

NEWS

of the LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY

No. 5 Sept/Oct 1981

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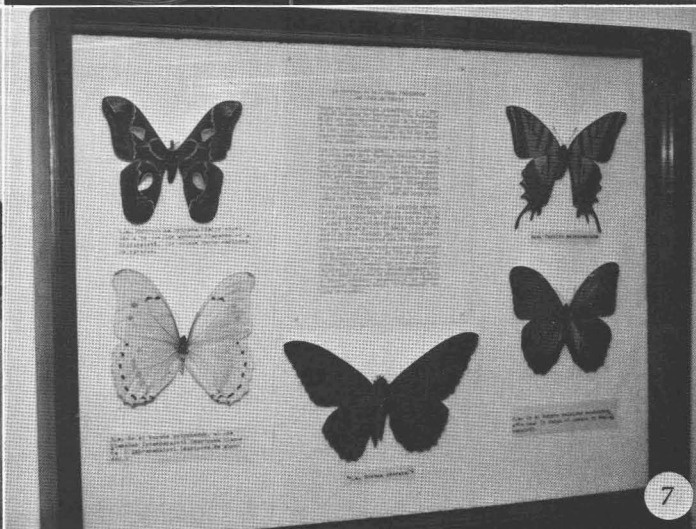
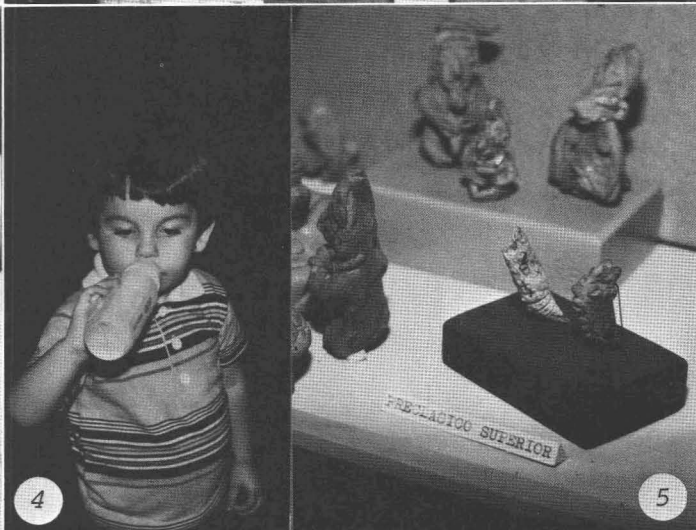
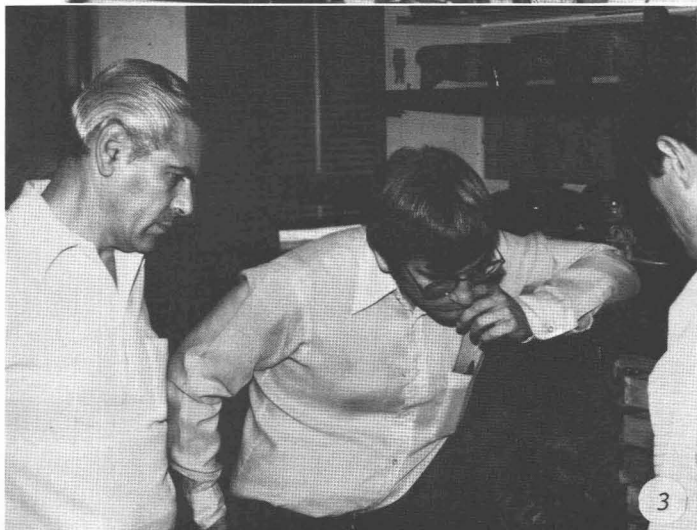
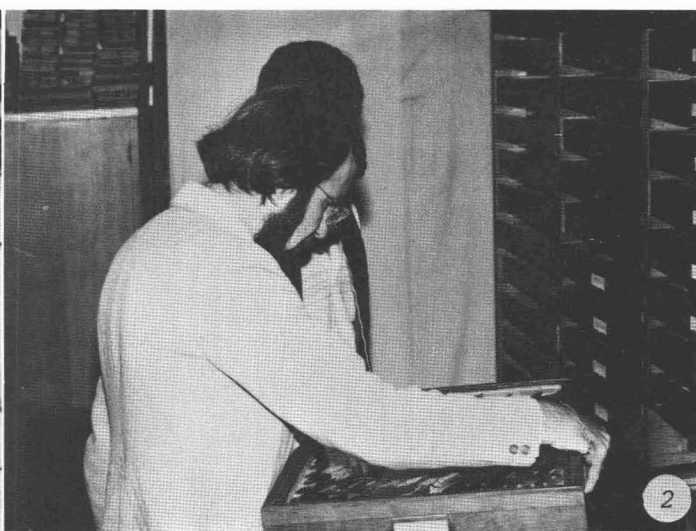
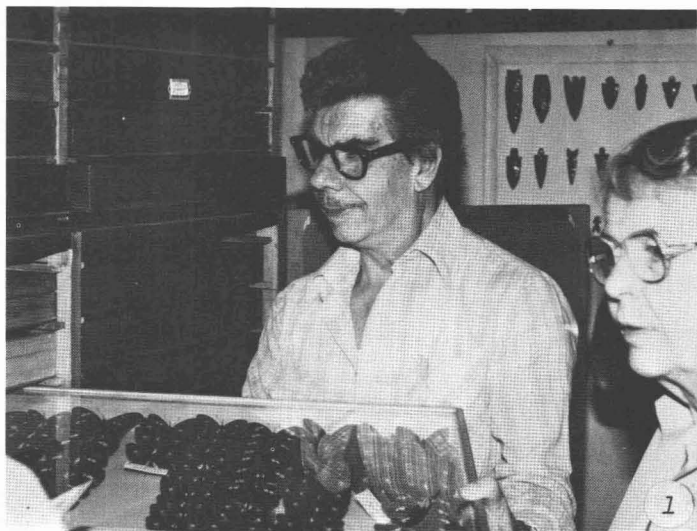
CONGRESO MEXICO AMERICANO de LEPIDOPTEROLOGIA

The joint Annual Meeting of the Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterologia and the Lepidopterists' Society convened Friday 31 July at the Hacienda Cocoyoc, in Cocoyoc, Morelos, about 40 miles south of Mexico City. Some Lep. Soc. members had converged on Mexico City on the 29th, via various flights from the U.S., and after endless waits made it through customs and onto a chartered bus for Cocoyoc. There others, who had driven down and collected along the way, arrived over the next two days. The first evening was spent getting acquainted with the Diaz Frances and de la Maza families, who had done much of the organizing for the meeting, cautiously enjoying the excellent Mexican food, unfamiliar to some of us, and learning to find our ways across courtyards and through arcades to and from our rooms without falling into swimming pools, fountains, or swan-ponds.

The Executive Council meeting scheduled for Thursday was not held, for lack of a quorum, so all were free to accept the invitation to visit the collections of Alberto Diaz Frances and the de la Maza family in Mexico City. We split into two groups and were feasted royally by Senora de la Maza and Senora Diaz Frances in their homes. The collections would be the envy of any museum curator, with lengthy series of butterflies from all parts of Mexico, complete with variations and aberrations. The de la Mazas

also have many of the smaller moths, tantalizing to some of us, with many yet to be determined. In addition, they have an extensive collection of pre-columbian artifacts which includes a sculpture of a Papilio multicaudata chrysalis, displayed alongside the real thing (fig. 5). The trip was concluded with a visit to the Foro Cultural Coyoacanense to see the collection of Dr. Luis Lamberto Gonzales Cota. Of special interest were copies of Aztec arti-





(1) Alberto Diaz Frances showing collection. (2) Gerardo Lamas Muller, from Lima, Peru. (3) Roberto de la Maza, Senior and Junior. (4) 3rd generation de la Maza (immature stage), not yet ready to handle a net. (5) Aztec sculpture of *P. multicaudata* chrysalis (rt.) and actual chrysalis. (6) Dr. Luis Gonzales Cota and Jo Brewer, with copies of Aztec butterfly art. (7) species commonly represented in Aztec art (see lead article). (Photos: Dave Winter)

facts depicting lepidoptera (fig. 6) and a display of the species most commonly represented in the Aztec art (fig. 7, from left around to right): Rothschildia orizaba, Morpho polyphemus, Erebus odorata, Morpho peleides, Papilio multicaudata.

The meetings at Cocoyoc were held in a well furnished and comfortable hall, with earphones at each seat for picking up the simultaneous translation into English or Spanish. The systems functioned well, and the translators, Elena de la Rosa and Enrique Fuentes, performed with great skill, making the entire meeting intelligible to all.

The opening session began with transfer of the gavel from Lep. Soc. President Carlos Beutelspacher to President-elect Lincoln Brower, after which an introductory symposium on the lepidoptera of Mexico was presented. (This had led, the night before, to the ad lib of the year. When Wally Durden, age 11, read the title "Distribution of Insects in the Mexican Transition Zone" in the program, he brightened visibly and said: "Oh, boy! I hope I'm there when they distribute the insects.")

The afternoon session was devoted to a symposium on the Biology and Conservation of the Monarch Butterfly, with particular emphasis on what is being done in Mexico by individuals, organizations, and government agencies, and the problems being faced.

In the evening we were presented with a phenomenal audio-visual extravaganza prepared by Javier de la Maza E., Mauricio Diaz Frances, and Roberto de la Maza E.: "Butterflies, Landscapes, and Music of America". Included were slides of participants of the meeting, taken and processed within the preceding few hours! Then followed the annual slide fest, highlighted by some of George Christie's Ecuadorian beauties (lepidopteran).

Many gringos attended the scientific sessions with net in hand, and considerable wandering occurred during coffee-breaks and lunch hour. The many bougainvilleas and lantanas were patronized by skippers, papilionids, and malachites, and numerous good catches were made. Occasionally a Morpho polyphemus (nicknamed "seagull" by one Los Angeles pathologist) would patrol the area in stately flight; when one of us netted one, the patrons at the adjacent terrace bar would burst forth with cheers and applause.

Saturday's meetings concentrated on neotropical lepidoptera, with contributions from members of both societies.

The annual banquet, a "Rancher's Buffet", included many delicacies, not all of which responded to our taxonomic efforts. Esperanza de la Maza, who seemed to be in charge of all arrangements from reservations to T-shirts (and performed heroically in all her roles), beamed mightily in response to a bilingual rendition of "Happy Birthday" in her honor (fig. 13). Appetites satisfied, we returned to the meeting hall where Lincoln Brower gave a beautifully illustrated talk on "The Monarch Butterfly, an International Biological Treasure".

Door prizes, of course. Julian Donahue, pinching for the absent Charlie Covell, distributed a great store of real treasures, including a painting of imperialis and regalis by Bill Howe, a petit-point Diaethria meticulously worked by Ann Milner, and a full drawer of Mexican lepidoptera contributed by the Soc. Mex. (fig. 18). In addition there were several dozen duplicate collections of 20 papered Mexican species, to make sure none of us went home empty-handed.

The final sessions Sunday covered general subjects, from Colorado to China, and from the present to the fossilized past.

The annual business meeting of the Lep. Soc. was brief, with the naming of a nominating committee, the reading of resolutions, and a report on the Collecting Guidelines, which are completed and awaiting Executive Council approval.

The Soc. Mex. concluded the meeting with presentation of their first Müller award to Senor Escalente, a senior lepidopterist long respected by his fellows (fig. 10).

The members gradually dispersed, a few directly to the airport to return to the U.S., some by varied routes, for further collecting on the way home, a dozen to Tepoztlan for the Morelos collecting trip, and a last few to the jungles of Chiapas. A great meeting. It is unfortunate that more could not be there to enjoy it. (For further thoughts on this point, see page 62.)

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THE CHIAPAS COLLECTING TRIP....

Following is a narrative of our Mexican collecting trip, immediately after the Annual Meeting, to Guacamayas, Chiapas. Those on the trip were myself; Tom Rosko, Mill Valley, CA; Jeff Baier, Napa, CA; Izzy Shaked, Israel; and Enrique Fuentes and his fiancée; Dr. Tarsicio Escalente and his grandson; Luis G. Lopez del Paso; and Roberto de la Maza Ramirez and his son Javier de la Maza E., all of Mexico.

The trip from Cocoyoc to the airport in Mexico City was extremely hair-raising, as we were late and I drove my rented car through Mexico City red lights, the police whistling after me to stop. We had to run to the plane, which was already boarding. We flew approximately 700 miles southeast to Tuxla Gutierrez, where a van was waiting to take us to a beautiful new zoo. We spent several hours observing the fauna of Chiapas. We watched a swallowtail laying eggs on an Annona, and Tom and Luis, with their hands, caught a Prepona that had crawled into a trash barrel.

After the zoo, we motored through mountainous areas to San Cristobal and spent the night in a hotel on the town Square. Early next morning we drove to an airstrip on the outskirts of Las Margaritas, about 90 km. There were many Indian families waiting to fly to their respective airstrips. We flew in a single engine Cessna: one seat, the pilot's; load capacity, 300 kilo; 75 miles to a landing strip in the middle of virgin jungle. It was hot, really hot. And muggy. And buggy.

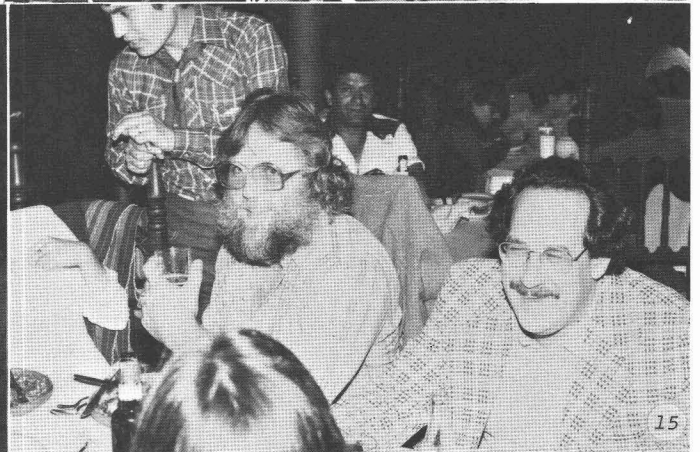
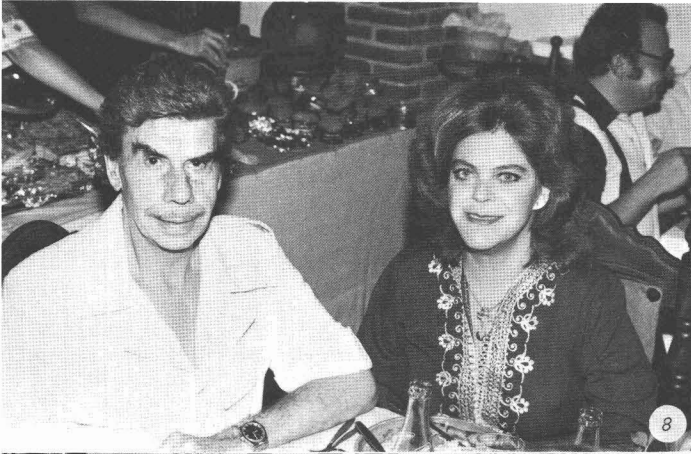
Most of our party slept in the tents they brought with them. I slept in a terribly uncomfortable jungle hammock. We were at Guacamayas Camp, Chiapas, overlooking the Rio Lacuntun, 5 km. north of Guatemala, and in an area without all modern conveniences. One of the families at the nearby settlement came to the area daily at dawn to begin preparing meals for the day.

We were in an area our hosts and other naturalists hope to convince the Mexican government to set aside as a preserve. It is also hoped that perhaps other butterfly collectors can come to this area; we were the first non-Mexicans ever to collect lepidoptera there.

We were accompanied on the plane by scientists, mammalogists, and herpetologists: teachers and students from the University of Mexico who were collecting bats and frogs. Native guides, who were extremely knowledgeable about the flora and fauna, could be hired for \$10 US. Izzy caught T. agrippina at rest on a jungle tree, the only one seen on the entire trip. Roberto had an Agrias in his trap which escaped when he lowered the trap. We had eight to ten traps in various places, and in some cases they were very productive. We almost stepped on snakes many times, and Enrique shared his tent with a scorpion.

The paths were composed of branches, limbs, roots, and a great deal of mud and water. Unfortunately, this was the rainy season.

We collected many Morpho peleides. Caligo were plentiful, especially the very beautiful C. uranus, a blue and gold owl butterfly. Roberto caught an Agrias aedon in his trap; only five of these have ever been caught. On the last day my guide and I were watching a trap with an Agrias flying around it, even landing on the bait sometimes; but unfortunately, it always came out. During this time three Morphos landed on bait I had put on stumps below the trap, but I was so interested in Agrias I made no attempt to catch them. While all this was happening a beautiful, perfect Anaea with red on the upper wings flew into the trap, and we mistook it for the Agrias. This was





Lefthand page: (8) Senor Alberto & Senora Betty Diaz Frances. (9) ticket-taking for the banquet: Sr. Roberto de la Maza, Sr.; Megan Durden; Bob Pyle; Lincoln Brower; Wally Durden; Sra. Esperanza de la Maza. (10) Dr. Tarsicio Escalente; Sr. & Sra. Luiz Lopez del Paso. (11) Paul Pfenninger; Bill Calvert. (12) Ken & Donna Tidwell; Bill & Vi Swisher. (13) birthday lady Esperanza de la Maza against a background of Stanfords; Juan Jose Reyes R. on right. (14) Tim Cashatt; Dr. & Mrs. Herbert Neunzig. (15) Bob Pyle & John Lane.

This page: (16) Mauricio Diaz Frances. (17) the ultimate gynandromorph! (18) Julian Donahue and the door prizes. (19) *Chlosyne (Morpheis) ehrenbergii* chrysalids, from Xochimilco floating gardens, emerging during meeting. (20) *Marpesia petreus* at Nuevo Temilpa. (21) Dogfaces (*Colias cesonja*) puddling at Nuevo Temilpa (Photos: Dave Winter)

only an hour after Tom had walked by with the same species, which he had just caught; to my knowledge, these were the only two taken. The *Catagramma patelina* is one of the most beautiful butterflies I have ever seen, and a number of these were collected. Mostly, they were baited and came to traps. Enrique had brought a blacklight with him, but was unsuccessful in attracting much other than several sphingids, in which no one was particularly interested. The last night brought *Automeris janus* and an unidentified female *Automeris*, the larva of which accepts *Salix*. We collected many different species of butterflies, including a number of *Papilio*, along the river bank. We found a couple of *Parides*, which are quite common in the jungle, and there were a number of *Preponas*, but they seemed to come only to the traps. Among the prettiest butterflies collected were *Nessaea aglaura*, *Catanephele numilia*, and of course, the *Catagrammas* mentioned above. We also collected several different *Heliconius* and clearwings.

Our Mexican hosts did everything possible to make our stay and collecting as easy as possible, and their hospitality was absolutely superb. It would be a pleasure to be able to spend more time with these fine people. Javier and his father, Roberto, are extremely knowledgeable about the lepidoptera of this area.

Everyone but Roberto and Javier flew out together; heavy rain prevented them from leaving the jungle area when we did. As soon as possible the next day, the plane

returned for them and flew them directly to San Cristobal. Had we been ten minutes later in arriving at the airport in Tuxla, we would have missed out flight back to Mexico City.

The collecting trip was extremely memorable, and it is a shame more people could not have had the experience. Luis, a professional photographer with the largest newspaper in Mexico City, took many pictures: we are all hoping to see these some day.

For those interested in rearing, this was an ideal place, and a number of *Caligos*, *Morphos*, *Catagrammas*, *Parides*, *Preponas*, and *Heliconius* were retained for ova.

Paul F. Pfenninger

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THE MORELOS TRIP....

Morelos, just south of Mexico City and one of the smallest states in Mexico, is at moderate altitude, enjoys a fine climate, and is the home of large numbers of very spectacular lepidoptera. On 3 August, following the conclusion of the Cocoyoc meeting, 12 Lep. Soc. members embarked on a local collecting trip there. Because the number of participants was much lower than originally planned for, the expected bus was scratched in favor of Sr. Diaz Frances' own van, augmented by a marginal (but capable) Datsun rented by Ann and Paul Milner. Our base of operations was the Posada de Tepozteco, a small hotel which proved very satisfactory once we were all able to

secure rooms with seats on (but not necessarily attached to) the toilets. The food was excellent, almost no one caught anything medically significant, and the views from the terraces, across the town to the castellated mountain ridges opposite, gave a medieval touch to the whole scene.

One detail left us all a bit uneasy until we were properly informed. At odd hours, day or night, our ears would be assaulted by a fusillade of loud reports, suggesting a street battle or a howitzer attack, sometimes accompanied by visible flashes or puffs of smoke high above the valley. It turns out that, in Tepoztlan, nearly every day is a holiday, a saint's day, or at least some mortal's birthday. Each must be celebrated with innumerable loud salutes, often with background music by the local brass band (Souza marches preferred). The local firecracker business is indeed booming.

Collecting began the minute we entered the courtyard of the hotel, as Ken and Donna Tidwell began snatching Papilio garamus off the bougainvillea that topped the wall. Throughout the week, the sight of "another grammus" would send Ken into an unrivalled frenzy of activity. Ben Landing and John Lane got stiff necks watching the antics of a small brown hairstreak about the top of a skinny cypress; its identity will remain ever obscure. The balance of the day was spent in individual forays about the town, collecting papilionids and the commoner pierid species, dodging errant pigs, watching the great white Morpho polyphemus float down the streets at its deceptively leisurely pace, and photographing anything that would sit still long enough. An afternoon trek to a pasture above the town yielded Catasticta, Vanessa, a few Chlosyne, and assorted skippers. The small-flowered wild white lantana was the best attractant.

Several black-lights, set up about the terraces, produced well once Alberto persuaded the night-watchman not to turn off the power! Rothschildia were almost a pest, Sphingicampa were frequent, and there were numerous species of Sphingidae. While arctiids were common and colorful, the disappointing paucity of small noctuids and geos was probably due to the location of the collecting site within the city. While Vi Swisher slept peacefully, Bill Swisher made regular rounds of the lights, carefully leaving untouched those moths resting on sheets not his own.

August 4 was spent on various short jaunts about the periphery of Tepoztlan, and a visit to Alberto Diaz Frances' summer home on the outskirts of the town. There, small boys vending papered lepidoptera, and gorgeous tom turkeys with their flocks, competed with the butterflies for our attention.

The remaining two days we went farther afield to a "rancho viejo" east of Nuevo Temilpa. The first roadside stop had a mucky puddle at which the traffic of black Chlosyne, lilac-iridescent Epiphile, flashing blue and black Myscelia, and rufous Anaea was so heavy as to be unbelievable. Jo Brewer and George Christie clicked and flashed and recorded some impressive mud and a few spectacular butterflies. Across the road was a concrete-walled dry stream-bed, down which were flying a steady stream of all the above plus dogfaces, many Sip-roeta, and a few Satyridae. Standing in this 6'-deep cut with the walls only eight feet apart, one quickly developed a new appreciation of the dodging abilities of Nymphalidae in particular. Twenty swings for one take was my average!

Following this exercise we went farther up stream to the abandoned ranch, to be awed by dozens of congregations of yellow Pieridae, hundreds per patch, as well as endless variety of Nymphalidae, Hesperiidae, and astonishingly few Lycaenids (figs.). Most interesting was the primitive papilionid, Baronia brevicornis, with short antennae, no tails, and the normal black and yellow phenotype varied in the female with a monarch-like mimic and an all-black form. The creatures fly rather slowly and can even be picked up from the moist sand with the fingers. Smyrna, Marpesia, and Hamadryas whisked by now and then, sometimes pausing long enough to be losers. Libythea was occasionally numerous. Chlosyne were present

in considerable variety, scarcely distinguishable on the wing, so that selection was difficult.

Conditions were generally good for lepidopterists: the weather was excellent, hot but not oppressive down on the ranch, comfortably cool elsewhere. Chiggers were scarce (although Dottie Landing definitely won their hospitality award).

One of the more interesting events was the passage of a flock of over a hundred goats under the care of two small boys, perhaps nine and ten years old. They kept the herd under control, and at all times knew how many had wandered off and where to search them out. I suspect that few of their American counterparts would be disposed to match their performance.

One evening Alberto drove some of us to some highway toll booths after a thunderstorm, to seek moths about the mercury vapor and fluorescent lights. We were greeted with hospital and great cooperation at one site (collecting moths beats collecting money any night!), and with hostility and disbelief at another, but we came away with good sphingids and saturniids.

After a bit more local collecting on 7 August we were escorted back to the Mexico City Airport by Alberto and by Roberto de la Maza, Jr. and Adolpho White Lopez. The interest and hospitality shown by our Mexican friends will be hard for us to equal when we are fortunate enough to have them come north.

And the last lepidopteran was collected at the last gate at the airport, a Megathymus larva, awash (alas!) in mezcal.

Dave Winter

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REFLECTIONS ON THE ANNUAL MEETING.....

As plans were being formulated for the 1981 Annual Meeting, the NEWS received letters from disgruntled members stating that it was becoming increasingly difficult for the average person to attend meetings because of distance and expense, and that the Mexico meeting was so "far out" that only a few wealthy members would be able to participate. They felt that having the meeting south of the border was a mistake. But was it?

Yes, from the point of view of encouraging general participation. This created problems for would-be attendees, and even greater problems for the meeting planners, when people cancelled their plans to attend because they couldn't make ends meet. As a result the Soc. Mex. de Lep., acting to accommodate probable rather than guaranteed attendees, and hoping to disappoint no one, over-booked reservations and over-ordered program materials (and T-shirts) and suffered an actual financial loss. The fact that cancellations came in too late in the planning stage, or not at all, complicated the problem.

Was the meeting, at the Hacienda Cocoyoc, in too fancy a location? Should it have been held in some more modest spot in Mexico City? Cocoyoc gave good collecting opportunities throughout the meeting. You don't collect many leps in the unfortunate Mexico City smog. The Cocoyoc site also was well-suited to the simultaneous bilingual translations, essential for a joint meeting of that sort. Much was saved by the family participation that permeated the meeting: Mauricio Diaz Frances set up and handled all the electronic and audio-visual equipment at no charge to the Sociedad; translators came from within the organization; photography was by various members, especially Mauricio Diaz Frances and Luiz Lopez del Paso. Attendant costs were obviously kept to a minimum despite the luxurious site. By contrast, a meeting in Mexico City would probably not have had equal appeal.

Having the meeting in Mexico was not a mistake from the point of view of the future of both societies. The value to the Lep. Soc. of getting to know personally so many of the cordial, knowledgeable, and enthusiastic members of the Soc. Mex. de Lep. (there are only 50+ in Mexico and 90+ all told), and realizing that they have the same qualities of friendship and cooperation that make membership in our Lep. Soc. such a pleasure, will mean a great deal to both societies on both the personal and the

scientific levels.

Does that mean that the next meetings will be in Europe, and then Australia? No, they will be in Wyoming and Ohio, and some of our Mexican friends hope to be able to join us.

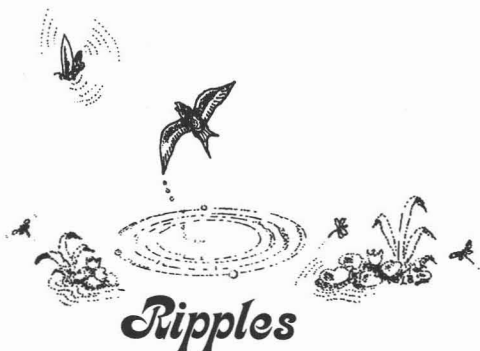
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A PLEA FOR COOPERATION....

A couple of important points with regard to research were brought up by members of the Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterologia towards the conclusion of the meeting.

It has been their observation (no examples furnished) that researchers from north of the border may make a few forays into Mexico to study a particular species or group, return home and write a paper, without taking the trouble to contact Mexican confreres who would in many instances be able and willing to assist by pointing out additional study sites, sharing information already gathered, and adding the perspective available from someone "at home" in the particular field. They feel, and we agree, that the science of lepidopterology would be well served by such interchange.

In addition, it is their hope that when papers dealing with Mexican lepidoptera are published, authors will be willing to send copies to appropriate Mexican scientific institutions, which may not be subscribing to all the necessary journals. Soc. Mex de Lep. will be able to assist with addresses, if contacted (write Javier de la Maza E., Nicholas San Juan #1707, Mexico 12, D.F., Mexico).



Dear Jo:

It's really a shame that all the lepidoptera in our area, especially the moths, are getting such a bad public image — and consequently indiscriminant sprayings and stampings — all because of the "celebrity pest", the Gypsy Moth. Described in umpteen news articles, accompanied by ferocious photos or cartoons of the beastie devouring the landscape, the Gypsy Moth has caused near paranoia in some people regarding any leps they encounter. At least in our area, it appears that the parasites and predators have finally caught up to the population boom, and we might be lucky enough to observe the "bust" in the cycle next spring.

I suspect that our own efforts at warfare — the arsenal of tapes on trees, traps and baits, and egg scrapers (no sprays) — have been of little use other than to make us feel less helpless. We found that a sense of humor was the best relief in the battle against the hairy little gobblers. My daughter, Beth, won the Krazy Hat Contest at her art camp with a giant fuzzy rendition of the female moth, complete with flirtatious long eyelashes, lipstick, gypsy bandana, gold earrings, and beads. Our family entry in the town sand castle contest this summer was "The Beast That Ate Greenwich", a 20' Gypsy caterpillar, appropriately mustachioed.

But the best use to which we have put the Gypsy Moth this year has been as a frozen stockpile of winter food for my daughter's pair of Grey Tree Frogs. Males collected at night lights and females from tree trunks were frozen in plastic bags. Thawed in a minute, still soft, they

are readily accepted by hand-fed amphibians as a welcome alternative to crickets. (Sandy Russell, Greenwich, CT.)

Dear Editor:

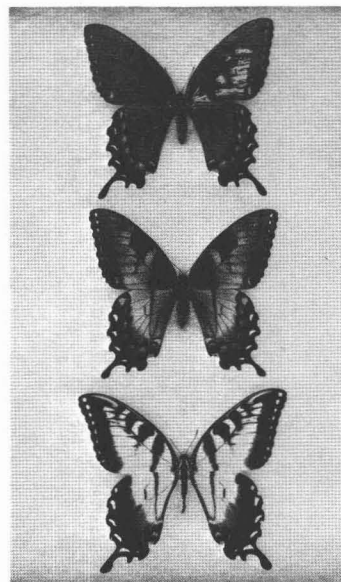
In the light of all the discussions that took place in Ripples a few years ago concerning aberrant *P. glaucus*, I thought I should submit for the record three variations that I encountered during the past two years.

The upper specimen shows an aberrant dark female. I am quite sure this is no gynandromorph; it is all female. The yellow right primary, while rather poorly developed pattern-wise, is clearly more female than male.

Thinking that some aberrant tendencies might be surfacing in this population which numbers in the hundreds every year, I examined it last year and turned up this beautiful mosaic (center). As is typical of many aberrants, this one was very nervous and difficult to approach.

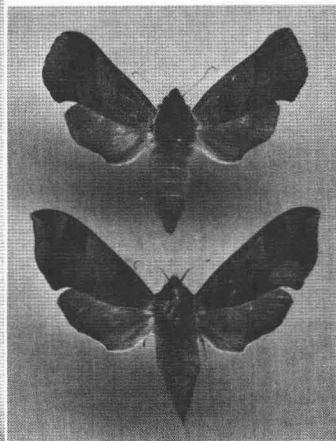
The yellow specimen (bottom) I include because I was impressed by something distinctly different in the butterfly. Its upper half looks female. The secondaries are typically male.

Based on my experience in collecting in this area for decades, I am confident that these forms of *P. glaucus* are extremely rare. (George Ehle, Lancaster, PA.)



Left: *Papilio glaucus*

Below: *Darapsa myron*



BRYANT MATHER PRESENTS ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR DYSMORPHIC MOTH OF THE YEAR! This *Darapsa myron* from Vicksburg, Mississippi, taken 12 August 1980 (upper), contrasted with one of normal configuration (Lower), was presumably able to get off the ground. However, it is doubtful that it will replace the older, time-tested design.

Dear Editor:

While Ralph Wells and I were collecting in the high Sierras, we hiked to Wheeler Lake to try our luck with trout, as collecting was not particularly good. After throwing an assortment of lures and flies to the fish with poor results, we started catching grasshoppers and damsel flies with our butterfly nets and soon had several nice brook trout.

Seeing that the fish liked live bait, we tried butterflies. *Speyeria egles* was the most productive butterfly bait. The fish did not seem to like yellow *Par-nassius* or *Colias*. (Jim Mori, Modesto, CA.)

Editor's Note: I hope the SPCI doesn't hear about this.

Dear Ripples Editor:

While collecting on 7 July in Sica Hollow State Park in Marshall Co., northeastern South Dakota, with

Gary Marrone, I took a fairly fresh Phyciodes texana texana in the middle of deciduous woods, obviously far from home and most probably a State record. It was flying in association with L. arthemis arthemis, N. vau-album, and other Canadian zone leps.

Thanks for re-publishing the collapsible bait-trap plans in a recent issue. I built two this past winter, and have taken many fine moths but imagine my surprise when I checked a trap in a small city park this morning and found a small possum curled up inside. It was released, of course. Must be my bait recipe.

(John Jordison, Omaha, Nebraska.)

Editor's Note: people seem to specialize: the late Sid Hessel used to catch bluebirds in his Robinson trap.



Metamorphosis

C. B. WILLIAMS.....

It is with regret that we learn of the death of Dr. C. B. Williams, an Honorary Life Member of the Society since 1959, on 12 July 1981 at the age of 91. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

A detailed obituary will appear in the JOURNAL at a later date.

DON ADELBERG.....

The family of Don Adelberg report his death 28 May 1981 following surgery endeavoring to alleviate the effects of three heart attacks. He had a particular interest in collecting and rearing small butterflies, and outstanding examples of his photographic work may be seen in the recently published "Field Guide to North American Butterflies".

"Every blade in the field, every leaf in the forest, lays down its life in its season as beautifully as it was taken up." (H. D. Thoreau)

MURRAY O. GLENN.....

The death of Murray O. Glenn, of Henry, Illinois, has been reported by Roderick R. Irwin. Mr. Glenn was a charter member of the Society and is noted for the discovery of at least 17 new species of microlepidoptera, described by other workers. A description of his collection and collecting activities appears in J. Lep. Soc. 32: 235, 1978, by G. L. Godfrey.

E. J. NEWCOMER.....

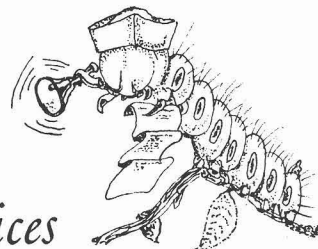
A note in the Newsletter of the Entomological Society of America, of which E. J. Newcomer was a charter member, reports his death 31 December 1981, in his 91st year. Long a member of the Lep. Soc., he served on the editorial boards of the NEWS and the JOURNAL, and was Editor of the NEWS from 1964 to 1970.

R. H. WHITTAKER.....

R. H. Whittaker, of Ithaca, New York, is reported to have died within the past year; he had been a member of the Society for 19 years.

WILL C. MINOR.....

Will Cleo Minor, of Fruita, Colorado, died 28 August 1981 at the age of 78. He had been a member of the Lep. Soc. from 1948 to 1968, and is known as the discoverer of Papilio indra minori Cross 1936. In addition to his observations on lepidoptera accumulated during his many years as a shepherd, he was noted for his excellent photography and for his book, "Footprints in the Trail".



XERCES SOCIETY RESEARCH GRANTS AVAILABLE.....

The Xerces Society, an international non-profit organization, offers modest grants to support scientific research related to conservation of terrestrial arthropods. Proposals explicitly focused on the biology of potentially endangered species or management of terrestrial arthropod populations will be given preference. Grants will usually be several hundred U.S. dollars. Young investigators and those without formal professional affiliation are encouraged to apply. Proposals will be evaluated on the basis of scientific merit, feasibility, and relation to conservation of terrestrial arthropods. Deadline for receipt of 1982 proposals is 30 January 1982. For further information write Dr. Francie Chew, Xerces Grants Committee, c/o Dept. of Biology, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02115, USA.

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MEMOIR #2 PUBLISHED AT LAST.....

We wish to announce the availability of the Miller & Brown Catalogue/Checklist of the Butterflies of America North of Mexico (280 pp.) in both paperbound and hard-bound forms. The former is \$5 for members, \$8.50 for non-members; the latter is \$10 for members, \$17 for non-members. The Commemorative Volume (374 pp., hard-bound) may also be obtained at the special rate of \$5 for members if ordered at the same time as the Memoir #2 butterfly list. Besides many historical and personal items regarding the Lepidopterists' Society, the Commemorative Volume includes indices by subject, title, and author to all articles in the Society's main publication, the Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society (and its predecessor, the Lepidopterists' News) for the first 25 years of our history. Send orders, and checks payable to the Lepidopterists' Society, To Dr. Charles C. Covell, Jr., Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292, USA.

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BUTTERFLIES OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES DELAYED.....

Cliff Ferris informs us Butterflies of the Rocky Mountain States will be available at an unknown date, later than originally expected. He has been advised by the editors that publication has been delayed because of apparent technical difficulties associated with fidelity in the color plates.

This information may allay the concerns of those members who have already placed orders.

ADDRESS CHANGES, AND EXPENSE TO THE SOCIETY.....

Treasurer Ron Leuschner (the only person to whom address changes should be sent) writes that delayed and mis-directed address-change notifications constitute a significant expense to the Society. After you move, and until he receives your new address, all our publications mailed to you are returned to us (and postage charged), following which they must be re-mailed to you (at high rates, not bulk), assuming we learn your new address.

To help Ron help you (and to reduce waste of his time and your dues money — over 250 members move each year) please send him your new address, and its effective date, as soon as you know what it will be. It will still take Ron in California and Allen Press in Kansas a good six weeks to effect the change, so the sooner Ron knows about it, the better.

And don't sent it to Los Angeles or Louisville or Sacramento or Catonsville or Dedham! Ron Leuschner's address is 1900 John Street, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, USA.

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PLATEAU MOUNTAIN OFF LIMITS.....

Norbert Kondla, of Sylvan Lake, Alberta, writes "to advise members that Plateau Mountain — a traditionally popular spot for non-resident collectors of alpine specialties — is no longer accessible by vehicle, and that "Ecological Reserve Status" is likely for the 1982 collecting season. Such status will mean that collecting will be allowed under permit only and for properly justified scientific or resource management research."

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ASSISTANCE NEEDED IN MAIL FRAUD INVESTIGATION.....

If any members have had unsatisfactory dealings with two specific advertisers in the NEWS, namely Schenck (early 1980) and Gerschhoff (early 1981), both from Rhode Island, I should appreciate learning the details of the transactions, in order to assist the inspectors of the U. S. Postal Service in their current investigation of these matters. The issue is that of alleged mail fraud, and not a question of dealing in endangered species. Ed.

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AND WHAT, PRAY TELL, IS A "PIFON"?.....

An international register of naturalists, their interests, collections, and exchange desires, called PIFON, an acronym for "Permanent International File of Naturalists", now contains data on over 10,000 persons representing every country in the world. The file is housed and maintained by the Oxycopsis Pond Research Station, a new institution established in 1980 in upstate New York.

In addition to the file, which is used to compile new editions of the Naturalists' Directory, a complete set of the 43 editions of the Directory is available. The first edition was published in 1877, and it has been issued approximately every two years ever since. Thus, the PIFON is the world's most complete listing of naturalists, past and present, and its data is available for the use of any person registered in PIFON.

A unique coding system enables the compilers of the Directory to provide accurate lists of naturalists by specialty in the most up-to-date form possible. In addition, due to the spontaneous registration in PIFON, current data is available for use with computer speed and accuracy. An effort is made to reach naturalists through notices in various publications, in order to obtain registrations for PIFON.

To be registered in PIFON it is only necessary to send the following to the editor, in block letters or typed: (1) name, with last or family name underlined; (2) mailing address; (3) phone number; (4) group of main interest, area of specialization (e.g., family group name

etc.), and kind of interest (collecting, exchanging, systematics, ecology, etc.); (5) geographical area of greatest interest; (6) short statement giving interest details (25 word limit); (7) if a taxonomist, groups you are willing to identify for others; (8) signature and date. No person is listed unless these data are supplied by that person. The right is reserved to edit listings published in the Directory.

The Naturalists' Directory will henceforth be published in six sections, of which the first will be "The Naturalists' Directory of Insect Collectors and Identifiers (International)", listing persons interested in insects, spiders, and other terrestrial invertebrates. The deadline for receipt of new listings is/was 1 October 1981. The other sections will cover plant collectors, bird watchers, field biologists of all other sorts, and collectors of rocks, minerals, and fossils; the final section will cover name, subject, and geographical cross indices. Societies and their publications and annotated lists of new books are added to appropriate sections.

To purge the file of incorrect addresses, deceased persons, or obsolete interest statements, users are requested to send corrections when they are noted.

Data in the PIFON file is open for the use of persons registered in PIFON upon payment of a \$1.00 fee for postage, with selective information being obtainable.

Send registrations and/or requests for further information to Dr. Ross H. Arnett, Jr., Oxycopsis Pond Research Station, 90 Wallace Road, Kinderhook, NY 12106, USA.

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ESA RIES MEMORIAL SLIDE LIBRARY.....

The Entomological Society of America has asked that attention be called to the Ries Memorial Slide Library, a reference slide library consisting of over 1500 color slides of insects and other arthropods. Slides are available for non-profit, educational use, or for reproduction in publications.

For more information, and costs, contact Curator, Ries Slides, ESA National Office, 4603 Calvert Road, College Park, MD 20740, USA.

Donations of slides are also welcomed by the library.

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MALAYAN NATURE SOCIETY.....

Julian Donahue has forwarded this notice from the Malayan Nature Society, Perak Branch:

"We are a group of amateurs and students of entomology and would be most obliged to assist you in establishing a collection of Malaysian insects.

"We favor any form of exchanging, but not sales.....

"Vincent W. Y. Tung, Insect Exchanging Section, Insect and Nature Study Group, Malayan Nature Society, Perak Branch, Ipoh Public Library, Jalan Club, Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia."



BOOK REVIEW.....

The Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Butterflies: Robert M. Pyle. Alfred A. Knopf, Pub., 1981. 916 Pages, 759 color photographs. \$12.00.

The author's goal was to produce a field guide with natural photographs of all butterfly species of North America north of Mexico, with the inclusion of Hawaii. He was nearly successful, having to resort to photographs of dead specimens (where the species never rests with wings outspread), and to drawings, in relatively few instances. The illustrations are superb (many the work of Lep. Soc. members) and are augmented with a text dealing in detail with amplified descriptions, differentiation from similar species, life histories when known, and habitat and distribution information, along with assorted behavioral,

historical, and even etymological observations.

The book was designed to assist the novice, perhaps more accustomed to watching birds and flowers, in becoming accomplished in watching butterflies (to which those two biological groups owe so much!). It hence has features of organization which serve to frustrate the more knowledgeable lepidopterist. While the text is laid out in conventional systematic sequence, the illustrations, which bear only common names, are grouped by look-alike features, which results in some strange bedfellows. Also the format of the index requires a great deal of study before it can be used with ease. And the checklist — circles along the index margins — can encourage "padding" since many species have double entries.

But these are minor details. Every North American lepidopterist will need this volume for the illustrations and information it contains, and lepidopterists elsewhere will enjoy it for its sheer beauty.

Most significant, this book focuses not on the collection of lepidoptera, but on getting to know and respect butterflies for what they are. D.W.



RESEARCH REQUESTS.....

❖ A comprehensive work on the "Butterflies of Nevada" is now in preparation. Records with complete data (location, date, etc.) are sought for any and all species, even the most common. Additional data concerning abundances, larval food plants, or adult associations are also needed. Would also appreciate other collections with Nevada material or literature concerning Nevada butterflies being brought to my attention. All correspondence is welcomed and all contributors will be fully acknowledged. George T. Austin, Nevada State Museum, Capitol Complex, Carson City, Nevada 89701.

❖ Specimens of *S. liparops*, *H. titus*, and *C. palla* are urgently needed. All subspecies, in series if possible. Will exchange Alberta material. Ted Pike, Box 1231, Fairview, Alberta, CANADA T0H 1L0.

❖ CALIFORNIA BUTTERFLIES: Personal observations and/or collection records with complete data and current storage locations of butterflies collected in San Luis Obispo County are needed for a study of all San Luis Obispo butterflies. I am willing to share my data with any provider of the above information. Bob L. Allen, c/o Dr. Kingston Leong, Department of Biological Sciences, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407.

❖ CHALLENGE: in order to increase distributional knowledge of butterflies (excluding skippers) of the U. S., lepidopterists outside Utah are challenged to see if any state can obtain distributional records for all their counties greater in number of species than that obtained for Utah.

For amplification write Col. Clyde F. Gillette, 3419 El Serrito Drive, Salt Lake City, Utah 84109.

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ANOTHER APOLOGY.....

We have learned that the *Morpho* puzzle in the May/June issue of the NEWS was indeed submitted by Les Sielski, who did the drawing, but was composed by William E. Garthe.

Our apologies, and we hope he will also forgive us for having switched an "A" and an "E" in the original copy, in order to make it possible to spell aega! Ed.

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NEW MEMBERS.....

CHRISTY, MRS. RICHARD B.: Box 689, Scott City, KS 67871

GALBRAITH, HARRY S.: 278 W. Coshocton St., Johnstown, OH 43031

GEERTSEMA, DR. HENK: Plant Protection Rsch. Inst., Ryan Rd., Rosebank, Cape Prov. 7700, SOUTH AFRICA.

HAMZAVI, BEJON WALTER: 2115 Kenwood Pkwy, Minneapolis, MN 55405

MOTIKA, TERRY: Butterflies & Things, 11420 State Rd., Royalton, OH 44133.

MOUW, JAMES: 245 Saral Ave., Iowa Falls, IA 50126

REID, LISA: Blooming Grove Club, Hawley, PA 18428

RIEPE, DON: 28 W. 9th Rd., Broad Channel, NY 11693

SeGUINE, ROY: 2695 Glengyle Dr., Vienna, VA 22180

THOMPSON, DAVID: Dept. of Botony, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720

TOMONAGA, MASAOKI: c/o Mr. T. Kamishima, 1-8-7 Sagami-Ohno, Sagami-hara, Kanagawa, 228 JAPAN

VALENTE, THOMAS E.: 8624 Panorama East, Bozeman, MT 59715

WYSOCKI, PAUL F.: 715 E. Cherry Lane, Arlington Heights, IL 60004

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ADDRESS CHANGES.....

ANDERSON, RICHARD A.: CINCLANT J-5, Norfolk, VA 23511.

BOWER, FRED: 260 Washburn St., Lockport, NY 14094

BOWERS, DEANE: Mus. Comp. Zool., Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138

BROWN, RICHARD L.: Miss. Entomology Museum, drawer EM, Mississippi State, MS 39762

COFIELD, BROOKS G.: 2946 SW Plum Ct., Portland, OR 97219.

COSTING, DANIEL P.: 7529 Walnut Ave., Jenison, MI 49418.

DE VRIES, PHILIP: c/o Helen DeVries, 1102 Liberty Bell Ct., Rochester, MI 48063

GOULET, MRS. R. C.: P.O. Box 268, Sugarloaf Shores, FL 33044

HOLMES, JAMES P.: Box 538, St. Paul's School, Concord, NH 03301

LAWRIE, DAVID D.: 906 Riverdale Ave. SW, Calgary, AB, CANADA T2S 0Y6

LEFFLER, Dr. SANFORD: 4701 15th Ave. NE, #6, Seattle, WA 98105

MANESIS, DR. JOHN: Box 2067, Fargo, ND 58102

MILES, NANCY JO: 2415 W. Geronimo Ave., Apt. B, Tucson, AZ 85705

MUZZY, DAVID W.: 6956 Hesperia Ave., Reseda, CA 91335
NICOLAZZO, FRANCESCO: 6400 Barry Rd., Apt. 1064, Edina, MN 55435

PELHAM-CLINTON, E. C.: Furzeleigh House, Lyme Rd., Axminster, Devon, EX13 5SW, ENGLAND

POGUE, MICHAEL G.: 1395 W. Jessamine, #211 St. Paul, MN 55108

ROBBINS, ROBERT: Dept. of Entomology, NHB 127, NMNH, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560

ROMAN, NICHOLAS A.: 19065 SW Vista, Aloha, OR 97006

SOULE, GEORGE F.: 1432 Patton Dr., Boulder, CO 80303

SWANK, CHARLES K.: 9240 Nathaniel #950 Houston, TX 77075

TAYLOR, BRIAN J.: 32 Knowle Hill, Wool, Wareham, Dorset, BH20 6DG, ENGLAND

TOOMEY, JAMES NICK: Wine Rd., New Braintree, MA 01531

TUTTLE, JAMES P.: 728 Coachman #4, Troy, MI 48084

WILLIAMS, ERNEST H.: Dept. Biol. Sci., Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA 02181

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BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE.....

Items submitted for inclusion in this section are dealt with in the manner explained on page 9 of the 1981 NEWS (Jan/Feb issue). Please note that it was decided several years ago to exclude prices from the published notices, with the exception of prices of lists and printed matter. Notices will be inserted once, unless entry in two (maximum) issues is requested.

WANTED: *Coenonympha*, for a revision of the Genus. Richard E. Gray, Aux RR#2, Enfield, NH 03748.

FOR SALE: Surplus butterflies from Ontario, Manitoba,

- Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, & Alaska. List on request. Norman Tremblay, Shadow Lake Rd. 9, Norland, Ontario KOM 2L0, CANADA.
- FOR SALE: To help recapture some travel costs from a poor collecting season I am willing to part with some goodies like P. eversmani meridionalis, Oeneis alberta, and Erebia discaidalis. Write for details to Norbert Kondla, 22 Willow Street, Sylvan Lake, Alberta TOM 1Z0, CANADA.
- WANTED: to buy livestock or cocoons of domestic or foreign satundiids. Send price list to Dave Jamieson, 325 NW 134th St., Miami, FL 33168.
- FOR SALE: Due to ill health, I am forced to sell my exotic butterfly collection (as a whole, will not divide). Includes approx 1800 specimens: birdwings, Papilio, Troides, Morpho, Charaxes, Parnassius, Agrias, and Nymphalidae. Also selling my entire Michigan collection of butterflies and moths. Both contain many rare and irreplaceable specimens. For information contact Mr. Virgil Warczynski, 1804 Fitzhugh St., Bay City, MI, phone 517-892-6375. Serious inquiries only. 48706
- FOR SALE: large numbers of A. polyphemus cocoons. Tom W. Kral, Rt. 2, Box 648, Necedah, WI 54646.
- FOR SALE: Butterflies from southern California; all letters answered. Robert Wuttken, 2701½ Highland Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90405.
- FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: Lepidoptera of Texas, also some species from Florida to Mexico. All inquiries welcome. John Kemner, 9018 Liptonshire, Dallas, TX 75238
- WANTED: Epiphora baehiniae, Alcidis aurora & zodiaca, Acherontia atropos, and Brahmaea japonica. Will buy or exchange. Bruce E. Ellis, 3817 Schiller Ave., Cleveland, OH 44109.
- FOR SALE: most western U. S. butterflies and skippers, Boloria acrocnema, napea, halli; Callophrys johnsoni; Chlosyne chinatiensis, Papilio nitra, etc. D. James A. Scott, 60 Estes St., Lakewood, CO 80266.
- EXCHANGE ONLY: a few cocoons, with data, of the following species, for other lepidopterous pupae: Saturnia pyri, Samia cynthia walkeri, & H. cecropia. Also want correspondence with persons interested in obtaining lepidoptera from Nevada County, CA, papered or livestock. Stephen Miller, 14821 Uren St., Nevada City, CA 95959.
- WANTED: correspondence and exchanges with amateur collectors from the west coast. Marc Kutash, 4314 So. Anita Blvd, Tampa, FL 33611.
- FOR SALE: live cocoons of cecropia, luna, polyphemus, promethea, and io. Write for prices. James Mouw, 245 Sarah Ave., Iowa Falls, IA 50126.
- EXCHANGE: live cocoons and pupae of H. cecropia, C. promethea, A. polyphemus, C. imperialis, A. luna, A. rubicunda, C. angulifera, P. modesta, S. drupiferarum, C. juglandis, D. hylaeus, P. troilus, P. glaucus, for live pupae or A-1 papered Saturniidae and Sphingidae of N.A. Paul A Shealer, RD #2 Box 165, Coopersburg, PA 18036.
- BOOKS FOR SALE: Butterflies of Australia, Common & Watergate, 1972; Butterflies of North America, Howe, 1975; Applied Entomology, Fernald, 1921; Evolution, the Modern Synthesis, Julian Huxley, 1943; Entomology with Reference to its Ecology, Folsom, 1962; Medical Entomology, Riley and Johannsen, 1932; The Moth Book, W. J. Holland, 1908 Ed.; A Vade Mecum for the Field Lepidopterist, P.B.M. Allen (British); Caterpillars of the British Isles, including eggs, chrysalids & Food Plants, W. J. Stockoe, 1944. Dr. George Rawson, 10405 Amherst Ave., Silver Spring, MD 20902.
- WANTED: 1 large pair of O. alexandrae (A1 or A-), 1 large pair O. paradisea, Caligo species and 1 perfect Nymphalis antiopa ab. form hygiae. Will exchange rare butterflies and moths for the above species. Fred Bowser, 260 Washburn St., Lockport, NY 14094.
- EXCHANGE: Wisconsin leps including butterflies, sphingids, Catocala, Arctiids, for any leps from other areas of N.A. G. Holbach, Route 1, Adell, WI 53001.
- FOR SALE: 30 unused 12"x16" Riker mounts, cheap. Robert Godefroi, 3535 Hiawatha Ave #120-C, Miami, FL 33133.
- BOOK FOR SALE: Essig, Insects of Western North America, 1947 printing; fine copy, best offer. L. H. Shaw, 17171 Bolsa Chica Ave., Huntington Beach, CA 92649.
- SALE OR TRADE: Wild-collected H. cecropia cocoons and papered specimens; discounts for orders of 100 or more. For trade only: wild-collected cocoons of A. io coloradensis and assorted Hyalophora hybrids, including some tri-hybrids. Steve Stone, 755 Parfet St., P.O.Box 25287, Denver, CO 80025.
- WANTED: cocoons of Rocky Mountain region H. gloveri; prefer wild collected but will accept reared stock with complete breeding history; cocoons of Agapheia and N.A. Saturnia; living/papered stock of Hemileuca sp., esp. H. hera magnifica; A. io mexicana, neomexicana/texana; A. zephyria, A. iris, incl. subsp.; Hylesia sp.; Coloradia sp.; C. securifera; papered west coast & Rocky Mtn. Catocala (need not be identified). Steve Stone, address above.
- FOR SALE: entomological cabinet, with 7 glass-topped drawers & 8 general purpose drawers. SASE for specs. Russell Rahn, 3205 W. Rochelle Rd., Irving, TX 75062.
- WANTED: Asiatic Parnassius, Erebia, Boloria, & Colias; South American Thecla & Colias; in exchange for many butterflies of the Alps & Provence. C. Payan, Pré. Lagrange, 05500 Saint-Bonnet, FRANCE.
- FOR SALE: choice Canadian & Canadian Arctic butterflies, incl. B. distincta, improba, O. taygete, E. mackinleyensis, fasciata, disa subarctica, etc. Write for complete list; all specimens A1. Jim Troubridge, RR3, Caledonia, Ontario, CANADA NOA 1A0.
- FOR SALE: Stoffel collection of Messaea bought at auction Oct. 76. 57 specimens incl. 2 pairs N. batesi. Will sell as lot only. Alan Wilkening, USDA-SEA-AR, IAMAR Lab., 1600 SW 23rd Drive, Gainesville, FL 32604.
- BOOK FOR SALE: Butterflies of the World, Lewis, over 5000 butterflies in full color, excellent condition; out of print. SASE to Janice Logan, Route 1, Box 236, Fayetteville, Tennessee, 37334.
- WANTED TO BUY: Papilio antimachus and P. zalmoxis. Janice Logan, address above.
- FOR SALE: Butterfly farm and residence (10 rooms, 3 baths, breeding room, double garage) on 1/6 acre in San Jose, Costa Rica, including livestock, reference collection, library of local entomological reference books, rearing information, list of clients served over 25 years; many food-plants on premises; very low price. (This ad arrived late; and the owner's deadline may have passed when you read this; but if interested contact Miguel Serrano, Urbanizacion Los Guayabos de Curridabat, Avenida 2, No. 8, San Jose, Costa Rica; Tel. 24-01-25.)

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MEMBERS' COMMERCIAL NOTICES.....

- IANNI BUTTERFLY ENTERPRISES, P.O.Box 81171, Cleveland, OH 44181: purchasers of the Armin Insect Pin business; supply all sizes and brands of insect pins at lowest prices; prompt service (Chuck Ianni).
- MR. CHENG KAM WOR, 502 Kg, Cross St., Bukit Mertajam, Penang, MALAYSIA: can supply healthy viable seeds of Aristolochia tagala (foodplant of Ornithoptera & Troides spp.), and seeds of other larval foodplants. \$1 for price lists, refunded with order.
- MRS. CHANG PI-TZU, P.O.Box 873, Taipei, TAIWAN: can supply Formosan butterflies, moths, beetles, other insects, and eggs of Attacus atlas.
- AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY CO. (E. J. Gerberg), 1330 Dillon Heights Ave., Baltimore, MD 21228: complete collecting equipment for lepidopterists: nets, spreading boards, pins, cages, insect boxes, Riker mounts, etc. Catalog \$1.
- TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY, POB 14, Reigate RH2 9PW, BRITAIN, or Apartado 7911, San Jose, COSTA RICA: (1) Summer Catalog (\$1, cash only) of livestock & papered lepidoptera, equipment; serving clients worldwide from three offices; lowest wholesale/retail prices; mailing list for 10 issues, \$6 including all catalogs. (2) Latin American collectors: lepidoptera livestock and Morphos wanted at trade prices; write with offers (Simon Ellis).

from: The Lepidopterists' Society

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DEADLINES: Material submitted for inclusion in a particular issue of the NEWS should reach the NEWS EDITOR no later than the 15th of the preceding even-numbered month. Reports for the SEASON SUMMARY must reach the ZONE COORDINATORS (listed on front cover) no later than 31 January.

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOCIETY.....

Membership in the Lepidopterists' Society is open to all persons interested in any aspect of Lepidopterology. Prospective members should send the TREASURER the full dues for the current year (\$18.00 US), together with mailing address and a note on areas of interest in Lepidoptera; student membership (must be certified) \$12; sustaining membership \$25. 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 list will comprise the last issue of the NEWS in even-numbered years.

Information on membership may be obtained from the TREASURER, Ron Leuschner, 1900 John St., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, USA. Changes of address must be sent to the TREASURER, and only when the changes are permanent or long-term.

Other information about the Society may be obtained from the SECRETARY, Julian P. Donahue, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007, USA. Please notify him of any additions or changes of interest for publication in the membership list.

Manuscripts submitted for publication in the JOURNAL are to be sent to the JOURNAL EDITOR, Dr. Thomas D. Eichlin, JOURNAL of the Lepidopterists' Society, Insect Taxonomy Laboratory, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, USA. See the inside back cover of a recent issue of the JOURNAL for editorial policies.

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AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.....

CATALOGUE-CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF NORTH AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (Memoir No. 2): includes references to original descriptions and locations of type specimens. Members and subscribers, \$10 cloth, \$5 paper; non-members \$17 cloth, \$8.50 paper, postpaid.

COMMEMORATIVE VOLUME, 1947-1972: a 25-year review of the Society's organization, personnel, and activities; biographical sketches; JOURNAL indices by author, subject, and taxon; clothbound. Members and subscribers \$6, non-members \$10, postpaid.

BACK ISSUES of the JOURNAL and of the NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society: most back issues of the JOURNAL are available, and a few recent issues of the NEWS. See back of JOURNAL mailing label for details, or write C. Covell, Memoirs Editor, address below.

ORDER FROM: Dr. C. V. Covell, Jr., Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292, USA.