonel Hall on the MSU Campus.

A pre-meeting sour note came with the news that President Floyd Preston's wife, June, former Editor of the NEWS, had been hospitalized in Lansing 23 June with a debilitating intestinal disorder. She responded rapidly to good care, however, and was released to join the meeting for the last two days, to everyone's great relief.

While the Editorial Board labored through the morning and the Executive Council ran its annual five-hour afternoon marathon, registration of arriving members began, along with hawking of the beautiful Mitchell's Satyr meeting T-shirt (designed by Peter Carrington), and sale of tickets for raffle of a 22-drawer Cornell cabinet donated by Interior Steel (ultimate proceeds in the vicinity of \$500). 116 attendees signed the registration ledger. (Experience has shown that this number is always somewhat less than those present; nearly 130 attended the banquet.) In addition to the better than usual turnout from Canada, there were two attendees from Brazil and one from Finland (Kauri Mikkola, representing the Societas Europaea Lepidopterologica, presented the Executive Council with a proposal for increasing interaction with the SEL.).

The meeting proper began with a Thursday evening reception in the MSU Museum, spent primarily in making new and renewing old acquaintances --- lots of chatting and conviviality, no serious business.

The scientific sessions which began Friday morning held something for everyone. Some of the subjects were: butterfly behavior; evolution of insect wings; influence of glaciation on butterfly distribution; mitochondrial DNA studies; effects of gypsy moth defoliation on other lepidoptera; a symposium on the survey and conservation of regional lepidoptera; tropical butterfly population studies; moths of Great Lakes shore habitats; the latest chapter in John Burns' genus-shuffling tour de force through the genitalia of the Hesperidae; a panel discussion on the pros and cons of the threatened and endangered species programs (reported in more detail elsewhere in this issue); and

even papers showing that taxonomy can convey fascinating information to even the avocational lepidopterist!

Regarding this last term: a strong case was made for abandoning the term "amateur" lepidopterist in favor of the term "avocational". While the term "amateur" indeed pertains to any study or art or other activity pursued for personal pleasure rather than monetary gain, it is equally often used derogatorily to connote "a superficial or unskilled worker; a dabbler". In view of the fact that so much of the data used for the designation of "threatened or endangered" status of lepidoptera is generated by "amateurs", it was felt that use of the term "avocational lepidopterist" (which lacks the "superficial or unskilled" connotation) might give the data more status in the bureaucratic eye.

Floyd Preston's Presidential Address, entitled Megatrends in The Lepidopterists' Society addressed the many ways that the Society has changed, and continues to evolve to remain contemporary with the times.

A superb cook-out Friday evening was interrupted briefly by the fringe of a thunderstorm, but shelter was available and no one lost any scales. The traditional slide-show followed, with diverse topics presented. Charlie Covell just happened to have a few slides with him, taken at past meetings. On viewing his slides, each of us noted that everyone else seemed to have aged somewhat over the last twenty years! It was good to refresh memories of those who are no longer with us.

Following the very satisfying banquet in the Lincoln Room of the MSU Kellogg Center, President Preston presented the Harry Clench Award for the Best Student Paper (as judged by Karolis Bagdonas, Deane Bowers, Ron Hodges, and Jackie Miller). John Wilterding, of the Entomology Department, MSU, was honored for his presentation of Systematics of the Acontiini: Perspectives from a Revision of *Spragueia Grote*.

Not lepidoptera, but a lepidopterist, was the subject of the evening's address, presented jointly by Pamela Henson of the Smithsonian Institution Archives, and Marc Epstein, of the Smithsonian Institution: Digging for Dyar, The Man Behind the Myth. This fascinating illustrated biography covered not only Dyar's scientific career as an aggressive entomologist, but also his personal career as head of more than one household. The "digging" was not just the digging for information by an archivist, but digging by Dyar in the subsoil beside



1-Shannon McKown 2-Erin McKown 3-Suzette Slocomb 4-Floyd Preston 5-Terri Balogh 6-Aaron Balogh 7-George Balogh 6-Daniel Balogh 9-Bryant Mather 10-Eve Dingus 11-Ben Ziegler 12-Sarah Burns 13-John Burns 14-Raymond Neck 15-Elaine Hodges 16-Ronald Hodges 17-Charlie Covell 18-Ana Morais 19-Jennifer Altre 20-John Rawlins 21-Stan Nicolay 22-Dale Clayton 23-Dan Petr 24-Phil Schappert 25-Kathy Wildman 26-Janice Bossart 27-Jeanne Leuschner 28-Kauri Mikkola 29-Douglas Ferguson 30-Bernard Landry 31-Robert Poole 32-Les Ferge 33-Carol Ferge 34-Stephanie McKown 35-Judy Pooler 36-Paul Opler 37-Ray Stanford 38-Erwin Elsner 39-Jane Ruffin 40-Alan Hanks 41-Marc Epstein 42-Wally Buttrick 43-Thomas Emmel 44-Ernest Williams 45-Linda Fink 46-Jean-Francois Landry 47-Bill Miller 48-Elizabeth Littler 49-Bob Langston 50-John Calhoun 51-David Iftner 52-John Peacock 53-Leroy Koehn 54-Betty Koehn 55-Kim Woodbury 56-Richard Merkhofer 57-Ronald Flaspohler 58-Quimby Hess 59-Duncan Robertson 60-Mo Nielsen 61-Vincent Lucas 62-Fred Stehr 63-Steve Mueller 64-Dave Winter 65-Karolis Bagdonas 66-Felix Sperling 67-Vitor Becker 68-George Klee 69-Eric Chapman 70-Bob Lederhouse 71-Walt Zanol 72-Matthew Douglas 73-Ronald McKown 74-John Wilterding 75-John Douglass 76-Roy Rings 77-Paul Goldstein 78-John Shuey 79-Eric Metzler 80-Reed Watkins 81-Dave Parshall 82-Don Wright 83-Roger Zebold 84-Ted Herig 85-Mike Toliver 86-John Snyder 87-Mark Scriber 88-Fay Karpuleon 89-Ben Landing 90-Bob Borth 91-Ron Leuschner 92-William Taft 93-Gregory Swanson 94-Kent Wilson 95-Lee Miller 96-Jackie Miller 97-Deane Bowers 98-Bob Robbins 99-John Nelson 100-Ron Priest 101-Mark Klinger

his house(s) in Washington. The tunnels extant there are enough to make any mole jealous. We look forward to seeing this presentation in print.

The annual door prize extravaganza, presided over by Charlie Covell with the sparkling assistance of Erin and Shannon McKown, yielded rich rewards for a majority of the guests. David Parshall walked away with a large smile and the promise that the raffled cabinet would be delivered to his door.

Upon completion of the formal paper presentations Sunday morning, the annual business meeting was held (minutes elsewhere in this issue), Ray Stanford was installed as the new president of the Society, and the members then scattered to join field trips, enjoy vacations, or, inevitably, return to work.

The meeting had been pleasant, relaxed, highly informative, and a lot of fun. We are greatly indebted to co-chairmen Mo Nielsen and Fred Stehr, program chairman Bob Lederhouse, and their enthusiastic and capable staff: Janice Bossart, Peter Carrington, Jan Eschbach, Roxanne Fandel, Linda Ghallagher, Kelly Johnson, Alice Kenady, Bob Kriegel, James Nitao, Peggy Tuttle, John Wilterding, and Jim Zablotny. They were long on planning, strong on performance, and we all reaped the benefits.

OK, Paul Opler, beat this one if you can, when we all descend upon you in Ft. Collins, Colorado, next year. July 8-11? Right!

By Dave Winter

Faunal Surveys and Endangered Species Programs

On Saturday, 27 June 1992, more than 100 lepidopterists converged at the Kiva Room in McDonel Hall on the MSU campus to listen to the symposium entitled *The Survey and Conservation of Regional Lepidoptera*. Even more arrived to listen to and take part in the panel discussion regarding threatened and endangered species programs that followed.

Speakers included Charles V. Covell, Jr., University of Louisville, KY; Thomas C. Emmel, Division of Lepidoptera Research, Dept. of Zoology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL; Les Ferge, Editor, Newsletter of the Wisconsin Entomological Society, Middleton, WI; Alan Hanks, Toronto Entomologists Association, Toronto, Canada; Eric Metzler, Editor, Ohio Lepidopterists Newsletter, Columbus, OH; M.C. Nielsen, adjunct Curator of Lepidoptera, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI; Dave Parshall, President, Ohio Lepidopterist, Columbus, OH; In addition to Covell, Ferge, Parshall, Hanks, Metzler and Nielsen, Tom Weise, Endangered Species Coordinator, Wildlife Division, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, MI; Leni Wilsmann, Coordinator, Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan Department of Natural Resources, Lansing, MI; and Paul Opler, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Information Transfer, Ft. Collins, CO, were part of the afternoon panel discussion.

Political and management decisions were cited as the culprit in the demise of several populations of rare lepidoptera. The reduction in habitat due to expanding suburbs and housing developments appears to have caused the demise of several species of butterflies that Hanks mentioned. Apparently protection may have come too late for some of the species he discussed.

Ferge opened his remarks by stating what every Lepidopterists' Society member should know... "responsible collecting and conservation are mutual". He cited reduction of habitat and habitat management decisions as being responsible for the loss of some butterfly populations. He stated that restrictions on collecting and

retaining voucher specimens has discouraged amateur lepidopterists from volunteering the time and expense necessary to finding more colonies of *Calephelis muticum* (The Swamp Metalmark). Ferge hoped that agencies would emphasize the appropriate management of public land and preservation of habitat rather than prohibiting collecting.

Emmel stressed the real value of the presence of butterflies in a habitat as bio-indicators of the health of the natural environment. He discussed the preservation of habitat and changes in management in England, Mexico, Florida, California, Jamaica, South America and SE Asia.

In separate presentations, Eric Metzler and Dave Parshall stressed the importance of working *with* a state or federal agency. They both explained the many steps that the Ohio Lepidopterists society undertook to build that organization's credibility with the state of Ohio. They emphasized that it did not happen overnight, but over many months and years. The hours and hours of time put into not only hard field work, but report writing, meeting with DNR officials, teaching classes, and other *pro bono* work in the name of lepidoptera has paid off. They have been awarded grants and other money. The Ohio Lepidopterists have been successful in influencing corporations to preserve habitat of rare butterflies...and have commended these corporations for their efforts.

The subject of obtaining collecting permits was an emotionally charged issue. Collecting permits for lepidoptera are required in many countries, states, and parks. The discussion on the topic of collecting permits revealed many who were frustrated in their attempts to work through the system to obtain permits. The shortcomings of permits included the requirement of submitting a report to the issuing agency and the time frame in which the report must be produced...a constraint that often cannot be met. Some lepidopterists were simply stymied by the long waiting periods that may have to be endured to receive collecting permits. Some stressed the importance of planning in advance. Others related "no problems" collecting and bringing home specimens from foreign countries. Some gave credit to tour leaders who arrange for the collecting permits on tours they lead.

Wilsmann stated that the mission of her agency is to track the status of all plants and animals in the state. Weise stated the Michigan DNR's objective as (among other things) to have live butterflies and moths to collect and observe in the future. He explained the Endangered Species Act as a tool to ensure survival into the future; a law that gave some rights to invertebrates and plants that they hadn't had before. He said that in 1991 the DNR reviewed 3000 projects and issued collecting permits involving T & E species. However, when pressed, he revealed that only a handful of the collecting permits issued were for lepidoptera and that about \$5,000 to \$6,000 had been allocated to lepidoptera studies. Perhaps this might have been easier to place in perspective if we had been informed of the number of lepidoptera-related study proposals and permit requests received by the DNR.

Though the focus was on the endangered species program in Michigan, lepidopterists from all over the world empathized with Nielsen's concern that amateur lepidopterists are the real endangered species. The opinion was expressed by many in the audience that the butterfly collector has become a scapegoat, blamed for over-collecting despite the habitat destruction caused by an ever-expanding human population and industries insensitive to native habitat (both were cited as ultimately being responsible for the demise or reduction of species).

The discussion was finally halted at 5:30 by Opler who summed up many of the problems by stating that "the main problem with communication is the illusion that it has occurred."

Following the discussion I asked Covell to reiterate the list of points that he had made. They follow:

"1. Care needs to be taken in listing butterflies and moths as endangered or threatened, as once on a list they tend to stay, whether they deserve such listing or not.

2. Lepidopterists must give honest and complete, carefully worded input to non-lepidopterists who work for departments of natural resources and similar government agencies. Credibility is paramount.

3. I distinguish between "rare" and "inaccessible" species. One that is rare has very low, restricted population levels, usually with its foodplant equally restricted. On the other hand, "inaccessible" refers to the fact that observers do not often find it in nature because of its special habitats, natural protections, and behavior. *Erora laeta*, for example, is highly prized and rarely seen; but it is widespread and may even be frequent (as on Big Black Mountain in Harlan Co., KY, during July, 1977). An inaccessible species should NOT be listed as endangered or threatened.

4. I expressed fear that zealous DNR bureaucrats may have a negative effect by "collecting names" for endangered species lists, thus alienating the scientific and amateur lepidopterist communities without doing any good for the real problem - habitat loss. We lepidopterists need to help the unknowing but enthusiastic professional naturalists learn the true story of butterfly and moth "renewable resource" characteristics, and avoid developing adversarial relationships with them if possible.

5. Greedy and thoughtless collecting must be discouraged. People who brag about numbers of specimens they take of a species are showing a lack of appreciation for nature, and when their words "get out" to the public, irrevocable harm can be done to the responsible collecting community. I admit to doing my share of bragging in the past, but friends like Jo Brewer, Tom Emmel, Vince Lucas and Bob Pyle have helped raise my consciousness to Lepidoptera photography, gardening, philately, and observing so that now I pursue these other areas of lepidopterology along with the collecting and taxonomy that occupied me exclusively in years past.

6. The importance of amateur collecting as a way to learn butterfly and moth systematics and biology cannot be understated. I firmly believe the drive to collect is important in this process. Watching and gardening for butterflies, and photography of them, is extremely useful; but collecting yields specimens to be studied and records to provide valuable data such as that reflected in Paul Opler's books. Much valuable information comes from amateurs. They must not become, as my colleague Mike Reckard predicted in the 1970's, "an endangered species!"....."

The topic of habitat preservation and threatened and endangered species is one we, as lepidopterists, cannot afford to ignore. It is not going to go away. As the human population expands these topics will become even more sensitive.

by Stephanie McKown

**Minutes of Annual Business Meeting of
The Lepidopterists' Society
McDonel Kiva, Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan
28 June 1992**

President Floyd Preston called the meeting to order at 11:19 a.m., at which time 48 members were present.

Paul Opler outlined the plans for the 1993 Annual Meeting, to be held at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, 8-11 July. The CSU Entomology Department will provide support for the meeting,

which will be co-sponsored by the High Country Lepidopterists and The Idalia Society. The Pacific Slope Section will conduct their annual meeting in conjunction with the Lep Soc, and the Xerces Society will be meeting concurrently. (There will be a lot of lepidopterists in Ft. Collins during this time!) Deane Bowers will be the program chairman, with Opler in charge of local arrangements. A symposium on Arctic-alpine biology is tentatively planned. Housing will be at CSU dorms and at University Park Holiday Inn (reservations at the latter should be made early, i.e.: now). A Thursday evening reception will be sponsored by BioQuip. The CSU collection (including 250 drawers of lepidoptera) will be open for examination, and access will be arranged for the collections at the University of Colorado (Boulder) and at the Denver Museum of Natural History. Tom Emmel has planned a field program (Biology of Lepidoptera) at Florissant the preceding week. There will be no Society-conducted field trips (because of insurmountable liability issues), but a collector's guide will be available for distribution in advance of the meeting....or members may contact Paul Opler for collecting information.

Assistant Treasurer Eric Metzler gave a nut-shell summary of Society finances for 1991: Income \$53,396, Expenses \$59,905, On Hand \$100,514; general state of health excellent. A motion to accept the report was seconded and passed.

A status report on the TECHNIQUES MANUAL indicated that editing of Part I: Basics would be taken over by Dave Winter, and that Part II: Advanced Techniques would remain in the hands of Charlie Covell but would be in diapause for about 1 year until a publication date for Part I could be projected. The manual will be published as a Memoir. Suggestions will be welcomed by either editor.

Preston related several of the actions taken at the Executive Council Meeting 25 June:

1) A new position, Assistant Secretary, Publications Manager, in the person of Ron Leuschner, was created to deal with the business aspects of producing and distributing Society publications. Ron has been doing this for some time. His job is now formalized.

2) Another new position, Assistant Secretary for Sponsored Memberships, has been designated for Floyd Preston. He will endeavor to coordinate the matching of overseas lepidopterists in need of sponsorship with Society members willing to support their dues. Details are found elsewhere in this issue of the NEWS.

3) The Council approved placing a proposed Constitutional amendment on the year-end ballot.

4) An ad hoc committee to be chaired by Bob Robbins will be appointed to consider revamping Society periodicals to increase their appeal and usefulness to members and potential members.

5) A "Remington Festschrift", JOURNAL Volume 47, #1, for 1993, will publish the papers presented in New Haven 3 May 1992 on the occasion of the retirement of Charles L. Remington, co-founder (with Harry K. Clench) of The Lepidopterists' Society. Larry Gall will edit this number.

The President read the names of Society members whose deaths had become known since the last Annual Meeting. A moment of silence followed.

Resolutions Committee members Deane Bowers and Jackie Miller thanked the perpetrators of the meeting, and the retiring officers, in light but hearty fashion. Floyd Preston announced the Nominating Committee: John Rawlins (chairman), Bob Robbins, and Ben Ziegler. Jackie Miller reported that the activities of the Education Committee would gradually become evident through notices in the NEWS. She also requested help in locating a site for the 1994 Annual Meeting.

Mo Nielsen thanked the attendees for making the 1992 meeting such a success. Paul Opler thanked retired Editors June Preston and Boyce Drummond for their past service, and new Editors Stephanie McKown

and John Brown for taking over in such expeditious and effective fashion.

Incoming President Ray Stanford was then installed beneath the antennae of office. He commended out-going President Preston for his outstanding accomplishments while in office, invited all comers to the Pacific Slope Meeting 24-25 July in San Diego, and called for adjournment at 11:54 a.m.

1991 FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	1991 Budget	1991 Actual
Incomes:		
Memberships	\$31,000	\$34,320
New Life Members	0	1,500
Subscriptions	4,800	5,372
Air Mail	900	952
Late Fees	100	207
Back Issues	800	458
Page Charges	2,000	4,730
List Rental	1,000	919
Interest	1,432	1,984
Miscellaneous	100	96
Gifts	600	513
"T" Shirts	800	710
Sale of Memoirs etc.	0	1,635
Total Incomes:	\$43,532	\$53,396
Expenses:		
News	\$11,000	\$10,425
Journal	30,000	37,346
Printing	500	386
Postage	1,500	2,620
Publication handling	200	150
Treasurer	300	268
Secretary	300	200
Assistant Secretary	300	0
Journal Editor	1,500	1,000
Memoir No. 4	0	5,769
News Editor	500	0
Bank Service Charges	50	25
Miscellaneous	5,000	1,716
Total Expenses:	\$51,150	\$59,905
Profit/Loss:	(\$7,618)	(\$6,509)
Ending Cash Balance:		\$100,514

New Society Treasurer Appointed

At the June 1992 Executive Council meeting in East Lansing, Treasurer Fay Karpuleon submitted his resignation, to be effective as soon as a replacement could be found.

Accountant and Society member Robert J. Borth, of Fox Point, Wisconsin, has been appointed to fill the balance of Fay's term (through December 1992). His name will appear on the ballot at the end of the year as nominee for a three-year term commencing in January 1993.

We are most grateful for all of Fay's labors on behalf of the Society, and we thank Bob Borth for agreeing to take over this vital responsibility.

Sponsored Memberships

There are people in foreign countries who would like to be members of the Society, but for personal or local governmental circumstances are unable to pay their membership dues in the necessary US funds. This may also be true of some US members in temporary financial straits. We should like to make it easier to acquire or retain such people as members, and the Society will benefit from a more widespread membership base.

Sponsored memberships for individuals or institutions in foreign countries will henceforth be handled by a new officer, the "Assistant Secretary for Sponsored Membership". Floyd Preston has been appointed to this position (832 Sunset Drive, Lawrence, KS 66044; phone (913) 843-6212).

The Society is seeking the names of individuals who are interested in sponsoring one or more memberships, and the names of individuals who wish to and need to be sponsored. A sponsor's name may be made known to the beneficiary, or remain anonymous, as she or he may choose.

A number of sponsored memberships have been in place for many years, but we have not had a reliable system for making certain to send the renewal notice to the sponsor, rather than to the sponsored member. This has led to embarrassment, delayed renewals, or even dropping of a sponsored member whose dues had already been paid.

If you are already a sponsor, please contact Floyd Preston, giving full details, so that our sponsored member roster may be made accurate and complete.

If you should like to become a sponsor, Floyd is waiting to hear from you!

The Endangered Species Act: or What I always wanted to know, but was afraid to ask.

What is the Endangered Species Act?

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act) was signed into law in December, 1973, with relatively little controversy. It was backed by several conservation groups and opposed by very few economic interests. This law was the first to provide for the specific conservation of insects by providing for a more global concept of protection and recognizing that protection should be extended to species with depleted or threatened populations.

It has been amended several times, but it has not been significantly weakened. The Act is up for reauthorization in the next Congress and because of the potential economic impacts of the recovery of the spotted owl and the Snake River and other salmon species, there will again be attempts to weaken it in amendment.

The purposes of the Act are "to provide a means whereby the ecosystems upon which endangered species and threatened species depend may be conserved, to provide a program for the conservation of such endangered species and threatened species, and to take such steps as may be appropriate to achieve the purposes of the treaties and conventions set forth in subsection (a) of this section." One such convention of particular recent interest to some entomologists is the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

What are the major features of the Act?

First, let me say that this piece of legislation is one of the most controversial, far reaching, and comprehensive conservation actions in the world. It not only extends some degree of protection to endangered species world wide, but its goal of conserving endangered species in the United States overpowers almost all other considerations. It has been revered as the conservator of genetic diversity and cursed as the bane of economic development.

The Act includes several features dealing with the determination of endangered and threatened species status (listing) and the development of recovery plans designed to be a blueprint of those actions which may be necessary to prevent extinction and recover the species. Several features are intended to prevent Federal agencies and private developers which are regulated by Federal agencies from expending resources on actions which adversely impact (jeopardize) the survival of a species. It also provides the authority for Federal agencies to act in various ways to conserve listed species. There are several additional prohibitions concerning harassing (taking) of listed species, possessing illegally acquired listed species, import, export and interstate (across state lines) commerce (which includes trading or exchanging unlike species) of these species. Lastly, it provides for enforcement under criminal and civil codes with imprisonment up to one year and fines up to \$50,000 and civil damages up to \$25,000 per violation.

How does the Endangered Species Act affect you as a member of the Lepidopterists' Society?

First, the ESA affects everyone living in this country to one extent or another, but in various ways. For most of us the effect is indirect and esoteric. For example, I believe that society probably has a moral obligation to protect and conserve those species made rare and endangered by our activities. I believe that left unchecked, humankind has the ability to cause the extinction of a vast majority of plants and animals extant today. However, because we have this ability, we need to apply our knowledge and resources to prevent the extinction of other species. The ESA legislates society's need to protect species threatened with extinction. Also, in a more selfish vein, I'd like my children and grandchildren to have the same chances of observing and otherwise enjoying nature's diversity that I have had. And, I would hope that you as a member of society interested in and concerned with butterflies and moths would be especially interested in the Act as its provisions apply to this group. For others, the ESA has had direct economic impacts on their livelihoods, their lands, and their plans for their future.

Lepidopterists' Society members run the gamut from the truly professional (academic and otherwise) to the generally interested amateur. The Act personally affects each of you in different ways. Both professionals and interested amateurs are involved in the monitoring of the status of populations of Lepidoptera. Your involvement ranges from the generalized monitoring of the Fourth of July butterfly counts to the specialized monitoring of rare and relict species or agricultural and silvicultural pest species.

The endangered species listing process generally begins with a determination that a species or a population is or has become rare. Generally a petition is filed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) requesting that the species be listed. FWS makes a determination based upon the data presented in the petition or otherwise obtained that the species does or does not merit Federal protection under the ESA (listing). If the determination is that the species merits Federal protection under the ESA, a proposed listing rule is printed in the *Federal Register* requesting public comment. The final rule of a species is based upon biological facts gathered prior to and during the public comment period. I would assume that many of you have been involved in both the monitoring and the listing process

and probably more of you will be involved in the future. As more information is gathered about various populations and more pressures are placed on natural resources by an ever expanding human population, the list of threatened and endangered species lengthens.

Regardless, of your interests, the chances are good that you presently collect (or have in the past collected) Lepidoptera species or work with species that have been collected by someone else. The ESA prohibits, among other activities, collecting (taking, harassing) or inter-state commerce in listed species. Photographing at close range could be interpreted by an overzealous court as harassment, especially if you trample habitat to do so. Actually there are very few listed species or populations of insects and fewer still listed species of Lepidoptera. However, you should be particularly aware if you are collecting Lepidoptera in the range and habitat and activity period of listed species.

If you collect and import or trade for Lepidoptera collected in foreign countries, you should be aware of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), because statutes of the ESA generally prohibit (permits are required) such trade and/or importation of species listed in the CITES appendices by member countries. Presently, only the birdwing butterflies in general and some species of Papilionidae are subject to these prohibitions. (The Lacey Act also prohibits importation of Lepidoptera under certain circumstances.)

Answers to frequently asked questions about the ESA.

Question: I have some mounted specimens of a species that were collected before the species was listed, what should I do with them?

Answer: Possession of Pre-Act or legally acquired specimens is not prohibited, and legally, you are not required to do anything with them. However, ethically, you may wish to donate them now or in the future to a museum with reputable standing in the Lepidoptera community. For your own protection, I suggest taking steps to establish that they were indeed taken prior to listing.

Question: What does "Pre-Act status" mean?

Answer: Pre-Act status refers to endangered or threatened wildlife that has been held in captivity or in a controlled environment (preserved butterfly specimens qualify) prior to the enactment of ESA (180 days from December 28, 1973) or the date of the final Federal Register notice of listing - whichever is later - and has not been offered for sale or sold.

Question: Can I sell or trade them to other lepidopterists?

Answer: Activities not prohibited by ESA include donations, gifts, loans and intra-state commerce (commerce between residents of the same state) involving legally taken specimens [**However**, most states have endangered species legislation of their own and such legislation may be more stringent than federal law. Therefore, you should check with your state wildlife agency to ascertain whether intra-state commerce or trade in listed species is permitted.]. Section 9 of the Act lists most of the prohibitions which apply to private citizens. In general, if the species were taken prior to listing, they are exempt from most prohibitions. Interestingly, if you are charged with a violation of a prohibited act, the plaintiff bears the burden of proof, but if you claim an exemption, the burden of proof is yours. In other words, can you prove they were collected when you say they were? A label on a specimen may not be considered sufficient proof. If they were held as a result of a commercial venture, they are not considered Pre-Act and cannot be sold across state lines without the purchaser acquiring a permit

Donations, gifts and loans are not considered sales and can occur across state lines. Regardless of how you ultimately dispose of specimens of listed species, you should provide adequate documentation that they were legally acquired and Pre-act or not.

Remember that even though legally acquired, if they have been previously sold, they are no longer considered Pre-act and cannot be sold again without the purchaser obtaining a permit.

Question: Can they (Federal marshalls or FWS enforcement) come on my premises to search for evidence of alleged violations and can they take any specimens from me?

Answer: Yes, but all provisions of law relating to search and seizure apply. In other words, they should have a warrant from a Federal district judge or U.S. magistrate. Not only are the specimens subject to seizure, but any and all equipment used to aid in the violation of the Act may be seized.

Question: Which species are listed under the ESA and what are the dates of the final rule in the Federal Register?

Answer:

Bay checkerspot, <i>Euphydryas editha bayensis</i>	September 18, 1987
El Segundo blue, <i>Euphilotes battoides allyni</i>	June 1, 1976
Lange's metalmark, <i>Apodemia mormo langei</i>	June 1, 1976
Lotis blue, <i>Lycaeides idas lotis</i>	June 1, 1976
Mission blue, <i>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</i>	June 1, 1976
Mitchell's satyr, <i>Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii</i>	June 25, 1991
Oregon silverspot, <i>Speyeria zerene hippolyta</i>	July 2, 1980
Myrtle's silverspot, <i>Speyeria zerene myrtleae</i>	June 22, 1992
Palo Verdes blue, <i>Glaucoopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis</i>	July 2, 1980
Queen Alexandra's birdwing, <i>Troides alexandrae</i>	September 21, 1989
San Bruno elfin, <i>Callophrys mossii bayensis</i>	June 1, 1976
Schaus swallowtail, <i>Papilio (Heraclides) aristodemus ponceanus</i>	April 28, 1976
Smith's blue, <i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	June 1, 1976
Uncompahgre fritillary, <i>Boloria acrocnemata</i>	June 24, 1991
Kern primrose sphinx, <i>Euproserpinus euterpe</i>	April 8, 1980
Pawnee montane skipper, <i>Hesperia leonardus montana</i>	September 25, 1987

For more information or permits contact The Office of Management Authority, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Arlington, VA 22203. Phone toll-free: 1-800-358-2104.

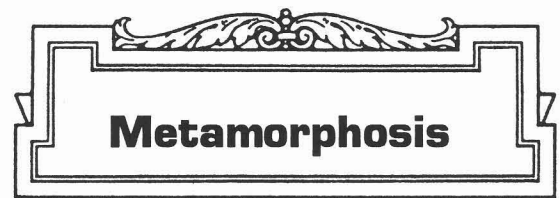
by Ron McKown

Editor's Note: The questions in this article were compiled from letters received from members. In future issues, questions regarding the Lacey Act and CITES will be answered.

News From Europe...Update

The definitive dates on the 9th European Congress arrived recently. The Congress will be held at "Lednice na Morave" (southern Moravia), Czechoslovakia from 5 - 9 September 1994. Start making your plans now!

Willy De Prins
Antwerp, Belgium



Metamorphosis

The Society has recently been informed of the following members' deaths:

Leonard (Len) Edgar Couchman....

of Hobart, Tasmania, in late June 1992. Mr. Couchman had been a member of the Society since 1961. His collection has been deposited in the Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Division of Entomology, Canberra.

Milford R. Lundgren....

of Twain Harte, California, on 1 August 1992. Mr. Lundgren joined the Society in 1991.

Charles L. Hogue....

Curator of Entomology at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History in early August 1992 due to complications following surgery. A landmark reclassification of the stirine noctuid moths (his dissertation subject) was the first of his several major entomological works to be published. A long-term and ongoing project of his involved an inventory of the insect fauna of Cocos Island (Costa Rica), where he discovered most of the 14 species of arthropods that have been named in his honor (e.g., the moth *Oxydia hoguei*). Dr. Hogue was a member of the Lepidopterists' Society from 1957 to 1986. He served on the Executive Council as Member-at-Large from 1968 to 1969.

An Open Letter To the Editor of the NEWS

I recently had the good fortune to work with President Floyd Preston on a most sensitive issue. Although I've known Floyd for many years, I never knew what a skilled, dedicated, and compassionate person he is. I have nothing but high praise and good things to say about Floyd. He worked diligently, never lost sight of the objective, but displayed the kind of empathy that we would all like to receive. The Lepidopterists' Society was extremely fortunate to have Floyd Preston as President last year. We're lucky he is still on the Executive Council to offer his steady hand.

Thanks Floyd.

Sincerely,
Eric H. Metzler

Updated Notice re: Proposed Amendment to the Constitution

A proposal to amend Article II of the Constitution of the Lepidopterists' Society was endorsed by the Executive Council at its Annual Meeting in East Lansing on 25 June 1992. Background material for this proposed amendment was published in NEWS No. 2, page 33, March/April 1992. Wording, as revised by vote of the Executive Council, is as follows; *new material is in italics*:

"ARTICLE II. OBJECT. Section 1. The Lepidopterists' Society is a non-profit educational and scientific organization. It shall be the purpose of the Society to promote internationally the science of

lepidopterology in all its branches; to further the scientifically sound and progressive study of Lepidoptera; to publish periodicals and other publications on Lepidoptera; to facilitate the exchange of specimens and ideas by both the professional worker and the amateur in the field; to compile and distribute information to other organizations and individuals for purposes of education and conservation and appreciation of Lepidoptera; and to secure cooperation in all measures tending to that end."

The Constitution requires that a proposal for amendment be signed by at least five members, that the proposal be published in one of the periodicals of the Society at least three months before the annual ballot is mailed in November, and that it be approved by a two-thirds vote of the members voting by mail ballot. The above statement is a refinement of the wording of the previously published proposal and remains consistent with the original concept thereof.

William D. Winter,
Secretary

NOTE: The following is from the Executive Council minutes on the subject of the proposed amendment. ".....J. Miller expressed concern about the incorporation of the word "conservation" among the purposes of the Society, that it might be construed to take precedence over other aspects of the study of the biology of lepidoptera. Winter indicated that the intent was to emphasize the furnishing of accurate information to organizations and individuals interested in invertebrate conservation, so that their thinking could be based on a proper appreciation of the differences between vertebrate and invertebrate life cycles. Ziegler expressed concern about possible incompatibility between collecting and concepts of conservation; that conservation was acquiring heavy political overtones and that the Society should not become politically involved.....Metzler expressed complete agreement with Ziegler's arguments, but came to an opposite conclusion: that this Society, in order to keep pace and have credibility, needs to move in step with the rest of society, so that we don't become an archaic collecting group while the rest of the world is addressing needs for preservation; that we need to show leadership and growth in this area....."

Members Opinion

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

An Open Letter to the Society President

Society President Floyd Preston announced in Lepidopterists' Society NEWS #2 Mar/Apr 1992, p. 33 that a suggested amendment to Article II of the Society's Constitution would be debated at the forthcoming Executive Council meeting in East Lansing, Michigan on June 25, 1992 and requested membership input. In response, I sent him the following letter opposing this amendment, with copies to the other members of the Executive Council. In the event, the Council approved a slightly reworded version of the amendment which will now be presented to the Society membership for its consideration.

To elaborate a bit on my opposition to this amendment as stated in my letter to the President, I believe that any mention of the term "conservation" in the context of the lepidoptera under the present circumstances will inevitably be associated with the application of the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 and similar state laws, unless clearly stated to the contrary. In my view, nothing should be fixed in the Society's Constitution which could possibly be construed as an official endorsement of the restrictions on collecting which are embodied in this legislation. The vast majority of Society members are collectors and most of these are amateurs. As I see it, the collecting activities of all of these workers have been and will continue to be the

indispensable foundation of the advancement of lepidopterology in all of its branches, by both amateur and professionals. I am further of the opinion that bureaucratic attempts under this legislation to preserve "endangered/threatened species" of lepidoptera by applying sanctions against collecting will not only be overly intrusive and oppressive but will also be misguided and largely ineffective and, I am convinced, will exert a severely chilling effect upon collectors and lepidoptera research in general. Alternatively, I suggest that our Society's official "Statement of the Committee on Collecting Policy", as published in Lepidopterists' Society NEWS #5, Sept/Oct 1982, provides a lucid and largely admirable exposition of the correct balance between the importance of collecting on the one hand and the conservation of natural resources on the other, achieving the latter through acceptance of individual responsibility for the voluntary exercise of self restraint.

by J. Benjamin Ziegler

Mr. Ziegler's letter to Dr. Preston.....

64 Canoe Brook Parkway
Summit, N.J. 07901-1434
May 4, 1992

Dr. Floyd W. Preston, President
The Lepidopterists' Society
832 Sunset Drive
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Dear Floyd,

I have read with considerable interest your communication in the recent News Lepid. Soc. No. 2 Mar/Apr 1992, p. 33 relative to a proposed amendment to Article II of the Society's Constitution intended to broaden the Society's Constitutional objectives to "Allow.....a more active role in public education" and to include the distribution of information about lepidoptera "For purposes of education and conservation". Since Article II is central to the activities of the Society, as you have said, you requested membership input on this most important question. In response, I offer a few thoughts for your consideration.

Firstly, with regard to "education", since Article II already states that "The Lepidopterists' Society is a non-profit educational and scientific organization," I regard this portion of the proposed amendment to be essentially redundant. I believe that this statement has always authorized the society to engage in whatever educational activities thought to be desirable.

Secondly, I have a real and growing problem with the term "conservation" in light of recent, increasingly aggressive actions taken by governmental regulatory agencies led by the US Fish and Wildlife Service based upon the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA 1973). The word "conservation" has different meanings in different contexts to different people. In the lepidoptera context, if it is taken to mean the preservation of choice lepidoptera habitat in as near natural conditions as possible, thereby favoring the formation and maintenance of flourishing populations of lepidoptera which are also accessible to the normal collecting activities of lepidopterists, with the ultimate goal of advancing lepidopterological science, that is one thing (and to this lepidopterist, a very good thing!). On the other hand, if it connotes the mystical belief that "conservation" of lepidoptera in the broadest sense is of paramount importance in and of itself and superior to all other considerations, to be accomplished by the arbitrary and bureaucratic anointing of dubiously "endangered/threatened species", and enforced by the imposition of a strict ban on normal collecting activities under threat of severe fines and/or imprisonment, and accompanied by the implied stigmatization of upright and self-respecting lepidopterists as suspect game hogs, many of whom have collected for years and have contributed to various aspects of lepidopterological science without having demonstrably harmed any lepidoptera populations, then that is indeed a horse of a very different color!

I fear that these two conflicting philosophies of lepidoptera conservation may be on a collision course. Some 16 years ago, I published an article in 1976 NEWS Lepid. Soc. no. 6, 20 Dec., p. 8 expressing opposition to the application of ESA 1973 to the lepidoptera and pointing out

to Society members some of the potential consequences. It appears to me that the chickens are now coming home to roost! You may recall that the Society distributed a questionnaire to members during 1978-1979 soliciting total international membership sentiment regarding lepidoptera "conservation" (not further defined); the results were later published (J.P. Donahue, 1979, NEWS Lepid. Soc. no. 5, Sept/Oct, pp. 16,17). Although about 96% of respondents (about 38% of total membership) favored lepidoptera conservation in principle, only about 56% of these specifically favored "government legislation" (not necessarily ESA 1973) to accomplish this end while about 32% were definitely opposed. On the other hand, about 88% favored action by scientific and/or specialist societies, about 77% favored action by individual lepidopterists through personal example and influence, and about 70% favored action by private conservation organizations. I suspect that many if not most respondents either did not have a very clear idea of exactly what was meant by the term "conservation" or else defined the term differently. In any event, I interpret these results as, at least, indicating rather clearly that the "government legislation" option was significantly less popular and more controversial than the others. Certainly, this survey hardly revealed an overwhelming mandate for active Society involvement in lepidoptera "conservation" in any form, let alone endorsing the use of ESA 1973 to promote this activity.

To sum up, I believe that the time to consider amending Article II is not now, if ever. As presently written, this Article explicitly states the preeminence assigned by our founding fathers to the science of lepidopterology and I personally would strongly favor retention of that emphasis. We have already witnessed the far departure made by some old-line conservation organizations such as the Sierra Club and the National Audubon Society from their original objectives related to land preservation and natural history studies, by expansion into a wide variety of general environmentalist concerns in many areas of generalized public policy having little or no relation to their early interests and goals or their specific expertise. I should not like to see our society follow this path, thereby distracting it from its constitutional mandate.

I further suggest that existing language of Article II such as: "It shall be the purpose of the Society.....to promote.....the science of lepidopterology in all its branches; to further the scientifically sound and progressive study of Lepidoptera;.....and to secure cooperation in all measures tending to that end" supports whatever the Society or its members might choose to undertake related to lepidoptera conservation since I fail to see how anything realistic and meaningful can be accomplished in this area without the vitally important factual and scientific knowledge of the ecology, natural history and constantly varying distribution in space and time of these insects, much of which, in my opinion, we simply do not possess at the present time. Should a more focused concentration upon lepidoptera conservation per se be deemed by some to be desirable, this is the primary purpose of the existing Xerces Society which should be ideally suited to such an effort.

I am sending copies of this letter to Dave Winter, to other members of the Executive Council and to some other active members of the Society.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,
(Signature)
J. Benjamin Ziegler

Opinion

Common vs Scientific Names

I agree with Bryant that "Americans have evolved culturally so we can minimize the use of alternate "common" names". However, I feel that common names can be useful in a general sense. Although I rarely ever use common names (in fact, I usually cannot remember them anymore), I believe that common names allow a wider audience to become interested in natural history. For example, you hardly ever hear a birder exclaim "By George, it's a *Turdus migratorius*!" Rather, they say "robin", which is much more widely recognized by the majority of the public. The current promotion of the monarch butterfly as the national insect would surely have less impact and generate less support if "*Danaus plexippus*" was to be our national

insect. School children, and many adults, would have difficulty even pronouncing the name (or spelling it correctly).

The common name phenomenon undoubtedly generated steam upon the publication of Roger Tory Peterson's "A Field Guide to the Birds" in 1934. All books within the Peterson Field Guide series have subsequently stressed common names, including the guides to butterflies by Klots (1951) and Opler and Malikul (1992) and the guide to moths by Covell (1984). To most people who are learning to appreciate nature, common names are more tangible and understandable. Human nature dictates that learning to appreciate something is usually easier if you have an interesting or comprehensible name for it. "Tiger swallowtail" and "great purple hairstreak" are certainly more descriptive and enjoyable to use than *Papilio glaucus* and *Atliades halesus*. Some common names are amusing and memorable, such as Covell's "delightful bird-dropping moth". Unfortunately, common names can vary considerably depending upon the publication in hand. The "scarce swamp skipper" of Pyle is the "duke's skipper" to Opler and Malikul. Nonetheless, the usage of common names for the larger, more popularized species is consistent.

For the time being, I think common names, when used appropriately, serve a valuable function. When common names are used in conjunction with scientific names, the reader learns the scientific names more quickly and may ultimately use them exclusively.

John V. Calhoun
Dunedin, FL

The articles printed in this column are opinions expressed by members, they do not necessarily represent the opinion of the NEWS Editor, Editorial Board, or Executive Council of the Lepidopterists' society. Disparaging or damaging remarks directed at other members, unsigned letters and articles are not printed (anywhere) in the NEWS.

Announcements and Notices



Final Reminder to ALL Members!

This year's #6 issue of the NEWS will be the biennial Membership Directory. All additions, corrections, new or added phone, Fax, or e-mail numbers, revised list of interests, requests to have your name omitted, etc. must be received no later than 30 Sept. 1992. If you have moved since the last (1990) Directory, your new phone number is probably NOT on file. Send all directory correspondence to Julian Donahue, Natural History Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007-4057. You may call him at (213) 744-3364 (M-F, 12-8 p.m. Pacific Time) to review or change your present listing.

Moving???

Don't forget to give the Society your new address and telephone number AT LEAST SIX WEEKS BEFORE YOU MOVE. The effective date of most address changes we receive is on or before the date we receive the notice! Why do we need so much advance notice? Simply because the mailing labels for the NEWS and Journal are prepared 2-3 weeks before the publications are actually mailed, then the publications are in the mail for another 2 weeks to 2 months (or more), depending on where you live. If you move before your mail reaches your old address, the publications are returned to the Society (at great cost), then we have to re-mail them to you (at more great cost)--the end result being that the Society wastes a lot of money on postage, and your publications are greatly delayed in reaching you. Please remember to give the Society your new address as soon as you know it. Send all new addresses to Julian Donahue (address on back cover).

Pay Your Dues On Time

Please pay your dues before the first of the year. After the Treasurer receives your dues, he notifies the Assistant Secretary who prints the mailing labels (see above notice). Members who do not pay promptly may discover that their publications will be greatly delayed in reaching them.

VISA/Mastercharge

Beginning in 1993 members will be able to charge their dues to VISA or Mastercharge. This will be especially helpful to foreign members. If you would like to know more about this contact the Treasurer of the Society as soon as possible. Lepidopterists' Society Treasurer, Robert J. Borth, 6926 N. Belmont Lane, Fox Point, WI 53217

Lost Member

ELI W. BEERY (formerly of Traverse City, Michigan); If you know a current valid address please notify Julian Donahue (address on back cover).

Season Summary Instructions to Contributors

Format: type double-spaced, one side of paper only; please list, rather than writing a narrative; use separate sheet for each state.

What to report: species of unusual occurrence with regard to any of the following: geography, flight season, altitude, numbers; migrations; new food-plant observations; unusual behavior; aberrations. Contributors should be able to defend accuracy of determinations, assertions re: county records, etc.

How to report: segregate by states or provinces; separate butterflies from moths; give name of species, locality (at least as definable on topographical or road map), county, date of record, how attracted or captured, if pertinent (primarily for moths). Lists of species without data (no matter how intriguing) will not be printed. If you do not wish to divulge your collecting spot, then do not submit a report!

Names and sequences: use Ferris, *Supplement to A Catalogue/Checklist of the Butterflies of America North of Mexico* (Lep. Soc. Memoir No. 3, 1989) for butterflies, *MONA* list (Hodges, 1983), for moths or *the most up-to-date reference available to you* for each group. List the species in the same sequence as in that reference (this will save the coordinator an immense amount of time). Cite the name of any expert who defined a difficult or unusual species for you.

Records from prior years, dated as such, may be included, if proper determination resulted in delay, or to respond to a statement in a previous Summary.

When to report: reports must reach coordinator by 5 January 1992 in order to allow him/her the next six weeks to compile data. *Earlier reporting is encouraged*, so that the coordinator will have time to inquire about any data that are unclear.

Where to send reports: The 13 numbered and defined zones with the Coordinators' names and addresses follow this notice. Please send the state/province report directly to the Coordinator for the appropriate area.

All contributors will be acknowledged by name in the summary.

However, the balance of significance vs. space available will determine whether a particular record is included by the coordinator.

NOTE: A record as used in the summary should mean the **first time** known to the collector that that species had been captured in a given province, state or county. In other words, if you have determined the scientific name of your butterfly or moth, looked it up in an available reference and have seen that where you collected it is within its previous known range...it is **NOT** a record. You may submit such data but the Zone Coordinator and the Editor may omit references to species long known to occur in well and often collected localities.

List of Zones and Coordinators

1. **FAR NORTH** (Eastern Siberia, Alaska, Yukon, NWT, Greenland): Ken PHILLIP, Inst. of Arctic Biology, Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701 USA.
2. **PACIFIC NORTHWEST** (OR, WA, ID, B.C.): Jon SHEPARD, Sproule Creek Rd., R.R. 2, Nelson, B.C., V1L 5P5, CANADA.
3. **SOUTHWEST** (CA, NV, AZ): Bob LANGSTON, 31 Windsor Ave., Kensington, CA 94708 USA.
4. **ROCKY MOUNTAINS** (Alta., MT, WY, UT, CO, NM): Ray STANFORD, 720 Fairfax St., Denver, CO 80220 USA.
5. **PLAINS** (Sask., Man., ND, SD, NE, KS): Ron A. ROYER, Division of Science, Minot State University, Minot, ND 58701 USA.
6. **SOUTH CENTRAL** (OK, TX, AR, LA): Ed KNUDSON, 8517 Burkhart Rd., Houston, TX 77055-5717 USA.
7. **ONTARIO/QUEBEC:** Ross LAYBERRY, 6124 Carp Road, RR #2, Kinburn, Ontario, K0A 2H0, CANADA.
8. **MIDWEST** (MN, WI, MI, IA, MO, IL, IN, OH, KY, WV): Les FERGE, 7119 Hubbard Ave., Middleton, WI 53562 USA.
9. **SOUTHEAST** (TN, MS, AL, VA, NC, SC, GA, FL, Bermuda): Andy BECK, NDVECC, Box 43, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, FL 32212 USA.
10. **NORTHEAST** (NF, Labr., Maritimes, New England, NY, PA, NJ, MD, DE, DC): Dave WINTER, 257 Common St., Dedham, MA 02026 USA.
11. **HAWAII/PACIFIC ISLANDS:** J.C.E. RIOTTE, Dept. of Entomology, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, P.O. Box 19000-A, Honolulu, HI 96817 USA.
12. **NORTHERN NEOTROPICS** (Mexico, Central America, Antilles): Eduardo WELLING M., Apartado Postal 701, Merida, Yucatan, MEXICO.
13. **SOUTH AMERICA:** Boyce DRUMMOND, Natural Perspectives, P.O. Box 9061, Woodland Park, CO 80866 USA.

EDITORS NOTE: It frequently takes first class mail 3 to 4 weeks for delivery in Canada, so mail your Canadian records early with this in mind. The same is true for mail to reach the U.S. from Canada so give the Canadian based coordinators plenty of time. It takes over a week for mail to reach Mexico also. Also, note that the deadline for material to be in the hands of the coordinators is January 5th and material received by them after this date is apt to be left out of their reports altogether.

Philatelic Lepidopterists of America

An informal organization for people who enjoy collecting moth and butterfly postage stamps has been formed! Members receive a quarterly newsletter. Dues are \$10/year. Contact Charles V. Covell, Jr., Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292.

Kentucky Lepidopterists

The Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists, now in its 18th year, invites you to join! In addition to annual meetings and spring and fall field

trips, each member receives four newsletters annually. Dues are \$5.00 each year. For more information and membership contact: Charles Covell, Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292.

Society Decals Available

Lepidopterists' Society decals are 3-inch yellow disks, with the Society logo in black. It is designed to be applied to the inside of a window. \$1.00 for first decal ordered; additional decals sent to same address 50¢ each. Send SASE and check payable to The Lepidopterists' Society to C.V. Covell, Jr., Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292-0001.

Society T-Shirts Available

Get in the swing of things with a Lepidopterists' Society T-shirt! The shirts are high-quality 100% cotton: pre-shrunk, generous length, proudly displaying your Society's distinctive logo on the front (logo diameter 7": did you know that the stylized initials of the Society ("LS") form the butterfly design on our logo?).

The shirt is available in four adult sizes, in your choice of two colors: Navy Blue with white logo and Papilio Yellow with black logo.

Order now for Christmas gifts! The prices are: \$10.00 U.S. each. Add postage: 1 - 3 shirts: Just \$3.50 in U.S. (\$5.50 to Canada); postage for each additional shirt: \$2 (U.S. or Canada). Contact the Assistant Secretary, Julian Donahue at the address printed on the back page of the NEWS.

Attention Massachusetts Butterfly Enthusiasts

The Massachusetts Audubon Society is in the process of gathering materials to be published in a state atlas of butterflies. Along with data collected during the Massachusetts Butterfly Atlas Project we would like to include significant historical data and contemporary records of note. Interested individuals should contact: Chris Leahy, Massachusetts Audubon Society, Lincoln, MA 01773. (617) 259-9500.

Monarchs Monarchs Monarchs

MMANA (Monarch Migration Association of North America) is seeking out individuals interested in long term research on migratory monarchs in North America. Individuals with convenient access to migratory concentration points and a willingness to join a 5-10 year monitoring research program please contact: MMANA, % Dick Walton, 35 Stacey Cir., Concord, MA 01742

Massachusetts Butterfly Club

The Massachusetts Butterfly Club, founded in 1991, offers field trips, meetings, and a newsletter listing interesting seasonal records and "where-to-find" articles. Annual dues are \$5.00. For membership details contact Brian Cassie, 28 Cocasset Street, Foxboro, MA 02035.

Caribbean Wildlife Surveys - Jamaica 1992-93

Caribbean Wildlife Surveys in association with the Natural History Division of the Institute of Jamaica, has commenced biological surveys in Jamaica. Dates for the next four surveys are:

<u>start</u>	<u>end</u>	<u>application deadline</u>
29 October 1992	5 November 1992	30 September 1992
21 January 1993	28 January 1993	30 September 1992
18 February 1993	25 February 1993	31 October 1992
18 March 1993	25 March 1993	30 November 1992

Costs, excluding airfares, are \$1190.00 per person per survey based on a minimum of 16 participants. For details contact Dr. Tom Turner, 2321 State Road 580, Suite 6, Clearwater, Florida 34623. Phone (813) 797-0466.

North American Butterfly Association (NABA)

We are pleased to announce the formation of the **North American Butterfly Association (NABA)**. NABA is concerned with field aspects of butterflying, including field identification, listing, gardening, behavioral observations and conservation. Our journal, **American Butterflies**, will be published quarterly, beginning with the first issue in February 1993. NABA will conduct and publish, with the Xerces Society as co-sponsor, the 4th of July Butterfly Counts, beginning with the 1993 counts. Individuals joining before December 31, 1992 will become charter members. Membership dues for 1993 are \$15.

For more information about NABA contact: Dr. Jeffrey Glassberg, 39 Highland Avenue, Chappaqua, NY 10514

Where Are The Butterfly Gardens???

Butterfly Gardens are being planted throughout the country. There are large Conservatories with exotic plants and with both tropical and native butterflies. Smaller annual and perennial butterfly gardens can be found at Environmental Centers, Arboretums, Parks and Botanical gardens.

I am compiling a state by state list of these gardens, so visitors during their travels, may enjoy watching and photographing butterflies. I would appreciate information about butterfly gardens and a personal contact in your area as soon as possible. Please write for a form that will facilitate reporting the information. The final list will be available to everyone. Contact Jane Ruffin, 1013 Great Springs Road, Rosemont, PA 19010.

...and speaking of butterfly gardens...

Butterfly Garden - Koblenz, Germany

...from the New York Times, 23 August 1992...

Five years ago, Princess Gabriela zu Sayn-Wiggenstein-Sayn opened the Garden of Living Butterflies in two glass conservatories on the castle grounds of her family's ancestral home in Bendorf-Sayn, just outside the town of Koblenz, Germany.

The butterflies are common tropical species. Though some are bred on the grounds, most are imported weekly from breeders in South America, the Philippines and other points around the world. There are 40 to 50 species and 500 to 600 butterflies fluttering amid orchids and other tropical plants at any given time. During one season there are about 200 butterfly species altogether.

The conservatories are open daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from April 1 to November 1 (in October to 5 p.m.). Admission is about \$4.50, and \$3 for children. The town of Bendorf-Sayn is 10 minutes by car or taxi from Koblenz.

sent in by Eve Dingus
and Bryant Mather

ICZN Update

The following Opinion was published on 15 June 1992 in Vol. 49, Part 2 of the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature:

Opinion 1682. *Plusia falcifera* Kirby, 1837 (currently *Anagrapha falcifera*; Insecta, Lepidoptera): specific name conserved.

Books

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BOOKS



Atkins, Anselm. 1992. **THE NOTEBOOKS OF LANA SKIMNEST**. Micah Publications, Inc. 255 Humphrey St., Marblehead, MA 01945. Softcover, 13.5 x 21.5 cm, 240 pp. ISBN 0-916288-33-1. \$12.00. In the tradition of Joyce and Nabokov, *THE NOTEBOOKS OF LANA SKIMNEST* is a novel of literary high jinks, zany scholarship, and highbrow erotica. Written in a style fantastical, philosophical, satirical, and irreverent, this book has been described as "a burst of butterfly color that leads the reader on a mad chase after nature, sex, and books." Order direct from the author for a signed copy: Anselm Atkins, 2525 McKinnon Drive, Decatur, GA 30030; \$11.95 + \$2.00 p & h.

Baxter, Ronald N. 1992. **REARING WILD SILKMOTHS**. Chudleigh Publishing, 45 Crescent, Seven Kings, Ilford, Essex IG3 9AT, UK. Softcover, 14.5 x 21 cm, 72 pp., 28 color and 7 halftone photographs. ISBN 0-9519219-0-8. Available from the publisher for £7.95 + £2.20 (air mail postage) or send \$20.00 U.S. cash to cover both price of book and airmail postage. Descriptions of life stages, larval food plants, and rearing techniques are provided for 42 species. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal].

Brown, John W., Herman G. Real, & David K. Faulkner. 1992. **BUTTERFLIES OF BAJA CALIFORNIA: FAUNAL SURVEY, NATURAL HISTORY, CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**. The Lepidoptera Research Foundation, 9620 Heather Road, Beverly Hills, CA 90210. Softcover, 21 x 27.5 cm, 129 pp., 8 color plates. ISBN 9611464-4-3. \$25.00. This comprehensive faunal survey provides biological and distributional data for 178 butterfly species and discusses collecting history, phytogeographic regions, endemism, biogeography, and conservation biology of Baja California. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal].

Collins, N. M. and J. A. Thomas. 1991. **THE CONSERVATION OF INSECTS AND THEIR HABITATS**. Academic Press, Orlando, FL. Hardcover, 450 pp. ISBN 0-12-181370-3. \$79.00. This book includes two chapters of special interest to North American lepidopterists: "North American Problems and Perspectives in Insect Conservation" and "Lepidoptera as Indicators of Change in the Semi-Natural Grasslands of Lowland and Upland Europe."

Dunn, Kelyvn L. & Lawrence E. Dunn. 1991. **REVIEW OF AUSTRALIAN BUTTERFLIES: DISTRIBUTION, LIFE HISTORY AND TAXONOMY**. Privately published in 4 parts, printed in Melbourne, Australia. Part 1: Introduction, Adult temporal data, Papilionidae, Pieridae; Part 2: Family Hesperidae - the skippers; Part 3: Family Lycaenidae - blues & hairstreaks; Part 4: Family Nymphalidae, updated larval food plant list. Softcover, 660 pp., 503 maps and graphs, 40 data tables. ISBN 0-646-04092-8 (set). \$110 Australian + postage (write for applicable charges). Order from the authors: K. L. & L. E. Dunn, Lot 75 Yackatoo Road, Upper Beaconsfield 3808, Victoria, Australia. This technical monograph is a supplement and update to *Butterflies of Australia* (1981) by Common and Waterhouse and contains a number of taxonomic synonymies. Presents distribution maps for all Australian butterflies and adult temporal data for the 33 Australian Botanical Regions and 6 Floristic Zones. Production is limited to fewer than 100 copies and is a non-profit venture funded entirely by the authors.

Emmel, Thomas C., Marc C. Minno, & Boyce A. Drummond. 1992. **FLORISSANT BUTTERFLIES: A GUIDE TO THE FOSSIL AND PRESENT-DAY SPECIES OF CENTRAL COLORADO**. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA 94305. Hardcover (ISBN 0-8047-1938-1), \$35.00; Softcover (ISBN 0-8047-2018-5), \$14.95; 21 x 28.5 cm, 148 pp., 9 color plates, 58 halftones, 1 map. Describes and

illustrates all 12 species of fossil butterflies known from Florissant's late Eocene shales and provides ecological and life history data for the 97 butterfly species that live there now. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal].

Fernandez Vidal, Eliseo Higinio. 1991. **GUIA DE LAS MARIPOSAS DIURNA DE GALICIA**. Excma. Diputacion Provincial de A Coruna, Publicaciones. Hardcover, 24.5 x 29 cm, 291 pp., numerous color photographs. ISBN 84-86040-57-4. Available at a reduced price for lepidopterists from the author, Eliseo H. Fernandez Vidal, Plaza de las Angustias, 4-2do; Ferrol 15403, La Caruna, SPAIN: \$20 U.S. plus postage (\$15 airmail; \$8 seammil). Provides basic biological and distributional data for 155 species found in the four provinces of Galicia, the Region occupying the northwestern corner of Spain. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal].

Gomez de Aizpurua, Carlos. 1991. **BIOLOGIA Y MORFOLOGIA DE LAS ORUGAS. LEPIDOPTERA. VOL. 9. NYMPHALIDAE - SATYRIDAE - LYCAENIDAE - ZYGAENIDAE**. Boletín de Sanidad vegetal. Fuera de Serie No. 21. Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentacion, Centro de Publicaciones, 1 Paseo de la Infanta Isabel, 28014 Madrid, Spain. Softcover, 18.5 x 25 cm, 226 pp., text in Spanish. 3000 pesetas (about \$30.00 U.S.). Provides verbal descriptions and color photographs of older larvae and pupae of Spanish butterflies and burnet moths, accompanied by maps, phenological data, hostplant records, and behavioral observations for each species. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal].

Henning, William H. 1992. **A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA**. Lepidopterists' Society of Southern Africa, P.O. Box 470, Florida Hills, 1710, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa. Softcover, glossy paper, 223 pp., 48 color and numerous black and white pictures. Available from the author at the Lep. Soc. So. Africa address for \$25 U.S. plus postage (\$1 for surface mail or \$20 for Airmail). [To be reviewed in the Journal].

Holmes, Anthony M., Quimby F. Hess, Ronald R. Tasker, Alan J. Hanks. 1991. **THE ONTARIO BUTTERFLY ATLAS**. 1992. Toronto Entomologists' Association, 34 Seaton Drive, Aurora, Ontario L4G 2K1, Canada. Softcover, 20.5 x 25.5 cm, 167 pp, 13 color plates. ISBN 0-921631-11-1. Available from the Association for \$29 Canadian (including taxes & p/h) or \$25 U.S. (including p/h) (no Master Card or Visa). Treats 138 species, providing distribution maps, phenological timetables, and occurrence data for all species. [To be reviewed in the Journal].

Hunt, Joni. 1992. **A SHIMMER OF BUTTERFLIES**. Blake Publishing Company, 2222 Beebe Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401. Softcover, 21.5 X 28 cm, 40 pp., 43 color photographs. ISBN 0-918303-30-3. \$7.95. A colorful beginner's book that describes basic biology and behavior of butterflies and moths --- their lives as caterpillars, their metamorphosis, and their struggle to survive loss of habitat.

Hunter, Mark D., Takayuki Ohgushi, Peter W. Price. 1992. **EFFECTS OF RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION ON ANIMAL PLANT INTERACTIONS**. Academic Press, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, San Diego, CA. Hardcover, 505 pp. ISBN 0-12-361955-6. \$89.00. This book explores the degree to which animal-plant interactions are determined by plant and animal variability. Several chapters dealing with insects are of interest to lepidopterists: "The Impact of Resource Variation on Population Quality in Herbivorous Insects: A Critical Aspect of Population Dynamics," "Nectar Distributions, Pollinator Behavior, and Plant Reproductive Success," "Plant Resources as the Mechanistic Basis for Insect-Herbivore Population Dynamics," "Interactions within Herbivore Communities Mediated by the Host Plant: The Keystone Herbivore Concept," and "The Thermal Environment as a Resource Dictating Patterns of Feeding Specialization of Insect Herbivores."

Iftner, David C., John A. Shuey, & John V. Calhoun. 1992. **BUTTERFLIES AND SKIPPERS OF OHIO**. Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey, New Series, Volume 9, Number 1. The Ohio Lepidopterists Research Report No. 3. College of Biological Sciences, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210. Soft-cover, 21.5 x 28 cm, 212 pp., 40 color plates. Bulletin New Series: ISSN 0078-3994; Bulletin New Series, Volume 9, Number 1: ISBN 0-86727-107-8. \$40.00 (plus \$5 p & h). Order from Ohio Biological Survey, 1315 Kinnear Road, Columbus, OH 43212-1192. This monograph treats 143 species of butterflies and skippers known from Ohio and for each species discusses status, distribution (including range map), habitat, hostplants, adult energy resources, flight period, similar species, and may include a few paragraphs of general comments on variations in phenotype, sexual dimorphism, behavior, and ecology. [To be reviewed in the Journal.]

Klass, Carolyn & Robert Dirig. 1992. **LEARNING ABOUT BUTTERFLIES**. A Cornell Cooperative Extension Publication, 4-H Member/Leader Guide 139-M-9, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY. Softcover, 36 pp., color covers and centerspread, 16 figures. No ISBN. Available for \$6.25 (p&h included) from: Resource Center, 7-8 Business & Technology Park, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850. This attractive booklet is an excellent introduction to the basics of butterfly biology, with superb line drawings and a very clear and readable text.

Konno, Y. 1992. **NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLIES**. YAMA-KEI Publishers Co., Ltd., 1-1-33 Shibadaimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 105. Hardcover, 80 pp., 120 color photographs. ISBN 4-635-88545-3. 3,800 Yen plus postage. In Japanese. [See brief review by Boyce Drummond in this issue of the NEWS]

Luis Martinez, Moises A., Isabel Vargas Fernandez, Jorge E. Llorente Bousquets. 1991. **LEPIDOPTEROFAUNA DE OAXACA I: DISTRIBUCION Y FENOLOGIA DE LOS PAPILIONOIDEA DE LA SIERRA DE JUAREZ**. Publicaciones Especiales del Museo de Zoologia, No. 3, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico, D.F. Soft-cover, 21 x 27.5 cm, 119 pp. No ISBN. Price unknown. In Spanish. For ordering information, contact: Jorge Llorente Bousquets, Curador de la Coleccion de Lepidoptera, Museo de Zoologia "Alfonso L. Herrera", Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Facultad de Ciencias Departamento de Biologia, Apartado Postal 70-399, Mexico 20, D.F. 04511. This distributional study records 452 species in 4 families of the Papilionoidea, including 41 new records for the Sierra de Juarez and 34 new records for the state of Oaxaca. The study area, which ranges in elevation from 100 to 2800 m, contains 59.41% of species recorded from Mexico and 78.2% of the species recorded from Oaxaca.

Opler, Paul A.; Illustrated by Vichai Malikul. 1992. **A FIELD GUIDE TO EASTERN BUTTERFLIES**. The Peterson Field Guide Series, No.4. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA. Hardcover (ISBN 0-395-36452-3), \$24.95; Softcover (ISBN 0-395-63279-X), \$16.95; 12 x 19 cm, 396 pp., 48 color plates. [See brief review by William D. Winter in this issue of the NEWS: a longer review by Winter will appear soon in the Journal]

Parsons, Michael J. 1992. **BUTTERFLY FARMING AND CONSERVATION IN THE INDO-AUSTRALIAN REGION**. Tropical Lepidoptera, Volume 3, Supplement 1. Association for Tropical Lepidoptera, % Florida State Collection of Arthropods, P.O. Box 141210, Gainesville, FL 32614-1210. Softcover, 21.5 x 28 cm, 62 pp., 48 color photographs, text figures. ISSN (for Tropical Lepidoptera) 1048-8138. \$18.00 postpaid (\$10.00 for ATL members). This special supplement of Tropical Lepidoptera actually contains two papers by Parsons: "The Butterfly Farming and Trading Industry in the Indo-Australian Region and its Role in Tropical Forest Conservation" (pp. 1-32) and "The World's Largest Butterfly Endangered: the Ecology, Status and Conservation of *Ornithoptera alexandrae* (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae)" (pp. 33-60). A two-page Index (pp. 61-62) serves both articles. These two articles give a detailed summary of

conservation and butterfly farming activities in SE Asia and the Australia region, with particular emphasis on Papua New Guinea. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal.]

Parsons, Michael J. 1992. **BUTTERFLIES OF THE BULOLO-WAU VALLEY**. Handbook No. 12 of the Wau Ecology Institute. Bishop Museum Press, P. O. Box 19000-A, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817. Softcover, 12.5 x 23 cm, 280 pp., 22 color plates, 3 halftone plates, text figures. ISBN 0-930897-61-7. \$34.95. [If ordering from the Bishop Museum, add \$2.00 p & h.] This field guide, the first modern book on butterflies of Papua New Guinea, describes and illustrates all 373 butterfly species in the Bulolo-Wau Valley, home to about two-thirds of mainland Papua New Guinea's butterflies. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal.]

Pyle, Robert Michael. 1992. **HANDBOOK FOR BUTTERFLY WATCHERS**. Houghton Mifflin, 215 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10003. Softcover, 14 x 21 cm, 280 pp., text illustrations by Sarah Anne Hughes. ISBN 0-395-61629-8. \$11.95. This handbook, sponsored by the Roger Tory Peterson Institute, is a revised and updated version of Pyle's 1984 The Audubon Society Handbook for Butterfly Watchers (Scribners). The new version makes this superb book available in paperback for the first time. [Currently being reviewed for the Journal.]

Riotte, J. C. E. 1992. **ANNOTATED LIST OF ONTARIO LEPIDOPTERA**. Royal Ontario Museum, Publications in Life Sciences, Miscellaneous Publication. Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6. Softcover, 15 x 22.5 cm, 208 pp. ISBN 0-88854-397-2. \$19.95 Canadian. This publication, formatted after the MONA Checklist, summarizes current knowledge on the distribution of Ontario Lepidoptera, exclusive of the Copromorphoidea (in part), Gelechioidea, Tineoidea (in part), Tortricoidea, and Yponomeutoidea (in part) [omitted because of insufficient study and lack of reliably identified specimens in most collections]. The species list is preceded by a discussion of environmental factors and their influence on the faunal regions of Ontario, Canada's second largest province. [To be reviewed in the Journal.]

Tallamy, Douglas W. & Michael J. Raupp (eds.). 1992. **PHYTOCHEMICAL INDUCTION BY HERBIVORES**. John Wiley and Sons, 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10157-0228. Hardcover, 431 pp. ISBN 0-471-63241-4. \$98.00. This multi-authored reference covers both vertebrates and invertebrates and explores mechanisms and models of long- and short-term induction, the impact of inducible phytochemicals on herbivores, pesticidal activity of inducible phytochemicals, and the agricultural implications of inducible phytochemicals. Also covered are mechanical defenses, in the chapter "Thorns, Spines, Prickles, and Hairs: Are They Stimulated by Herbivory and Do They Deter Herbivores?"

Vargas Fernandez, Isabel, Jorge E. Llorente Bousquets, & Moises Armando Luis Martinez. 1991. **LEPIDOPTEROFAUNA DE GUERRERO I: DISTRIBUCION Y FENOLOGIA DE LOS PAPILIONOIDEA DE LA SIERRA DE ATOYAC**. Publicaciones Especiales del Museo de Zoologia, No. 2, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico, D.F. Softcover, 21 x 27.5 cm, 127 pp. No ISBN. Price unknown. In Spanish. For ordering information, contact: Jorge Llorente Bousquets, Curador de la Coleccion de Lepidoptera, Museo de Zoologia "Alfonso L. Herrera", Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Facultad de Ciencias Departamento de Biologia, Apartado Postal 70-399, Mexico 20, D.F. 04511. This distributional study records 339 species in 4 families of the Papilionoidea, including 47 new records for the state of Guerrero. The study area, which ranges in elevation from 300 to 2450 m, extending from subtropical forest to pine-oak forest.

Wiley, E. D., D. Siegel-Causey, D. R. Brooks, & V. A. Funk. 1991. **THE COMPLEAT CLADIST (A PRIMER OF PHYLOGENETIC PROCEDURES)**. University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Special Publication No. 19. Softcover, 158 pp. ISBN 0-89-338-035-0. \$14.95 (plus \$2.00 p & h) from: Publications, Museum of Natural History, 602 Dyche Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045-2454. [See brief review by Ron Leuschner in this issue of the NEWS.]

Anyone with knowledge of publication of new titles of interest to lepidopterists, and especially of books published outside the United States, are requested to send full particulars to the Book Review Editor of the Journal, both for inclusion in this column and to allow for timely review in the Journal. Publishers are invited to send review copies directly to the Book Review Editor for consideration for review in the Journal and the NEWS. Members interested in reviewing books for the Journal should send their requests or interests to:

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Book Review Editor
Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society
Natural Perspectives
P.O. Box 9061
Woodland Park, CO 80866-9061

BOOK REVIEWS

A FIELD GUIDE TO EASTERN BUTTERFLIES, by Paul A. Opler (illustrated by Vichai Malikul, with foreword by Roger Tory Peterson). 1992. Peterson Field Guide Series, No. 4. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. Descriptions of the 524 butterfly species found in North America north of Mexico, and also Greenland. xvii & 396 pp., 541 color paintings, 104 color photographs of living insects, and 348 range maps. Hardcover, 12 x 19 cm, ISBN 0-395-36452-3, \$24.95; softcover, 11.5 x 18 cm, ISBN 0-395-63279-X, \$16.95.

Was a new eastern field guide necessary? The total of 422 species described by Alexander B. Klots in his original guide in 1951 has expanded to 524 species, through the recognition of many more occasional immigrants and the addition of a few recently described species, minus a few species submerged to subspecies status. With this, and the acquisition of much new biological information, forty years was not too soon for an update. The browser picks up this new field guide, turns to the color plates to see how the butterflies look, and sees --- flowers! Thereafter follow three pages of photos of immature stages: first things first. And now nine pages, 68 superb photographs, of living butterflies doing what we most enjoy seeing them do: nectaring, basking, puddling. Their characteristic postures are clearly evident. Finally, on 35 color plates we see the expected formally sequenced, conventionally spread, depictions of the great majority of the 524 species covered in the book, as color paintings ranging from superb (most of them), to barely adequate (only a few: i.e., in the genus *Erynnis* --- but *Erynnis* are the *betes noires* of most lepidopterists). By whatever magic, Opler has succeeded in an area where his field guide predecessors were constrained: Klots with the original Field Guide to Eastern Butterflies, Charles V. Covell with the Field Guide to Moths of Eastern North America, and J. W. Tilden and Arthur C. Smith with the Field Guide to Western Butterflies. The illustrations of all the butterflies, even the black and white ones, are in color, thereby increasing the appeal and usefulness of the guide. And he has regained the benefits of "triple-indexing": e.g., White, Checkered, *Pontia protodice*, *protodice* (*Pontia*). The reader accustomed to finding *protodice* in *Pieris* will nevertheless find the species readily in this index. Species accounts are in the Klots (and Opler) tradition, covering color, pattern, shape, size, pleomorphism and polyphenism. Similar species are compared; early stages, larval host plant, flight period are covered when known; diapausal stage is stated individually or by genus or large group, as applicable. This, coupled with the

range (with range maps for most resident species) and habitat information, provides a valid basis for searching for a species in the field, or identifying a specimen on film or in hand. A "remarks" section, for some species, gives significant behavioral and historical details. Genitalic details are not described, but their importance is stated for those species where they are critical for correct determination. With the completion of the species accounts, the author devotes the remaining 15% of the book to extremely useful accessory material: a "Life List;" a copious glossary; a list of references; extensive directories of organizations devoted to Lepidoptera, of suppliers of books and equipment, and of butterfly houses and insects zoos; the Collecting Guidelines formulated by the Lepidopterists' Society in 1982; and indices: one for plants, one for butterflies. In summary, the long-awaited and much-needed update of the Klots Field Guide is now here. This volume should become the standard resource for the study and enjoyment of eastern butterflies for the next several decades. It has been well worth waiting for.

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Dedham, MA 02026-4020.

Editor's Note: This review is excerpted from a longer review now in press in the Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society.

Konno, Y. 1992. **NORTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLIES**. YAMA-KEI Publishers Co., Ltd., 1-1-33 Shibadai-mon, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 105. Hardcover, 80 pp., 120 color photographs. ISBN 4-635-88545-3. 3,800 Yen (about \$25.00 U.S.) plus postage. In Japanese.

I know what you're thinking. An 80-page book on North American butterflies written in Japanese is going to be a hard sell in this country --- even at the modest price of 25 bucks. But sales to Americans and Canadians are not what the author had in mind. This colorful book was written to introduce Japanese lepidopterists to North American butterflies and their habitats, and to convey some of the flavor of traveling across the continent in pursuit of butterflies. Yasuhiko Konno came to the United States in 1989 and spent a year at Cornell University in Ithaca, NY, as a visiting scientist. In the Cornell Library, Konno found an excellent collection of butterfly books and spent hours searching these for hints of where to go to photograph butterflies. Of particular interest to him were genera and species that are found both in Japan and North America; for example, *Parnassius evermanni*, *Oeneis melissa*, *Boloria freija*, and *Colias*. Wanting to understand why some species can be found in both regions prompted Konno's visit to the U.S. and Canada. So from March to September 1990, Konno and his wife and daughter "tripped from Alaska to Florida." The result is a very personal book, with photographs and text from Alaska, the Yukon, British Columbia, Quebec, New York, Virginia, Florida, Colorado, Montana, California, and Washington state. Interspersed with the portraits of butterflies and their host plants are photographs of license plates (to introduce each state or province), old towns, habitats, and various and sundry animals (deer, ground squirrel, pika, etc). The butterfly photographs are a nice mixture of close-ups and panoramas, the latter showing the adult at a distance, reminiscent of Kenji Kohiyama's book *White Butterflies* (which I reviewed in the Journal 45: 72-74). As for what Konno discovered about the reasons for overlap between the Japanese and North American butterfly faunas I can't tell, as I don't read Japanese. Amid the sea of Japanese characters I found only a few recognizable words --- place names and Latin binomials--- and these did little to satisfy my curiosity about what Konno had to say to his Japanese colleagues about North America and its butterflies.

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Wiley, E. D., D. Siegel-Causey, D. R. Brooks, & V. A. Funk. 1991. **THE COMPLEAT CLADIST (A PRIMER OF PHYLOGENETIC PROCEDURES)**. University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Special Publication No. 19. Softcover, 158 pp. ISBN 0-89-338-035-0. \$14.95 (plus \$2.00 p & h) from: Publications, Museum of Natural History, 602 Dyche Hall, Lawrence, KS 66045-2454.

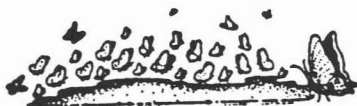
Are you tired of going to Lep Soc meetings where the speakers toss around terms like "plesiomorphic," "apomorphic," "homologues," etc., as they show their branching tree structures? Can you tell an outgroup from an ingroup (hang in there, Sloopy)? No? Well, this is the book for you. The opening chapter gives complete definitions of all terms, with clarifying examples. A short history tells how (and why) taxonomists have gotten into cladistics, constructing those branching trees which hopefully represent the evolution of the creatures being studied. The old methods of intuitive systematics and phenetics seem to have been replaced by cladistics, with computers doing the tedious calculations. If you read the whole book, you will be ready to construct your own cladograms of your favorite groups. But this is not necessary. For myself, I am happy to let others propose the classifications as long as I have a book like this to help understand what they are saying.

Ron Leuschner
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Research Notices



GYPSY MOTH RESEARCH: WANTED: Male and/or female gypsy moths for research (dissection, morphometric analysis). Need many specimens for database from anywhere in U.S., Europe and especially Asia. Specimens in most any condition welcomed (no pinning necessary). T.D. Eichlin, Insect Biosystematics Lab., 340-E, Calif. Dept. of Food & Agric., 1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. USA.



Forthcoming Meetings

The 4th Educational Exhibition & Entomological Trade Fair of Vaucresson, suburbs of Paris, will be held 20 - 25 October 1992, at the Centre Culturel La Montgolfiere of Vaucresson (Hauts de Seine) with: educational exhibition, drawing competition for schools, the most beautiful insects discovered by Christopher Columbus 500 years ago during the conquest of America, ant-hill and hive in full activity, living insects & trade fair (sale, purchase, exchange). Public admission is free, with hours from 10 until 12am and 3 until 7 pm. For further information, contact: FRANCE ENTOMOLOGIE, 18, Sente de Chataigniers, F.92380 Garches, France.

The 19th Annual Natural Areas Conference and the 14th Annual Meeting of the Natural Areas Association, Rediscovering America: Natural Areas in the 1990's, is scheduled for 27-30 October 1992 at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. Please contact: Natural Areas Conference Registration, Div. of Nature Preserves, 402 W. Washington St., Room W267, Indianapolis, IN 46204. (317) 232-4052.

The 5th International Exhibition of the Insects at the Parc Floral of Paris will be held 13 - 15 November 1992. This year the exhibition is organized by the Groupe d'Etude des Phasmes. The Parc floral (31 hectares) is a park for walks and leisure activities well known to the inhabitants of Paris and its suburbs. The exhibition is open to the public from 12 am to 6pm Friday and 9:30 am to 6pm Saturday and Sunday. For more information contact Pierre-Emmanuel Roubaud, Groupe D'Etude des Phasmes, 17 Avenue Foch, 94100 St. Maur, France Phone: (1) 42.83.47.30

1992 Annual Meeting of the Entomological Collections Network will be hosted by USDA-ARS Systematic Entomology Lab and Maryland Center for Systematic Entomology in cooperation with the Entomological Society of America on 5 and 6 December 1992 at the USDA Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Beltsville, Maryland. Planned sessions include: Materials Conservation in Entomological Collections; Biodiversity sampling methods; Data security and ownership; Demonstrations of collections & systematics-related software. For early arrivals, a tour of the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC) is expected to be available the afternoon of 4 December. A block of rooms has been reserved at the College Park Holiday Inn, near BARC. The meeting will run Saturday morning through Sunday morning, allowing midday departure to Baltimore (25 miles away) for those attending the ESA meetings. For additional program information contact: Richard L. Brown, Dept of Entomology, Drawer EM, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762, USA. Phone (601) 325-2085; FAX (601) 325-8837.

Entomological Society of America Annual Meeting will be held 6-10 December 1993 at the Baltimore Convention Center in Baltimore, Maryland. More than 1,350 presentations are scheduled for this year's annual meeting. Program symposia will include "The Role of Military Entomologists in Desert Shield, Desert Storm and Provide Comfort". In another symposium, historians and entomologists will trace Darwinian theory as it relates to entomology. Comstock's Darwinian Method for Taxonomy, C.V. Riley's role in Darwinian debate, and Ben Walsh's five-year correspondence with Darwin are just a sampling of the topics to be discussed. International biological control will be the focus of two other featured symposia. One will focus on international perspectives on biological control. Rounding out the symposia will be an examination of environmental ethics and their role in agriculture. For more information about registration and hotel accommodations contact the ESA at (301) 731-4535.

1993 - The 4th National Pesticide Conference is scheduled for 1-3 November 1993 in Richmond Virginia. For more information contact Diana L. Weigmann, Conference Director, Virginia Water Resources Research Center, Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University, 617 N. Main Street, Blacksburg, VA 24060-3397. (703) 231-6673.

1994 - The 9th European Congress of Lepidopterology is scheduled for 5 - 9 September 1994. The Congress will be held at "Lednice na Morave", Czechoslovakia.



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LINGENFELTER, KEVIN: 1360 Brooklyn Blvd., Bayshore, NY 11706.
LOEFFLER, CAROL C. (Dr.): Dept. of Biology, Dickinson College, P.O. Box 1773, Carlisle, PA 17013-2896.
McCORMICK, MICHAEL: 7600 Kirby, #304, Houston, TX 77030.
McDONALD, ANNE MARIA: P.O. Box 1082, Florence, Or 97439.
McHUGH, KEVIN: 594 6th Street, Gold Hill, OR 97525.
MUISE, GREGORY D.: 12123 Las Nubes, San Antonio, TX 78233.
NATALINI, BOB: 118 Old Spies Church Road, Reading PA 19606.
NEWCOMER, DAVID L. (Dr.): 2620 Miller Road, East Petersburg, PA 17520-1632.
PETERSON, ROBIN: 3026 Avenue 390, Kingsburg, CA 93631.
RICHARDS, SARAH: 68 Lakeshore Drive, Wayland, MA 01778.
SAWYER, CLIFTON E.: 27 Fairview Avenue, Wynantskill, NY 12198.
SELMAN, CHARLES L. (Dr.): 23726 Egypt Pike, New Holland, OH 43145.
SHIBE, WILLIAM J. (M.D.): 34 Devon Road, Malvern, PA 19335.
STEWART, COURTNEY E.: 605 Greenridge, Longview, TX 75501.
SUMMERS, LINDA: 3127 Country Park Lane, Fort Wayne, IN 46815.

WILSMANN, LENI A.: Michigan Natural Features Inventory, 5th Floor Mason Bldg., P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909.
XERCES SOCIETY, THE: 10 SW Ash Street, Portland, OR 97204-3510.

Address Changes



BEUTLER, L.D.: 1604 West Village Road, #Q-2, St. George, UT 84770.
BROWN, BOB: Butterflies & Exotic Insects, RR1, Wildlife Lake Road, #270-1, Summerville, GA 30747-9801.
BUCKLEY, GLENN R.: 94 North Windsail Place, The Woodlands, TX 77381.
CALHOUN, JOHN V.: 1731 San Mateo Drive, Dunedin, FL 34698.
CHIBA, HIDEYUKI: P.O. Box 11, Chikugo, Fukuoka 833, JAPAN.
COOK, CHRISTOPHER: 914 South Avenue, #G-20, Clifton Heights, PA 19018-4410.
DAVISON, ROBIN: M/V Sea Alaska, P.O. Box 144249, #31SA, Anchorage, AK 99514-4249.
DIAZ, ROBERT L. (Lt. Col.): Box 119, HQ USEUCOM, APO, AE 09128.
GREENSLADE, BRIAN R.: 2005 Castle Royale Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30243.
HASHASH, YOUSSEF: 1020 Scotland Drive, #2218, DeSoto, TX 75115.
JORDISON, JOHN C.: c/o 1320 "N" Street, #217, Lincoln, NE 68508.
JUMP, PETER M.: 348 Jones Street, Ventura, CA 93003.
KEVERLINE, JEFF: 4920 West Hillsdale, Visalia, CA 93291.
KNIGHT, HELEN: Box 3383, R.R. #2, Clearwater, British Columbia V0E 1N0, CANADA.
KOEHN, LEROY C.: 6058 Campbell Road, Mentor, OH 44060-3054.
LANDRY, BERNARD : Agriculture Canada, Centre of Land & Biological Resources, K.W. Neatby Bldg., C.E.F., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0C6 CANADA.
LAWRIE, DAVID D.: 1212 Bel Aire Drive SW, Calgary, Alberta T2V 2C2 CANADA.
LEEN, ROSEMARY: USDA - Forest Service, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, 16543 Kilauea Avenue, Hilo, HI 96720.
LENT, RICHARD A.: Harvard University, Harvard Forest, P.O. Box 68, Petersham, MA 01366-0068.
LEVASSEUR, JULIAN J., Jr.: P.O. Box 50819, Mobile, AL 36605-0819.
McFARLAND, NOEL: P.O. Box 277, Hereford, AZ 85615-0277.
MORI, JAMES R.: P.O. Box 4553, Camp Connell, CA 95223-4553.
MURRAY, JOHN J.: 6 Redding Court, Whitmarsh, MD 21236.
NAKANISHI, AKINORI: Museum of Nature and Human Activities, Yayoigaoka-6, Sanda, Hyogo 669-13, JAPAN.
OLIVARES VILLEGAS, JAVIER: c/Gallito No. 9, E-18014 Granada, SPAIN.
OPLER, PAUL A. (Dr.): Office of Information Transfer, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 1201 Oak Ridge Drive, #200, Fort Collins, CO 80525-5562.
PETERSON, RICHARD D.: 2720 South 74th Street, Lincoln, NE 68506.
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QUISENBERRY, SYDNEY: P.O. Box 444, Fort Towson, OK 74735-0444.
REED, KEVEN (CDR): U.S. Naval Hospital, PSC 482 Box 2754, FPO AP 96362-1670.
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SCHMIDT, CHRIS: Box 191, Riondel, B.C. V0B 2B0 CANADA.
STELNICKI, THOMAS D.: 13944 Lakeshore Blvd., #A, Hudson, FL 34667-1481.
STOUT, TODD LEWIS: 3408 South 100 West, Bountiful, UT 84010-6640.
THOMPSON, DAVID M.: 1712 Picturesque Drive, Cedar Falls, IA 50613-4576.

THURMAN, AL: 3606 Harbor Crest Court NW, Gig Harbor, WA 98332-8916.

WAGNER, DANA: 2005 Castle Royale Drive, Lawrenceville, GA 30243.

WELLS, RALPH E.: 303 Hoffman St., #A, Jackson, CA 95642-2010.

YACK, JAYNE E.: Dept of Zoology, 6270 University Blvd., Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2A9, CANADA.

The Market Place

Buy • Sell • Exchange • Wants

Items submitted for inclusion in this section are dealt with in the manner set forth on page 9 of the Jan/Feb 1992 NEWS. Please note that in keeping with the guidelines of the Society, henceforth no mention of any species on any threatened or endangered species list will be accepted in these items. This will include all Ornithopterans now and for the foreseeable future. Items will be accepted from members only and will be printed only once unless entry in the maximum of two successive issues is requested. Please keep items short. A maximum of 100 words is allowed. SASE in an ad stands for "self addressed stamped envelope". Ads may request bids by mail on a time-limited "best-offer" basis. OBO in an ad stands for "or best offer". For example: "Watching Washington Butterflies, by Pyle, 1974. \$10 OBO received by 1 Dec 1992".

The Society, as always, expects all notices to be offered in good faith and takes no responsibility for the integrity of any advertiser. Any disputes arising from such notices must be resolved by the parties involved outside of the structure of the Society.

WANTED: Used envelopes with butterfly stamps on them. Will purchase or exchange. Contact: Charles V. Covell, Jr., Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292.

FOR SALE: New in Paperback at low cost: Scott, James A., 1986. The butterflies of North America, a natural history and field guide. \$24.95 (hardbound \$65.00) plus \$3 shipping/handling on mail orders sent to Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA 94305-2235

AVAILABLE FROM THE AUTHOR: *A Field Guide to Moths of Eastern North America*, by C.V. Covell, Jr., 1984. 3rd printing with most errors corrected and six black and white plates improved. Soft cover only \$16.95. Also available: Opler and Mallick's *NEW A Field Guide to Butterflies of Eastern North America*. Hard cover - \$24.95, soft cover - \$18.95. Write to: C.V. Covell, Jr., Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292-0001.

WANTED: Live specimens (male and female) of the Eastern Hercules Beetle (*Dynastes tityus*) and the Giant Stag Beetle (*Lucanus elaphus*). I am also interested in live specimens of large tropical stag and Hercules beetles. Also any information on keeping and rearing these species would be most welcome and appreciated. Chris Orioli, P.O. Box 8343, New Fairfield, CT 06812, USA.

FOR SALE: One pair *Callodema ribbei* from Papua New Guinea. Male - 42mm, Female - 44mm. Mint condition with full information. SASE for price to: Michael Lockwood, 215 Hialeah Ave., Houma, Louisiana, 70363, USA.

FOR TRADE OR SALE: Pupae, ova and reared papered adults of *Antheraea polyphemus oculea*, *Automeris cecrops pamina*, *Hyalophora gloveri* & others. Also many wild caught adults of above species plus *Hemileuca neumogeni*, *Coloradia pandora davis*, *Sphinx chersis*, *Sphinx asella*, *Pachysphinx occidentalis*, *Paonias myops*, many species of *Catocala*, and many other insect orders. I'll have some cocoons of *Attacus atlas* this year and ova later. All above are for sale but prefer to trade for live material of Saturniidae & Sphingidae from your area specially *Hemileuca* species. SASE for list and prices to: William A. Harding, 30 Cactus Drive, Sedona, AZ 86336.

WANTED: Live ova, larvae or pupae of Saturniids - e.g. *Hemileuca* species. (*eglanterina eglanterina*, *eglanterina annulata*, *eglanterina shastaensis*, *hera hera*, *hera marcata*, *griffini*, *nuttalli nuttalli*, *nuttalli uniformis*, *electra electra*, *electra cio*, *burnsi*, etc., etc. Will buy but prefer to trade offering Saturniid & Sphingid species from my area in central Arizona, including *Hemileuca neumogeni*, *magnifica*, *diana*? and many species of *Catocala*. Please send list of species, availability and prices or wants to: William A. Harding, 30 Cactus Drive, Sedona, AZ 86336.

WANTED: Contact with collectors/breeders/dealers of live Saturniids & Sphingids from Neotropics, Africa, Europe, Asia and Australian area who can supply me with ova or pupae of your local species. Please send list of species, availability and prices to: William A. Harding, 30 Cactus Drive, Sedona, AZ 86336. USA.

FOR SALE: Two forms of butterfly bait traps. For information sheet inquire or phone: William G. Ward, 1474 Melbourne Dr. SE, Girard, OH 44420-1332, USA.

WANTED: *Speyeria idalia*, *Eumorpha fasciata*, *Sphinx chersis*, *Hyalophora gloveri*, *Hemileuca maia* and *Anisota stigma*. Can offer papered specimens of northern California butterflies in exchange. Frank McLarnon, 8 Ridge Lane, Orinda, CA 94563.

FOR SALE: Cocoons and pupae of *H. cecropia*, *C. promethea*, *S. cynthia* (from wild Philadelphia parents), *C. regalis*, *E. imperialis*, and others. SASE to Jeff Frey, 364 Oaklyn Rd., Lebanon, PA 17042 or call (717) 272-6597.

WANTED: Pantheinae and Acronictinae, preferably in series. Can offer Alberta leps, including butterflies, in exchange. Gary Anweiler, 9027 60 st., Edmonton, Alberta, CANADA T6B 1M7.

FOR SALE and/or EXCHANGE: Pupae of *C. regalis*, *S. cynthia*, *C. angulifera*, *C. promethea*, *A. polyphemus*, and others. All obtained from wild parents in or around Philadelphia area. Send SASE to Edward Somers, 81 Foster Ave., Sharon Hill, PA 19079-1908 or phone (215) 534-9634.

FOR SALE: *Butterflies of California* by Comstock, 1927 edition, excellent condition, \$200.00; Colored Plates of *The Butterflies of the West Coast* by Wright, hard-cover, 1907, very good condition, \$25.00; *Instructions for Collecting and Preserving Valuable Lepidoptera* by James Sinclair, 1917 edition. 100 plus butterflies collected from New Guinea in 1945, papered and in fine condition, species list available. Gary Marrone, HCR-33, Box 4C, Ft. Pierre, SD 57532.

FOR SALE: For those lepidopterists also interested in Coleoptera I have about 2200 specimens of worldwide Lucanidae (200+ species), Scarabs, Cerambycids, and Buprestids for sale. Please write for free lists. Also interested in purchasing or trading for worldwide Lucanidae especially all US species. Chris Adamson, 5010 Solano Ave., Richmond, CA 94805 USA Phone (510) 233-3098.

FOR SALE: Large selection of butterflies from remote regions of the former USSR. I offer butterflies especially in the genera of the families Papilionidae (*Parnassius*), Colianedae and Satyridae, but have many other families represented. Will also collect special orders as requested. Write or call for price list. Igor Voukovitch, 4020 Tanglewood Tr., Chesapeake, VA 23325. Phone: (804) 440-1913.

FOR SALE: *A. polyphemus* pupae. Please contact Chris A. Young, P.O. Box 603, Angola, IN 46703. Phone (219) 833-4227.

WANTED: Entire mounted collections of lepidoptera & beetles and contact with anyone offering live pupae. Ralph Nelson, 1247 Tenth Street #5, Santa Monica, CA 90401. Phone (310) 394-4771. Fax (310) 394-1733.

WANTED: Contact with persons who can supply pupae of *Callosamia angulifera*, *Rothschildia* spp., *Argema* spp., *Attacus atlas*, *Hyalophora columbia*. Write to: Mike Matheson, 69 Detroit Ave., Wheatley, Ontario, CANADA N0P 2P0. Phone: (519) 825-4482 after 5pm EST or FAX: (519) 326-0829 anytime.

FOR SALE/EXCHANGE: Livestock of *Sat. pavonia*, *S. pyri*, *A. tau*, *E. versicolora*, *E. lanestris*, *Ph. cynthia canningi*, *Att. atlas*, *A. sinensis*, *A. mylitta*, *A. yamamai*, *A. mimosae*, *H. euphorbiae*, *H. gallii*, *P. elpenor*, *S. ligustri*, *S. pinastri*, *S. ocellata*, *A. atropos*, *Cat. fraxini*, *C. quadripunctaria*, *P. machaon*, *I. podalirius*, *Z. polyxena*, *A. cerysii*, *H. lucina*, *A. crataegi*, *A. levana*. Write for price list \$1. J.P.Kazenbroot, Beethovengarde 77, 5344 CD Oss, HOLLAND. Phone: 4120-31235.

WANTED: African Cetonidae beetles, willing to exchange or purchase. A1 quality essential as well as full collecting data. Contact I.R. Willem, P.O. Box 1625, Margate 4275, South Africa.

FOR SALE: Light Traps, 12 volt DC or 110 volt AC with 15 watt or 8 watt black lights. The traps are portable and easy to use. Rain drains and beetle screens protect specimens from damage. For a free brochure and price list contact: Leroy C. Koehn, 6058 Campbell Rd., Mentor on the Lake, OH 44060.

WANTED: Apatura, Charaxes, Polyura, Agrias, Prepona. Live ova/pupae: any species, any time. Also good papered materials with I.R. Willem, P.O. Box 1625, Margate 4275, South Africa.

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BOB BROWN, Wildlife Lake Road, RR #1, Box 270-1, Summerville, GA 30747 USA. Beautiful butterflies & moths from many regions of the world. Some available from new locations seldom or rarely offered. For the advanced collector or the beginner - there should be something of interest for everyone. High quality & fair prices with all available collecting data. Please include \$1 for current catalog. Beetles & exotic insects - many interesting species. For collecting or artwork. High quality with available data. Recent additions from Nigeria, Suriname, Fiji, and other countries. Please include \$1 for current list.

TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY, Apartado 6951, 100L San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America. LATEST 12-PAGE WORLDWIDE ILLUSTRATED LEPIDOPTERA CATALOG: Includes Neotropical, African, Palearctic and Indo-australian region butterflies. Many ex-pupae species available. Specialists in Morphidae, Brassolidae and Papilionidae. ENTOMOLOGICAL & NATURALIST TOUR PROGRAMS AVAILABLE. Transworld Butterfly Company celebrates 16 years serving Leidopterists in December 1992. Latest catalog \$1 or one year's monthly lists via airmail \$6.

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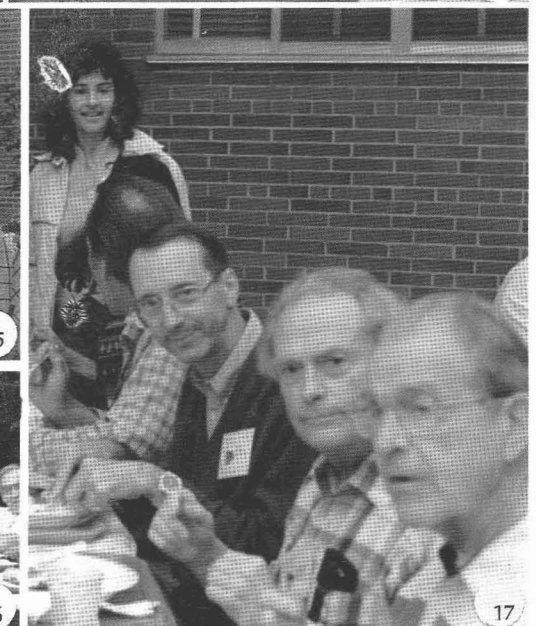
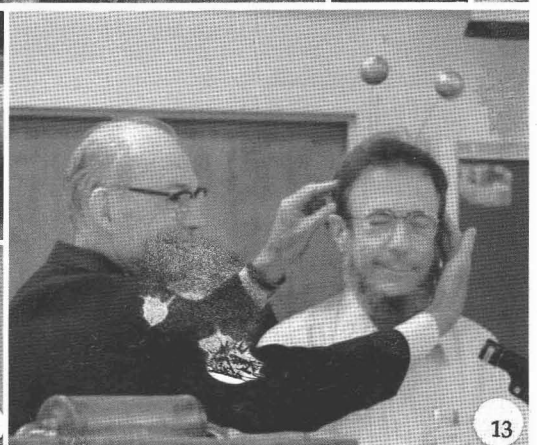
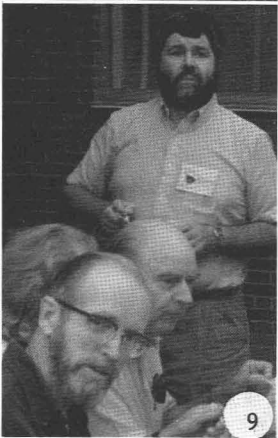
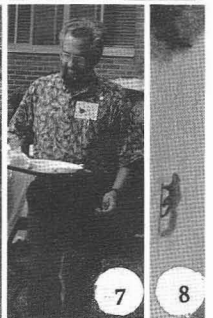
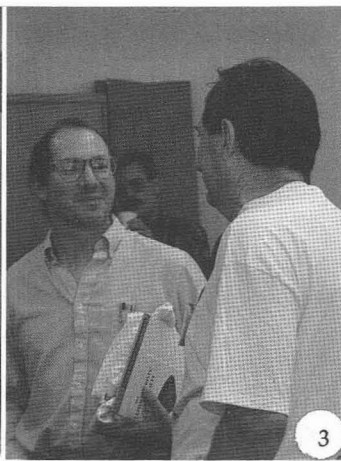
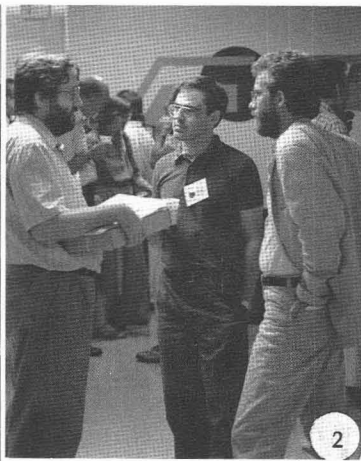
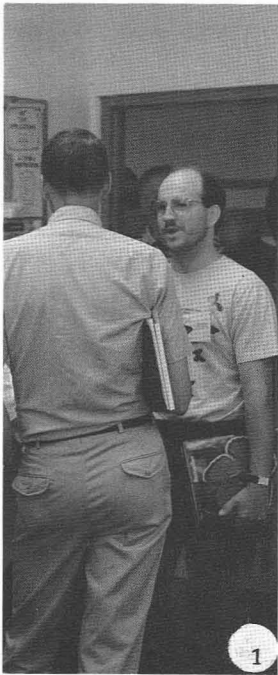
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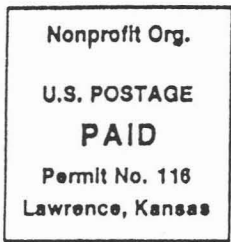
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Address Correction Requested



John A. Snyder
Department of Biology
Furman University
Greenville, SC 29613-0001

1725

DEADLINES: Material for the Jan/Feb issue should reach the NEWS EDITOR by 1 Dec of the previous year, and that for the Mar/Apr Issue by 15 Feb, for the May/June issue by 15 Apr and for the July/Aug issue by 1 June, the Sept/Oct issue by 15 Aug and the Nov/Dec issue by 15 Oct. Reports for the Season Summary must reach the Zone Coordinators listed on the front cover no later than 5 January. NEWS EDITOR is **Stephanie McKown**, 650 Cotterell Drive, Boise, Idaho 83709, USA. Phone (208) 323-9547. NEWS FROM EUROPE EDITOR is **W.O. De Prins**, Diksmuidelaan 176, B-2600 Antwerpen, Belgium. Phone 03/322.02.35 (from USA use 011/32.3.322.02.35).

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOCIETY.....

Membership in the Lepidopterists' Society is open to all persons interested in any aspect of Lepidopterozoology. Prospective members should send the **TREASURER, Robert J. Borth**, 6926 N. Belmont Lane, Fox Point, WI 53217, USA, phone (414) 351-3816, the full dues for the current year, \$25.00 US, together with mailing address and a note about areas of interest in Lepidoptera; student membership (must be certified) \$15; sustaining membership \$35; life membership \$500. Remittances must be in US dollars, payable to the Lepidopterists' Society. All members will receive the **JOURNAL** (published quarterly) and the **NEWS** (published bimonthly). A biennial membership directory will comprise the last issue of the **NEWS** in even-numbered years.

Changes of address (permanent ones only), **Additions or Changes in Telephone Numbers or Areas of Interest** and **Information about Mailing List Rental:** Contact the **ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Julian P. Donahue**, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 900 Exposition Blvd, Los Angeles, California 90007-4057, USA.

Information on Membership and other aspects of the Society must be obtained from the **SECRETARY, Dr. William D. Winter, Jr.**, 257 Common Street, Dedham, Massachusetts 023026-4020, USA. Home phone (617) 326-2634.

Requests for Missed Issues (i.e. those not delivered although dues have been paid on time) should be sent to the **TREASURER, Robert J. Borth**, address above, or the **PUBLICATIONS COORDINATOR, Ron Leuschner**, address below. Defective issues will also be replaced by the **TREASURER**. Do not request these of the **NEWS** or **JOURNAL** editors.

Manuscripts submitted for publication in the JOURNAL are to be sent to **Dr. John W. Brown, EDITOR, JOURNAL** of the Lepidopterists' Society, San Diego Natural History Museum, P.O. Box 1390, San Diego, California 92112, USA. Work phone (619) 942-5147, home phone (619) 422-1846. See the inside back cover of a recent issue of the **JOURNAL** for editorial policies.

AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.... Order from the **PUBLICATIONS MANAGER, Ron Leuschner**, 1900 John St., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-2608, USA. Add \$2.00 postage/handling for first book (\$3.00 outside the USA), plus \$1.00 for each additional one.

CATALOGUE/CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (Memoir #2), Lee D. Miller & F. Martin Brown; includes references to original descriptions and location of type specimens. Members and subscribers: \$12 cloth, \$7 paper; non-members, \$19 cloth, \$10.50 paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CATALOGUE/CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (Memoir #3). Clifford D. Ferris, editor. General notes, plus corrections and additions to the original Memoir #2. Members and subscribers: \$6; non-members \$10.

FOODPLANTS OF WORLD SATURNIIDAE (Memoir #4), Steve Stone. A listing of foodplants for more than 500 species of worldwide Saturniidae. Members and subscribers: \$7.20; non-members: \$12.

COMMEMORATIVE VOLUME, 1947-1972: A 25-year review of the Society's organization, personnel, and activities; biographical sketches; **JOURNAL** 25-year cumulative index by author, subject, and taxon; clothbound. Members and subscribers, \$8; non-members, \$12.

1990 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY (current to October 1990). Biennial directory of members and their addresses, with geographic and interest indices. Not available for commercial use. (**NEWS** #6 for 1990). \$5.00.

BACK ISSUES of the **JOURNAL** and of the **NEWS** of the Lepidopterists' Society. For a list of the available issues and their cost, postpaid, send a SASE to the **PUBLICATIONS MANAGER**.

