

A unit in which the good features of the "Photronic" and "Quick-clix" were combined would be a truly automatic recording device for the magnifications for which these units are designed.

Useful Literature

- Anonymous. 1951. *Kodak Master Photoguide*. Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester.
- Anonymous. 1952. *Photography through the microscope*. Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester.
- Berkowitz, George J. 1951. *A complete guide to the Exakta V*. Exakta Camera Co., New York.
- Berkowitz, George J. 1952. *Hyperclose-up photography with the Exakta*. Exakta Camera Co., New York.
- Gibson, H. L. 1951. Give insects a buzz, too. *The Camera Magazine* 74:88-97, 111-112.
- Greenleaf, A. R. 1950. *Photographic optics*. Macmillan Company, New York.
- Kingslake, Rudolph. 1939. The optics of photographic lenses. Chapter 2 in *Handbook of photography* edited by Keith Henney and Beverly Dudley. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.
- Kingslake, Rudolph. 1951. *Lenses in photography*. Garden City Books, Garden City, N. Y.
- Lipton, Norman C. 1953. Electronic flash today. *Photography* 32:46-55, 78-88.
- Moore, H. W. 1950. Ultra close-up photography. *The Camera Magazine* 73:92-118.
- Pence, Roy J. 1947. A simple device to increase background contrast in photomicrography. *Science* 105:503.
- Van Riper, Walker, Robt. J. Niedrach, & A. M. Bailey. 1952. Nature photography with the high-speed flash. *Museum Pictorial Series* (Denver Museum of Natural History) 5.

Dept. of Entomology, University of California, Los Angeles 24, Calif., U. S. A.

PERSONALIA

The death of Society member S. LEMARCHAND, of Paris, in November 1953, at the age of 77 years, has been reported by P. E. L. VIETTE. M. LEMARCHAND was a disciple of JOANNIS (see *Lepid. News* 3: p. 77) and specialized on the Microlepidoptera of the French fauna. He described several new species of *Lithocolletis*, *Scythris*, and *Stigmella* (= *Nepticula*) and took a large part in the *Lhomme Catalogue des Lépidoptères de France et de Belgique*. The collection was given by his family to the Paris Museum; it contains large series of French Microlepidoptera, with 13 LeMarchand types and 1 Meyrick type.

On 7 February 1953, MASAMI WATARI, a lifelong amateur lepidopterist, and a member of The Lepidopterists' Society, died in Tokyo, Japan. He was born there on 5 September 1897. Having finished the law course at the Tokyo Imperial University, he was commissioned to various government posts. Everywhere he was stationed he collected butterflies enthusiastically and named many forms, mostly aberrations.

At least one Hairstreak, from Formosa, was named after him: *Strymonidia watarii* (MATSUMURA), 1927.

TARÔ IWASE, 345 Komachi Kamakura, Kanagawa-Ken, JAPAN