

## OBITUARY

ROBERT GRANT WIND (1912–1975)

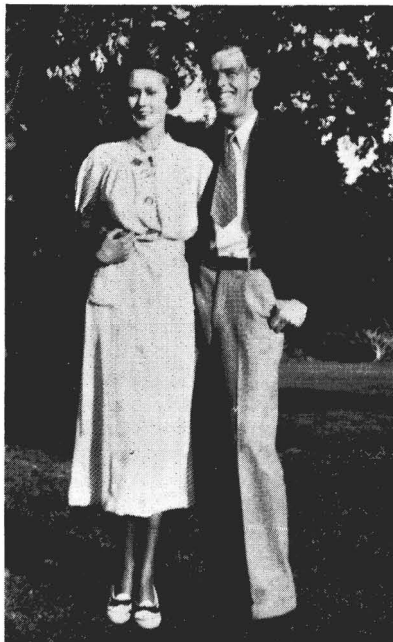


Fig. 1. Robert and Clo Wind. Photograph taken in 1936.

Robert Grant Wind was born in San Francisco, California, 17 June 1912, the first son of Walter W. Wind and Helen Ables Wind. His father was owner of the Berkeley Plumbing Company, which has been continued as a family business by his brother Howard. Bob, as he was known to his associates, was raised in the community of Berkeley. His family occupied a large house on Santa Clara Street. The basement, attic, and Bob's bedroom provided the storage space needed for his large butterfly and insect collection with its many glass-topped drawers, used Simmons mattress boxes (providing storage for row on row of filed butterflies in envelopes), and 5 gallon metal storage containers (probably containing exotic specimens). At times his bedroom was filled with recently emerged saturniid moths.

Following his graduation from Berkeley High School, he attended the University of California, Berkeley from 1930–1933. In the summer of 1933 he was a Nature Counselor at the Boy Scouts of America Camp Wolfeboro in the Sierra Nevada of Stanislaus County. It was there that Davies and his lifelong colleague William A. Hammer first met Bob. He gave them information on the desirable butterflies of the area and provided their first cyanide bottles for collecting.

In 1933 Bob began the business—Pacific Coast Biological Company—for sales of all types of biological supplies. He also issued extensive lists of world butterflies, moths, and beetles that were offered for sale. He had the use of a large red touring car, and this provided transportation for his entomological friends to field collect or to attend meetings of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society in San Francisco. These included R. M. and G. E. Bohart, R. L. Usinger, J. W. MacSwain,

Art and Edgar Smith, and others. Some also served as his agents collecting specimens to fill orders, or handling orders for his company (Art and Edgar Smith serving the San Joaquin Valley area).

In 1937 Bob married Clo Mifflin of Piedmont. In the following year he sold his business in order to finance and organize the "Papuan-Australian Expedition." It had been his lifetime ambition to explore these areas for their entomological treasures, and, so, in 1938 Bob and Clo left for Sydney, at that time a four week sea voyage. From Sydney they travelled by narrow-gauge railway to Redlynch in North Queensland, in the Cairns area, renting a house from August-December 1938. This permitted the collecting and rearing of the Cairns Birdwing (*Ornithoptera priamus euphorion* (Gray)) and other butterflies, and it was a very pleasant period in their journey. In January 1939, collections were made on Thursday and the Prince of Wales Islands in the Torres Straits. A chartered fishing boat then brought them to Merauke on the mainland of New Guinea where they collected during the months of February and March. They proceeded to the Aru Islands in April where Clo stayed with an Australian family while Bob went on to Fakfak to collect. There he became ill with dengue and he returned to Aru. Bob and Clo then proceeded to the northern part of New Guinea to the village of Babo, in a low marshy area with several rivers, where there was a Dutch oil field. They were permitted the use of houseboats for housing. They journeyed up the Wasian River to Camp 5 at the village of Wasian, and also up the Aimau River by outrigger to Soedoe Point, staying in native huts. Clo became ill with dengue at the latter locality. On her recovery they proceeded to the lowland area of Inanwatan. Bob had contemplated a trip to Bougainville in the Solomon Islands, but due to the late arrival of funds from a supporting institution the trip was cancelled. Meanwhile he had contacted a European collector in Kicta who supplied extensive materials from that area. Leaving New Guinea they travelled west to Ceram, staying for some time at Amboina. From Amboina they proceeded north to Batjan, which they considered a beautiful area. There they enjoyed the generous hospitality of the Dutch inhabitants. Collecting during December was excellent, providing an abundance of specimens of *Ornithoptera priamus croesus* (Wallace). The islands of Obi, Ternate and Halmahera were visited. At the latter Bob became ill with yellow jaundice and an oxcart had to be hired to return him to the boat for Ternate. The Winds decided to visit the Minahasa Peninsula, staying at Tondano in the mountainous northern Celebes so that Bob could regain his health in a more favorable climate. This area is only 1° north of the equator. At nearby Lake Dono (Lake of Man) remarkable collections were made including a very large lycaenid. They left the Dutch East Indies for Manila in 1940 under blackout conditions, as the Second World War had started in Europe. Some collections were made about Manila prior to their return to California.

The Winds returned to Berkeley and Bob undertook lecture tours showing movies of their Papuan-Australian Expedition. Their son Robert M. was born in 1943. The health of both Bob and Clo had been so impaired by their travels that they required hospitalization at the Del Valle Sanatorium in Livermore in 1942 for tuberculosis. Bob conducted a successful philatelic business from the sanatorium. Davies recalls a visit when Bob was sitting in bed surrounded by boxes of stamps and catalogs relative to this mail-order business. During his convalescence he resided in Livermore. He purchased a house there, continuing the philatelic as well as the entomological sales. Davies also recalls the visits made to make butterfly purchases from the extensive Wind expedition materials. At this time Bob's health, even though he had lost the use of one lung, improved sufficiently that he could again start field work.

Davies and Bob collected frequently in the Los Mochos Canyon area, Mitchell's Canyon in Contra Costa County, twice at Strawberry Lake at Pincrest where the new *Melitaea leanira daviesi* Wind was collected, and at Sonora Pass. Sub-

sequently in the early 1950's they made trips to collect at Partington Canyon in Monterey County. It was in August, 1948 that Arnaud, while camping at Pinecrest and collecting in terrain at the far end of Strawberry Lake, first met Bob, who was collecting butterflies.

It was in the period of 1945-1947 that Bob actively published, as the bibliography shows, on the Indo-Australian Lycaenidae (authored with Harry K. Clench), as well as on North American Satyridae and Nymphalidae. Eighteen species and subspecies were described in 5 papers.

From 1950-1955 the Winds operated the Butterfly Tree Park Museum and Gift Shop in Pacific Grove. This was associated with a motel and a grove of Monterey Pines frequented by the monarch in its winter stay. There were extensive displays of tropical butterflies, beetles, and other "Oh My" insects. A 12 page pamphlet, "Wandering Wings, The Story of Pacific Grove's World-Famous Butterfly Trees" was written and published by Bob at this time.

Starting in 1952 and in following years Bob was interested in magic and was an active member of the Monterey Bay Sahareen (Sorcerers) Club. In 1953 the Winds established their own business—the Funny Abalone—on Fisherman's Wharf in Monterey. Here they sold shells, gifts and butterfly novelties. This successful venture led to the Winds becoming wholesale distributors of natural history materials, particularly shells. To have room for all the stocks required a large facility, and this led to their renting a large warehouse on Cannery Row in Monterey and the establishment of Bob Wind's Butterfly Shop, with floor space of over 20,000 sq. ft. Extensive stocks of insect specimens were handled from all world areas. In 1955 the Winds opened another gift shop—the Trade Winds—also on the wharf at Monterey.

Robert Wind became well-known in his field of business, and this led to awards and articles in newspapers and to TV coverage. He was asked to participate on Art Baker's nationally televised show "You Asked For It" on 5 January 1958, with a portion of the program showing the operation of his Butterfly Shop on Cannery Row. Articles also appeared by John Keefauver on "Butterfly collector settles down with a shop in Monterey" in the Monterey Peninsula Herald, 15 November 1957, and by Lonnie Wilson on "Butterflies on Cannery Row" in the Sunday Parade section of the Oakland Tribune on 2 March 1958. The 12 August 1958 Monterey Peninsula Herald reported that Bob Wind was awarded a gold certificate by the Craft, Model, and Hobby Industry Magazine for "outstanding product developments aiding the growth and welfare of the hobby industry." This certificate was for his butterfly collecting and mounting kits.

In May 1959, in a partnership, Bob opened the restaurant "The Outrigger" located at 700 Cannery Row on the ocean end of the Old Monterey Cannery overhanging the waters of Monterey Bay. The front end of the Cannery was occupied by his wholesale and retail Butterfly Shop, while the restaurant was capable of seating 600 persons (with a 400 person banquet room) with dining on 2 levels overlooking the bay. In October 1960, the Winds opened the much larger Trade Winds Gift Shop in the Camel Plaza area. The financing of the restaurant business necessitated the gradual sale of the gift shops. In 1965 a business change was required and Bob decided to renew his activities from his own collecting of butterflies and insects from areas in Mexico. He established himself first at Aijij in Jalisco on Lake Chapala, and later in the state of Chiapas. In 1975 he was moving the site of his collecting from the higher altitudes of Chiapas to new areas of Guatemala. He arrived in Antigua to recuperate his health and to begin collecting there. There were volcanic eruptions in the area at the time, and with his weakened health complicated by respiratory problems, he died on July 4th at Antigua. He was buried there.

Bob will be missed by his many professional and amateur entomological friends throughout the world. He is survived by his widow Clo Wind (now Mrs. Morrie

J. Carroll), his son Robert Mifflin Wind, a brother Howard Wind and two sisters—Mrs. Ray Hetman and Mrs. Marge Harville. We would like to thank Mrs. Carroll for providing data and verifying other information included in this article.

Specimens that Bob collected personally or handled in his dealership are distributed in many major institutional collections and in countless numbers of private collections throughout the world. For materials deposited in the California Academy of Sciences collections, we have the record that between 16 April 1941 and 21 June 1960, in nine transactions (exchanges, gifts, and purchases) the Academy acquired about 9600 insect specimens from localities in Madagascar, New Guinea, Australia, Celebes, and Peru.

His collection of primarily western North American butterflies assembled in the 1930's and 40's, through arrangements made by Davies with Mrs. Clo Carroll and with a donation from Mr. Donald Patterson, was transferred to the Department of Entomology on 1 February 1976. It numbers 3841 pinned specimens. Among the many species represented are the type series of *Megisto rubricata smithorum* Wind (holotype, allotype and 5 paratypes; now assigned CAS Ent. type no. 12575), *Minois meadii melania* Wind (holotype, allotype and 5 paratypes; now assigned CAS Ent. type no. 12576), and *Neonympha henshawi texana* Wind (holotype and 3 paratypes; now assigned CAS Ent. type no. 12574), 6 paratypes of *Coenonympha inornata nipisiquit* McDunnough, 1 paratype of *Incisalia niphon clarki* Freeman, 2 paratypes of *Megathymus evansi* Freeman (now in *Agathymus*), 5 paratypes of *Melitaea leanira daviesi* Wind (now in *Thessalia*), 2 paratypes of *Plebeius scudderi empetri* Freeman (now *Lycaeides argyrognomon empetri*), 2 paratypes of *Speyeria cybele pugetensis* Chermock & Frechin, 1 specimen of the aberration *Nymphalis antiopa hygiaea* (Heydenreich), 14 specimens of the extinct *Glaucopsyche xerces* (Boisduval) and its forms from San Francisco, and 8 specimens of the rare or possibly extinct *Speyeria aliaste atossa* (Edwards) from the Tehachapi Mountains. Each specimen of this collection is receiving a label indicating that it formed part of the Robert G. Wind collection and was accessioned by the California Academy of Sciences in 1976.

#### Some Taxa Named After R. G. Wind

- windi* Clench, *Incisalia doudoroffi*, 1943, Can. Ent. 75: 173. New subspecies, holotype female from Placer County, California and three paratypes from Gold Lake, Plumas County; Mt. Elwell; and "Sier. Nev. Cal." Now considered a subspecies of *Incisalia fotis* (Strecker).
- windi* Gunder, *Euphydryas anicia*, 1932, Can. Ent. 64: 283. New race, holotype male, allotype female, and four paratypes collected at Timber Island, Teton County, Wyoming. Now considered a subspecies of *Euphydryas anicia* (Doubleday).
- windi* Gunder, *Plebeius maricopa*, 1933, Can. Ent. 65: 173. New transitional form, holotype male from Berkeley, California. Now considered an aberration of *Plebeius pardalis pardalis* (Behr).

#### New Taxa—Lepidoptera—Described by R. G. Wind

The collection data are given only for the holotypes.

#### Lycaenidae

- arfakiana* Wind & Clench, *Callictitia cyara*, new subspecies; 1947, Psyche 54: 60–61. Holotype, male, "Mt. Siwi, Arfak, Dutch New Guinea, 800 meters, May 4, 1928 (Dr. E. Mayr)."
- ariadne* Wind & Clench, *Philiris*, new species; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 7–8. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, May 6, 1932 (H. Stevens)."

- azula* Wind & Clench, *Philiris*, new species; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 8-9. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, Oct. 15, 1932 (H. Stevens)."
- bicolorata* Wind & Clench, *Philiris fulgens*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 9-10. Holotype, male, "Dobo, Aru Islands, June 3, 1939 (R. G. Wind)."
- birou* Wind & Clench, *Philiris intensa*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 10-11. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, Aug. 8, 1932 (H. Stevens)."
- deliciosa* Wind & Clench, *Thaumaina uranotauma*, new subspecies; 1945, Pan-Pacific Ent. 21: 14-16. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, January 30, 1933 (H. Stevens)."
- evinclis* Wind & Clench, *Philiris innotatus*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 11-12. Holotype, male, "Redlynch, North Queensland, Australia, August 14, 1938 (R. G. Wind)."
- kunupiensis* Wind & Clench, *Candalides meeki*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 3-4. Holotype, male, "Mt. Kunupi, Menoo Valley, Weyland Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 6000 ft., Nov.-Dec. 1920 (C., F., and J. Pratt), ex coll. E. I. Huntington, Acc. 34,909."
- mayri* Wind & Clench, *Philiris*, new species; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 14-15. Holotype, male, "Mt. Siwi, Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 800 m., April-June 1928 (Dr. E. Mayr), Acc. 31075."
- misimensis* Wind & Clench, *Philiris*, new species; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 15-16. Holotype, male, "Mt. Misim, Morobe District, New Guinea, 5-6000 feet (H. Stevens)" [date of collection omitted].
- morobe* Wind & Clench, *Candalides grandissima*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 4-6. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, April 18, 1932 (H. Stevens)."
- papuanus* Wind & Clench, *Philiris diana*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 6. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, June 2, 1932 (H. Stevens)."
- putih* Wind & Clench, *Philiris moira*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 12-13. Holotype, male, "Pt. Moresby, British New Guinea, April 26, 1939 (R. G. Wind)."
- stevensi* Wind & Clench, *Candalides erinus*, new subspecies; 1947, Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 1-2. Holotype, male, "Wau, Morobe District, New Guinea, April 4, 1932 (H. Stevens)."

## Nymphalidae

- daviesi* Wind, *Melitaea leanira*, new subspecies; 1947, Pan-Pacific Ent. 23: 171. Holotype, male, "Strawberry Lake, Tuolumne County, California, el. 5500 ft., June 26, 1945."

## Satyridae

- melania* Wind, *Minois meadii*, new subspecies; 1946, Pan-Pacific Ent. 22: 25-26. Holotype, male, "Marfa Alpine, Texas, July 17, 1941" (Arthur & Edgar Smith).
- smithorum* Wind, *Megisto rubricata*, new subspecies; 1946, Pan-Pacific Ent. 22: 26. Holotype, male, "Marfa Alpine, Texas, July 17, 1941" (Arthur & Edgar Smith).
- texana* Wind, *Neonympha henshawi*, new subspecies; 1946, Pan-Pacific Ent. 22: 27. Holotype, male, "Marfa Alpine, Texas, July 17, 1941" (Arthur & Edgar Smith).

## Bibliography of Papers by R. G. Wind with New Taxa

- WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1945. Notes on the genus *Thaumaina* (Lepidoptera: Lycaenidae). Pan-Pacific Ent. 21: 14-16. (One new subspecies.)

- WIND, R. G. 1946. Some new species of North American Satyridae (Lepidoptera). Pan-Pacific Ent. 22: 25-27. (Three new subspecies.)
- WIND, R. G. 1947. A new subspecies of *Melitaea* (Lepidoptera). Pan-Pacific Ent. 23: 171. (One new subspecies.)
- WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1947. New Indo-Australian Lycaenidae (Lepidoptera). Bull. Brooklyn Ent. Soc. 42: 1-16. (Four new species; eight new subspecies.)
- WIND, R. G. & H. K. CLENCH. 1947. The genus *Callictita* (Lepidoptera, Lycaenidae). Psyche 54: 57-61. (One new subspecies.)

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## BOOK REVIEW

HISTORY OF ENTOMOLOGY, Editors: R. F. Smith, T. E. Mittler and C. N. Smith. 1973, Annual Reviews, Palo Alto, Calif. 517 p., 42 figs. Price \$10.00 (U.S.).

Lepidopterists should enjoy browsing through this multi-chaptered (20), multi-authored (25) tome, because it covers such a wide span of interesting entomological observations and research. Many of the topics (systematics, paleoentomology, anatomy and morphology, physiology, behavior, etc.) are applicable as background thinking for and appreciation of problems related to moths and butterflies.

A further point of interest, the agreed intent of the editorial committee (Preface) was that emphasis be placed on the personalities of those who have contributed to entomology. Such was ably accomplished in most chapters (many "greats" figured, personal viewpoints and traits noted—even current members of The Lepidopterists' Society, e.g., C. P. Alexander, cited).

Specifically for the Lepidoptera, Lindroth (section 6) devotes several pages to systematists; the soul (psyche) was named from the moth, "phalaene" (p. 38); butterflies were light-trapped in ancient times (p. 52); court trials of destructive caterpillars took place in the 15th century (p. 81); and so forth. Silkworms are discussed in several chapters—that by Yokayama is most instructive for students of lepidopteran biology.

Overall, this History of Entomology is a fine book for all interested in the development and developers of the scientific study of insects.

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