

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO
"A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GENERAL CATALOGUES
AND CHECK LISTS OF NEARCTIC RHOPALOCERA"

by CYRIL F. DOS PASSOS

Because of the complexity of the original manuscript of this bibliography (*Lepid. News* 10: 29-34; 1956) and the many errors in the first galley proof resulting from the difficulty involved in setting the type, the author requested and expected to see a second galley proof, so as to check all corrections and introduce some new matters that were daily expected in answer to several outstanding inquiries. Unfortunately a second galley proof is not usual practice, and in this instance it was impossible because of a time limitation. The following additional references should be added to the bibliography:

- White, Adam, 1851. List of insects taken by Sir John Richardson and John Rae, Esq., in Arctic North America, drawn up by Adam White, Esq. *In* Richardson, John, *Arctic searching expedition*, vol. 2: pp. 357-363. New York, Harper & Brothers.
- Lederer, Julius, 1853. Lepidopterologisches aus Sibirien. *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, vol. 3: pp. 351-386.
- Alphéraky, Serge, 1897. Lepidopteren aus Kamtschatka, gesammelt von O. Herz. *In* Romanoff, Nikolai Mikhailovich, *Mémoires sur les Lépidoptères*, vol. 9: pp. 301-347, pl. 14 (colored).
- Herz, Otto, 1898. Reise nach Nordost-Sibirien in das Lenagebiet in den Jahren 1888 und 1889 nebst einem Verzeichnisse der dort erbeuteten Macrolepidopteren. *Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. "Iris" Dresden*, vol. 11: pp. 209-265.
- Elwes, Henry John, 1899. On the Lepidoptera of the Altai Mountains. *Trans. Ent. Soc. London*: pp. 295-367, pls. 11-14.
- ... , 1903. On a collection of Lepidoptera from Arctic America. *Ibid.*: pp. 239-243 + [3], pl. 9.
- Matsumura, S., 1925. An enumeration of the butterflies and moths from Saghalien, with descriptions of new species and subspecies. *Jour. College Agric. Sapporo*, vol. 15, pt. 3: pp. 83-196, pls. 8-11.
- ... , 1927. A list of the butterflies of Corea, with description of new species, subspecies and aberrations. *Insecta Matsum. Sapporo*, vol. 1: pp. 159-170.
- Nordström, Frithiof, 1928. Entomologische Ergebnisse der schwedischen Kamtschatka-Expedition, 1920-22. Lepidoptera. I. Diurna. *Arkiv. Zool. Stockholm*, vol. 19, pt. 21: pp. 5-10.
- Seok, D. M., 1939. *A synonymic list of butterflies of Korea (T'ŏsen)*. Seoul, Korea, published by the Korea Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, printed by Y.M.C.A. Press, Seoul. xxxii + 392 [+ 2] pp., 2 pls. (colored).
- ... , 1947. [List giving (new?) records of butterflies in Korea] [in Japanese]. *Zephyrus*, vol. 9: pp. 281-282, 1 map.
- Esaki, Teiso, & Takashi Shirôzu, 1951. [A tentative list of the butterflies of Japan, with notes and a synoptic table of life histories of each species] [in Japanese]. *Shin Konchu*, Special No. (vol. 4, no. 9): 117 pp., num. figs.
- Evans, William Harry, 1951-1955. *A catalogue of the American Hesperiidæ indicating the classification and nomenclature adopted in the British Museum (Natural History)*. London, British Museum. Part I (1951): x + 92 pp., pls. 1-9; Part II (1952): vi + 178 pp., pls. 10-25; Part III (1953): vi + 246 pp., pls. 26-53; Part IV (1955): vi + 500 pp., pls. 54-88 + [3] pp. (Delete similar entry in bibliography [1956].)
- Yokoyama, Mitsuo (revised by Teiso Esaki), 1955. *Coloured illustrations of the butterflies of Japan* [in Japanese]. Osaka, Japan. [10] + 136 + [2] pp., frontispiece (colored),

63 pls. (colored). (Professor ESAKI has kindly advised the author that there were two prior printings of this work, *i.e.*, on 5 June 1954 and on 20 July 1954, each without the English title. Delete Esaki, 1955 entry in bibliography [1956].)

The following corrections should be made to the bibliography:

- p. 30, line 22: "American" should be "America".
- p. 31, line 27: "1871" should be "1861".
- p. 31, line 30: "Lepidoptterorum" should be "Lepidopterorum".
- p. 31, line 33: insert a comma after "I".
- p. 31, line 46: "1866" should be "1868".
- p. 33, line 25: "Forster" should be "Foster".
- p. 33, line 27: "th" should be "the".
- p. 33, line 35: insert a comma after "46".
- p. 33, line 49: insert a period after "Acad".
- p. 34, line 5: after "2:" insert "pp".
- p. 34, line 8: "Charaxiidinae" should be "Charaxidinae".

Washington Corners, Mendham, N. J., U. S. A.

ESPECIALLY FOR COLLECTORS

(Under the supervision of JAMES R. MERRITT)

LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTING IN THE ATLAS MOUNTAINS OF MOROCCO

by COLIN WYATT

The Atlas Mountains of Morocco consist of three parallel ranges running WSW-ENE—the Middle Atlas in the north, some 200 miles long, which is mostly forested and has a predominantly Mediterranean fauna and flora except on part of its southeastern slopes, the High Atlas which runs eastwards from the Atlantic Ocean for some 500 miles in three main sections separated by two 8,000 ft. passes, which is alpine in character with its own rather special fauna and flora, and the Anti-Atlas to the southwest, which is predominantly desertic in character and is very poor in fauna and flora.

The Middle Atlas has an average height of about 5,500 feet, rising to peaks of 7,500 ft. or so, while the High Atlas averages around 10-12,000 ft. with peaks of over 14,000 ft. having a heavy snowfall in winter. The highest area is the Toubkal massif which has several peaks of over 14,000 ft., then follows the m'Goun massif in the centre, also rising over 14,000 ft., and finally the Ayachi massif to the east which only rises to about 12,500 ft. The Anti-Atlas rarely has snow on it, and then only on its highest peak, the 10,500 ft. Siroua.

The High Atlas forms an almost impenetrable barrier between the Mediterranean climate, fauna, and flora to the north, and the desert to the south whose flora and fauna show certain affinities to the purely African type. Entomologically the Middle and High Atlas ranges are the most interesting, and these I covered thoroughly from March to late May in 1949, and from April to August in 1950.