



No. 6 Nov/Dec 1981

Dave Winter, Editor 257 Common Street Dedham, MA 02026 USA

\_\_\_\_\_\_

	ASSOCIATE EDITORS	
ART: Les Sielski		RIPPLES: Jo Brewer
	ZONE COORDINATORS	
1 Robert Langston		8 Kenelm Philip
2 Jon Shepard	5 Mo Nielsen	9 Eduardo Welling M.
3 Ray Stanford	6 Dave Baggett	10 Boyce Drummond
4 Hugh Freeman	7 Dave Winter	11 Quimby Hess

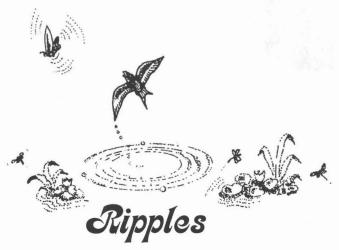
## IN RESPONSE TO "DOOMSDAY"

## Dear Editor:

Brian Wurzell's Guest Editorial (NEWS, p. 37, 1981) rightly calls for more attention to conservation on the part of lepidopterists. However, I feel he takes too jaded a view, particularly as regards the Lepidopterists' Society and its members. May I draw attention to the following facts:

(1) The recent conservation poll conducted on behalf of the Society by Julian Donahue firmly demonstrated that the vast majority of members responding favored habitat conservation. (2) A number of Lepidopterists' Society members, to my knowledge, have worked with their local chapters of The Nature Conservancy to bring about sound private protection and management of important Lepidoptera habitats, notably Bill Sieker, Dave McCorkle, Dale Schweitzer and Robert Dana. Scott Ellis, Jerry Powell, Dick Arnold and Chris Durden are among the many members who have cooperated with state and federal agencies to the same ends, while Jeannine Oppewall, John Lane and others have worked with private owners for conservation results. Charlie Covell's Project Ponceanus is well known, while George Rawson and Joe Muller and others were involved in conservation efforts long before the eco-movement. These are just a few of the Society's members who have done their part for the land. (3) The Lepidopterists' Society cooperates closely with the Xerces Society, and many members of the former, though not as many as I would like, support the Xerces Society and its habitat conservation program

with their membership and contributions of time, money and expertise. (4) Dave Winter has recently coordinated the drafting of a set of (soon to be issued) collecting guidelines for the Society, after many members expressed the belief that these were needed. (5) The Society, with the Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterologia, featured a symposium on "Biology and Conservation of the Monarch Butterfly" at their joint Annual Meeting in Mexico last summer; Society President Lincoln Brower is intimately involved in the protection of migratory Monarch over-wintering sites. (6) A previous symposium on "Extinct and Endangered Lepidoptera" took place at the 25th Annual Meeting of the Society in



San Antonio in 1972, under the leadership of then-President Charles Remington. So the record is not as bleak as Mr. Wurzell implies.

I too would like to see more conservation activism on the part of our peers. Indeed, with federal conservation efforts in reverse, private initiative is needed more than ever to secure meaningful bits of habitat while there is still time to do so. Lepidopterists are among the beneficiaries of natural habitat reserves, and thus share the responsibility for their protection. On this Mr. Wurzell and I certainly agree, and he surely acts on that belief in England. But he should be aware that other Lepidopterists' Scoiety members are doing the same, on behalf of Butterfly Year 81-82 in England, and otherwise. It is wrong to imply that Lepidopterists are merely leaning on their nets and watching doomsday approach. Many are doing their best to forestall or prevent its effects. From Paul Ehrlich's grand campaign against over-population to the youngest member's backyard habitat patch, it is all worthwhile.

The Lepidopterists' Society is not, by nature, a political organization (hence, the Xerces Society). But growing numbers of Society members are seeing the need to involve themselves in countryside conservation. This should be recognized and reinforced, not dismissed through negative generalities as your guest editor has done. Lepidopterists do care about conservation — and more and more, they are acting on it.

Robert M. Pyle

Ed. Note:

Robert Dirig of Ithaca, New York, should also be mentioned as a Lep. Soc. member who has made an outstanding contribution to the preservation of habitat. The Karner Blue Butterfly and its threatened Pine Bush habitat were brought into focus through his efforts.

J.B.

CXXXXXX

Dear Ripples and Mr. Flaschka:

The following is in response to your critical comments implying my single-handed decimation of the lepidoptera fauna from the state of Louisiana.

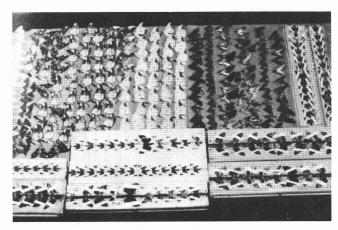
I tend to place lepidopterists in four general categories: taxonomists, investigators, collectors, and talkers. I consider myself to be a collector and investigator. The state of Louisiana, as most others, has remained virtually unstudied with regard to its insect fauna. Being an insect collector for the past 21 years, I embarked on a single-handed project some 13 years ago to investigate the hitherto unknown moth fauna of Louisiana. With the aid of improved design light traps and collecting chambers, I have collected (converting wattage and number of traps used to date) the equivalent of a standard 15 watt blacklight for 4800 years. This may sound like a large amount of collecting, but it is only the beginning of what needs to be done.

Your implication that I am over-collecting is unfounded. As to the "anti-collecting group" I say "Bah — Humbug!" I've only begun to collect! Your statements are self-evident, indicating lack of actual knowledge about insect abundance. In reality, your statements support my view that more collecting is needed.

Direct your frustrations at our true enemies, the bulldozer, and Mr. Peter Hewitt, who developed the mercury vapor lamp in 1901. Habitat destruction is eradicating species before we have an opportunity to discover them. Species are disappearing at this very time not becuse of our collecting but by other natural and unnatural means. Consider if you will the billions of insects consumed by other insects, birds, and mammals at the millions of high intensity discharge (MV) lamps which cover our country and the world. A typical shopping center emits 150,000 watts of light. A typical large stadium has 700 to 1000 (1500 watt) h.i.d. lamps. The average large city building with facade lighting uses 100 (1000 watt) h.i.d. lamps, not considering the interior lighting emitted through windows.

Contrary to what you may think, most moths do not fly away once they are attracted to a light-source; they settle down at rest in the lighted area. The reason that they sometimes disappear after dawn is that they are eaten by birds, etc. I feel no remorse at collecting those specimens, as the alternative is breakfast for larger predators.

As to your reference to  $\underline{A}$ .  $\underline{luna}$  and your regard of "1000" as some ungodly number of anything to collect: let me say, this is nothing. I have taken 1000+  $\underline{A}$ .  $\underline{luna}$  on one night using one light trap.



Weyanoke, West Feliciana Parish, LA, 10 Aug. 1981. One night's catch with one light trap; only part of the larger leps shown in this photo (163 sphingids taken that night represented 19 species).

Your statement regarding commercialism is without merit. As most of us know, the time and effort involved in selling insects is not worth the small value of return. My personal out-of-pocket expenses for surveying the insect fauna of Louisiana for the year 1980 were in excess of \$12,000 for transportation, equipment, consumable supplies, lodging, etc. What I recouped wasn't close to that.

In closing, let me call your attention to p. 9-12 of MONA fascicle 20.2A, and Novitates Zoologicae Vol. XXVII No. II (Nov. 1920), Sphingidae of Para, Brazil, by A. Miles Moss.

Vernon Antoine Brou

OXOXOXO

Dear Jo:

In letters to Ripples, No. 4, July/Aug 1981, a couple of people asked questions I may be able to shed a little light on. They also put me a little on the defensive.

First, Herman Flaschka's insinuation that the party who had in a previous issue listed various saturniids and sphingids in lots of 1000 or more was commercializing and perhaps endangering the welfare of the species:

I, too, years back wild-collected  $\underline{H}.$   $\underline{cecropia}$ ,  $\underline{H}.$   $\underline{gloveri}$ , and  $\underline{A}.$   $\underline{polyphemus}$  by the tens of thousands and sold many to universities which were doing research on insect hormones. But by no means was I endangering the population of these insects.

Three times in my life I have seen these populations of saturniids explode all out of reason. Each time it was an oversight of nature, if you will excuse the unscientific terms. Old Ma Nature was looking the other way with her counter-checks — parasites — and the saturniids just went wild. Each time this went on for only a few years, three or four, and old Ma Nature saw what was happening and struck back with a vengance.

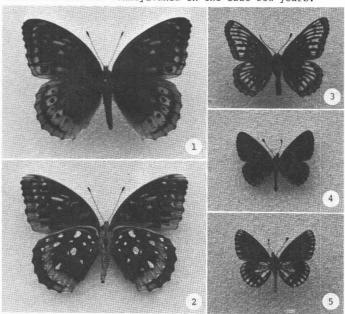
While collecting these, as stated, for research during the last population explosion, I knew as soon as I found the first parasitized cocoons, and since the universities needed these pupae and I needed the money to help get started farming, I enlisted the aid of others to help

collect cocoons, to try to keep the population down enough to prevent a wholesale destruction of the population by parasites. But it was to no avail. We could not collect enough to lower the population, so Mama Nature did. One year 30% of the cocoons were parasitized, the next year nearly 100%. The next year you could look all day and perhaps find none at all. Many people still thank me for wiping out the "pestilence" in the county by collecting the "worms". They do not believe me when I tell them I had nothing to do with the disappearance of the "worms".

Second, Bruce Ellis' comments about fellow lepidopterists not answering when he writes to them. If Ellis wrote me in the summertime I probably did not answer either. Summer is just so busy. I average several letters a week, from people interested in leps. It would take half an hour a week to answer them. But when the day starts at 4 or 5 a.m. on the farm and runs to 10 in the evening, when the account books are behind, the \$70 per year market analysis unread, and the 3-year old grandson not visited for two weeks, those letter just don't get answered. In the winter I answer them all, and probably others are in just such a position as I. (Jim Oberfoell, Route 2, Bowman, ND 58623)

### OXOXOXO

Frank Bodnar, of Spring Church, PA, has recently sent us photographs of various aberrant butterflies collected in western Pennsylvania in the last few years.



Reproduced here are: (1 & 2) dorsal and ventral views of <u>S. cybele</u>  $^{9}$ , Cameron Co., PA, 18 July 1981, with both surfaces liberally smeared with black; (3) <u>E. phaeton</u>  $^{\circ}$  underside, Indiana Co., PA, 29 May 1976, with all white areas either smeared or absent; (4 & 5) <u>B. selene myrina</u>  $^{\circ}$  Cameron Co., PA, 16 June 1979, very dark upper surface, and ventral surface about 3/4 smeared with black.

A more thoroughly smeared  $\underline{phaeton}$  appeared in the NEWS for Mar/Apr 1977. (Jo Brewer, Ripples Ed.)



FINANCIAL SUMMARY, CALENDAR YEAR 1980....

1. NET ASSETS, end of 1980:

Checking Account		10,794.36
Savings/Loan Accounts		27,868.13
Petty Cash		(-3.90
	Total	38,658,59

## 2. ALLOCATION of FUNDS:

Life Memberships	11,900.00
Commit to NEWS Expense to come	3,047.73
Commit to JOURNAL Exp. to come	9,889.76
1981 Income received early	9,964.50
Publication Fund	7,837.78
Memoir #2 advance payments	1,621.00
Subtotal	44,260.77
Operating Balance of the Society	(-5,602.18)
Total	38,658.59
(Operating Balance is down by about	\$7750 from 1979.

## 3. EXPENSES for 1980:

JOURNAL publication	27,222.43
NEWS publication	7,716.49
Supplies & Postage	752.95
Mailing List Mt.	465.48
Meetings	11.80
Back Issue Handling	496.38
Bank charges, bad checks	285.97
List, Special orders	568.12
Miscellaneous	14.00
Expense total	37,533.62

## 4. INCOME for 1980:

Member Dues	17,945.26
Institutional Subscriptions	2,204.00
Air Mail	392.00
Page Charges	885.00
Back Issue Sales	1,043.40
Sale of List	618.02
Other, including refunds	198.06
Interest	3,273.50
Use of Illustration Fund for Mem.	Iss. 1,553.18
Life Member income excess	1,120.00
Income tota	29,232.42

(Actual shortage, Expense minus Income, was \$8301.20.)

(Ron Leuschner, Treasurer)



MINUTES OF THE 32nd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY Cocoyoc, Morelos, Mexico, 31 July-2 August 1981

(NOTE: For a thorough account of persons and activities outside the formal program, see  $\underline{\text{News}}$  No. 5, Sept./Oct. 1981, pages 57-63.)

The 32nd Annual Meeting of The Lepidopterists'
Society, sponsored by the Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología A. C. and named the "Congreso México Americano de Lepidopterología," was held at the Hotel Hacienda Cocoyoc in Morelos, Mexico, 31 July to 2 August 1981.
On Friday, 31 July, Javier de la Maza began the

On Friday, 31 July, Javier de la Maza began the formal program at 10:13 a.m., with approximately 60 persons present. After a brief welcome and introductions, President Carlos R. Beutelspacher B. presented his welcome message, then handed the gavel and responsibility for further conduct of the meeting to incoming President Lincoln P. Brower.

The first symposium, an introduction to the Lepidoptera of México, consisted of the following papers:

"Vegetación de México (Vegetation of Mexico)," José Sarukhan K., U.N.A.M.

"Distribución de los Insectos en la Zona de Transición Mexicana (Distribution of Insects in the Mexican Transition Zone)," Gonzalo Halffter, U.N.A.M. "Historia de la Lepidopterología en México (History

"Historia de la Lepidopterologia en México (History of Lepidopterology in Mexico)," Rafael Turrent Díaz, Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología, A.C.

"Las Mariposas Fantasmas de México (The Phantom Butterflies of Mexico)," Roberto G. de la Maza E., Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, and Javier de la Maza E., Dirección General de Fauna Silvestre.



Some of the hosts and participants in the Cocoyoc meeting. Seated: Jorge White Lopez, Roberto de la Maza, Jr., Alberto Diaz Frances, Luis G. Lopez del Paso. Standing: Dr. Adolfo White, Roberto Lamas, Dr. Robert Pyle, Jorge Llorente, Dr. Lincoln Brower, Dr. Luis L. Gonzales Cota, Dr. Tarsicio Escalente.

After a luncheon recess, the meeting resumed Friday afternoon with a symposium on "The Biology and Conservation of the Monarch Butterfly, Danaus plexippus," chaired by Robert Michael Pyle of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources in Cambridge, England. The distinguished guest of honor for the symposium, Ing. Cuauhtémoc Cárdenas, Governor of the State of Michoacán, México, was represented by Ing. Alberto Crúz, who presented a brief statement following an introduction to the symposium by Dr. Pyle. The following papers were then presented:

"An Overview of Monarch Biology and Conservation, Lincoln P. Brower, University of Florida, Gainesville.

"La Monarca como un Recurso Ecológico de Investigación en México (The Monarch as a Resource for Ecological Investigation in Mexico)," Leonila Vázquez G. and Héctor Pérez R., U.N.A.M.

"The Impact of Forest Thinning on the Survival of Overwintering Monarch Butterflies, William H. Calvert,

University of Florida, Gainesville.

"Development of the Civic Group, Pro Monarca, A.C., for the Protection of the Monarch Butterfly Wintering Grounds in the Republic of México," Rodolfo Ogarrio R.E., Monarca, A.C., México City.

"The Status of Overwintering Sites of the Monarch Butterfly in Alta California," John Lane, Santa Cruz

City Museum, Santa Cruz, California.

"El Magnetismo como una Explicación Complementaria de la Orientación de las Monarcas Migrantes en la Localización de sus Zonas de Invernación (Magnetism as a Complementary Explanation for the Orientation of Migrating Monarchs to Their Overwintering Sites), "Fernando Ortíz Monasterio P., Marta Venegas, Vicente Sanchez, and Hugo Gonzalez Liquidano, Monarca, A.C., Mexico City, presented by Marta Venegas.

"Preferencias Oviposiciones en un Complejo Mimetico de Danaus en una Zona Tropical de México (Oviposition Preferences in a Mimicry Complex of Danaus (D. plexippus, D. gilipp<u>us</u>, & <u>D. eresimus</u>) in a Tropical Zone of "Jorge Padilla Ramirez, Centro de Investiga-Mexico), ciones Científicas de Yucatán, and Jaime Angeles Angeles,

E.N.E.P. - Ixtacala U.N.A.M.

"Las Colectas Científicas y las Leyes Mexicanas sobre la Fauna Silvestre (Scientific Collecting and the Mexican Wildlife Laws)," Juan Jose Reyes Rodríguez, Director de Fauna Silvestre, S.A.R.H., México City (a summary of his postponed paper of this title, with comments on governmental action to protect the Monarch

"International Monarch Protection Efforts," and a

summary of the symposium by the moderator, Robert Michael Pyle, concluded the symposium. There were about 50 people in the audience.

After dinner, the Friday evening program consisted of:

"Mariposas, Paisajes y Música de América (Butterflies, Landscapes, and Music of America)," an audiovisual program by Javier de la Maza E., Mauricio Díaz Francés, and Roberto G. de la Maza E.

"Las Mariposas en el Arte Prehispánico (Butterflies in Prehispanic Art)," Roberto de la Maza R., Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología, A.C., México City.

The evening program adjourned at 10:45 p.m., follow-

ing a slide-fest. On Saturday morning, 1 August, Javier de la Maza E.

presided over a general session devoted to Neotropical Lepidoptera, with the presentation of the following papers:

"El Aprovechamiento Racional de los Lepidópteros y sus Consecuencias en la Conservación de Biomas Tropicales (The Rational Use of Lepidoptera and Their Importance in the Conservation of Tropical Biomes)," Roberto G. de la Maza E., Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, México City.

"Biogeografía de las Mariposas del Perú (Biogeography of the Butterflies of Peru)," Gerardo Lamas, Museo de Historia Natural "Javier Prado," Lima, Perú.
"Notas Sobre los Complejos Miméticos 'Callicore-

Agrias' de México (Nymphalidae) (Comments on the Callicore-Agrias Mimetic Complexes in México), "Javier de la Maza Elvira, Dirección General de Fauna Silvestre, México City.

"Diferenciación Subespecíficas en Papilionoidea de Comunidades Submontañas de Nayarit, México (Subspecific Differentiation in the Papilionoidea of Submontane Communities in Nayarit, México)," Jorge E. Llorente Bousquets and Alma Rosa Garcés Medina, U.N.A.M.

"La Colección de Papilionoidea en el Museo de Zoología 'Alfonso L. Herrera,' Resultados de Tres Años y Perspectivas al Futuro (The Collection of Papilionoidea in the 'Alfonso L. Herrera' Museum of Zoology: Results of Three Years and Prospects for the Future)," Alma Rosa Garcés Medina and Jorge E. Llorente Bousquets, U.N.A.M.

The Saturday morning session ended at 1:15 p.m. Following a recess for lunch, the afternoon session began at 3:35 p.m., with the following additional papers on Neotropical Lepidoptera:

"Un Reconocimiento de las Palomillas de la Sierra Madre Occidental del Norte (A Moth Survey of the Northern Sierra Madre Occidental)," Terry A. Sears, Silvaard Institute of Natural History, Auburn, California.

"The Necessity of Scientific Collecting and Research Now," Lee D. Miller, Allyn Museum of Entomology of The Florida State Museum, Sarasota, Florida (read by Lincoln P. Brower).

"Rhopalocera del Area de la Huasteca (Rhopalocera of the Huasteca Area)," Adolfo White López and Jorge White, Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología, A.C.

"Rhopalocera de la Barranca de Patla y sus Alrededores (Rhopalocera of the Patla Barranca and Environs)," Luis González Cota, Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología, A.C.

"Rhopalocera del Area 'Lacandona,' Chiapas (Rho-palocera of the 'Lacandona' Area, Chiapas)," Javier de la Maza E., Dirección General de Fauna Silvestre.

"Rhopalocera de la Cuenca del Rio Balsas (Pacífico de México) (Rhopalocera of the Balsas River Valley), Roberto G. de la Maza E., Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana.

"The 'Astonishing' <u>Callophrys</u> (<u>Mitoura</u>) from Guadalupe Island, <u>México</u>: <u>Its Identity</u>, <u>Significance</u>, and Future (<u>Lycaenidae</u>)," John Lane, Santa Cruz City

Museum, Santa Cruz, California.

On Saturday evening the Annual Banquet, a Rancher's Buffet, was served at the hotel, followed by a program entitled "The Monarch Butterfly: An International Biological Treasure," presented by Lincoln P. Brower, University of Florida, Gainesville.



1981 Joint Annual Meeting Group Picture: A copy was not available at the meeting on which the attendees could identify themselves, and no attempt at mis-identification will be made here. Exception: the gentleman in the dark shirt on the left, just above the "lep" in the Lep. Soc. emblem, is Luis Lopez del Paso, who took the group photo. And the cranium plus ear to the left of the lamp post may be the property of Julian Donahue.

Then, in a surprise move, Rafael Turrent Díaz announced the institution of a new award, the Robert Müller Award, to recognize individuals who have made a significant contribution to lepidopterology in México. He then proceeded to present the first award to Dr. Tarsicio Escalante, who was in the audience.

After Dr. Escalante said a few words of gratitude for the award, Julian P. Donahue began conducting the drawing for door prizes. The numerous prizes had been donated by Bio Quip Products, Entomological Reprint Specialists, Paul & Ann Milner, Ken & Donna Tidwell, William H. Howe, Robert M. Pyle, Ray E. Stanford, and the Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterología, A.C. The long and festive evening concluded at midnight, when the last door prize was given away.

The meeting resumed at 10:35 a.m. Sunday, 2 August, with Julian P. Donahue presiding over a general session

of these contributed papers:

"Twenty Years of Faunal Change in a Colorado Butterfly Community," Robert M. Pyle, International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Cambridge, England.

"Visceral Memory--The Values to Predators and Prey (Butterflies) of Exploiting this Method of Learning to Avoid Noxious Foods," Benjamin H. Landing, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

"A Review of the <u>Callophrys sheridanii</u> Complex in the Rocky Mountain Region, with <u>Description</u> of a New Subspecies (or Species) (Lycaenidae)," Ray E. Stanford, University of Colorado and Denver Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colorado, and Peter L. Eades, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

"The Current Status of Lepidopterology in the People's Republic of China," Glenn A. Gorelick, Citrus College, Azusa, California.

"Fossil Lepidoptera: Preservation, Interpretation, and Prospects," Christopher J. Durden and Hugh Rose, Texas Memorial Museum, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

At this point, without breaking for lunch, President Lincoln P. Brower called the annual Society business meeting to order at 1:10 p.m. Not enough members of the Executive Council had come to México to make a Council meeting feasible, so there was relatively little to discuss at this business meeting. Julian Donahue made a few announcements about future meeting sites (Laramie, Wyoming, 15-19 July 1982; Columbus, Ohio, 1983), the death of Honorary Life Member Dr. C. B. Williams (on 12 July 1981), imminent publication of Memoir #2, the delay in publication of the Moths of America checklist of Lepidoptera (due early 1982), and the members of this year's nominating committee (Donahue, R. M. Pyle, R. E. Stanford, W. D. Winter, Jr.).

Dave Winter announced that a committee had drafted a proposed set of collecting guidelines, in response to the results of the endangered species questionnaire.

Enrique Fuentes suggested a persistent theme of conservation/preservation of Lepidoptera and of the environment be included in the program of all future

meetings of the Society.

In response to a question from Joanna McCaffrey, Donahue discussed the current status of the Journal.

Javier de la Maza issued a plea for U.S. lepidopterists to send reprints and specimens to Mexican institutions. He further urged that U.S. collectors seek out Mexican lepidopterists for field assistance. His proposal for closer international cooperation appeared on page 63 of the NEWS, Sept/Oct 1981.

After Donahue thanked all the participants and hosts for the tremendous effort they had devoted to this meeting, the meeting was adjourned. Later in the afternoon, field trip participants had a planning meeting, then at 4:45 p.m. the entire group reassembled for the presentation of attendance certificates, after which the stunning sound and light program was repeated. At the conclusion of the presentation there was a flurry of international thanks and embraces, followed by formal adjournment of the Congreso at 5:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Julian P. Donahue Secretary



1982 LEP. SOC. ANNUAL MEETING.....

The 1982 Annual Meeting of the Lepidopterisis' Society will be held 15-18 July 1982 in Laramie, Wyoming, with Cliff Ferris serving as Meeting Chairman. Preliminary details will be found on page 79 of this issue.

## OCOCOCO

SEASON SUMMARY TIME IS UPON US AGAIN.....

Members' contributions to the 1981 Season Summary must be in the hands of the Zone Coordinators no later than 31 January 1982 (since the coordinator must have the zone report compiled and in the hands of the editor of the NEWS by 28 February). For the butterflies please follow the names in the new 1981 Miller & Brown Butterfly Catalogue/Checklist, which gives revised names for several hundred old friends; for the moths use M.O.N.A. where possible, or otherwise the old McDunnough list, or any available group revisions. It seems unlikely that the new M.O.N.A. list will be available in time for use this

Please cull your own reports, limiting them to such species as are unusual in the area, new records, range extensions, new food-plant associations, new life history details, predation observations, etc. The "what-I-saw-on my-vacation" list makes life tedious for the coordinator. The addresses of the coordinators are as follows:

SOUTHWEST (AZ, NV, CA, plus HI): Robert L. Langston,

31 Windsor Ave., Kensington, CA 94708.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST (OR, WA, B.C.): Jon Shepard, RR#2,

Nelson, B.C., CANADA, V1L 5P5.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION (Alta., MT, WY, ID, UT, CO, NM): Ray Stanford, 720 Fairfax St., Denver, CO 80220. (Try to get your reports in to Ray  $\underline{\text{early}}$ ; he has a very large and active zone to cope  $\overline{\text{with.}}$ )

GREAT PLAINS (Sask., Man., ND, SD, NB, KS, OK, TX):

Hugh A. Freeman, 1905 Lewis Drive, Garland, TX 75041. EASTERN MIDWEST (MN, WI, MI, IA, IL, IN, OH, MO, KY,

WV): Mogens C. Nielsen, 3415 Overlea Drive, Lansing, MI 48917.

SOUTHEAST (AR, LA, TN, MS, AL, FL, GA, SC, NC, VA): Dave Baggett, 14406 North 22nd St. #169, Lutz, FL (Bermuda is included in this zone.)

NORTHEAST (so. Quebec, Maritimes, New England, NY, NJ, PA, DE, MD, DC): Dave Winter, 257 Common St., Dedham, MA 02026.

FAR NORTH (Siberia, AK, no. Canada, Newfoundland, Greenland): Kenelm W. Philip, Inst. Arct. Biol., Univ. of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701.

NORTHERN NEOTROPICS (Mexico, C.A., Antilles): Eduardo C. Welling M., Apartado Postal 701, Merida, Yucatan, MEXICO.

10. SOUTH AMERICA: Boyce A. Drummond, III, Dept. Biol. Sci., Illinois State University, Mormal IL 61761.

11. ONTARIO: Q. F. Hess, 11 Esgore Drive, Toronto, Ont., CANADA, M5M 3P9.

## OXOXOXOXO

BACK-ISSUE ORDERS: NEW PROCEDURE.....

Back issues are now available by one route alone: prepaid order mailed to the TREASURER. And because of the greatly increased postage and mailing costs, the following schedule of prices is now in effect:

JOURNAL (known as Lepidopterists' News in Vols. 1-12)

Vol. #	Price per volume	Price per issue
1-5	\$8	not sold separately
6-12		\$3
13-34	\$14	\$4
35-	\$18	\$5

Note:

Supplements are <u>extra</u>, at \$4 each.
 Vol. 34, No. 2 (Clench Memorial) when ordered

separately is \$8.

3. Quantity discount after first five complete volumes ordered at one time: subtract three dollars from cost of each additional complete volume.

NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society, per issue, 75¢.

Mail your orders, together with check for full amount (U.S. funds) payable to the Lepidopterists Society, to Ron Leuschner, Treasurer, 1900 John St., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, USA.

INVENTORY OF BACK ISSUES IN STOCK....

LEPIDOPTERISTS' NEWS (fore-runner to JOURNAL), available except as slashed:

1947 Vol. 1: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Vol. 2: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Vol. 3: 1, 2, 3, 4-5, 6, 7, 8-9. Vol. 4: 1-2, 3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9. Vol. 5: 1-2, 3-5, 6-7, 8. 1-3, 4-5, 6/8. 1, 2, 3/4, 5-6. 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6. Vol. 6: Vol. 7:

Vol. 8:

Vol. 9: 1, 2/3, 4-5, 6.

Vol. 10: 1-2 (? out), 3-4, 5, 6. 1-3, 4-5, 6. Vol. 11:

1958 Vol. 12: 1/2, 3-4, 5-6.

JOURNAL, beginning with Vol. 13, 1959, 4 issues per year, plus three Supplements in Vol. 23, 1969, three Supplements in Vol. 25, 1971, and one Supplement in Vol. 33, 1979: all issues are available EXCEPT Vol. 19, Nos. 1 & 2, 1965; Vol. 21, No. 1, 1967.

NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society, an informal publication initiated in 1959; the following are available:

1962, No. 3 (Season Summary).

1965, Nos. 1. 3, 5.

1969, No. 1, 2, 6.

1972, No. 2 (xerox), 4 (mem. list), 5, 6.

1973, all issues.

1974, all but No. 1.

1975, all issues (2-3 are combined).

1976, all but No. 6.

1977, all issues.

1978, all issues (3 & 4 xerox).

1979, all issues (No. 1 xerox).

1980, all issues.

### OOOOOO

## UNIVERSITY RESEARCH EXPEDITIONS PROGRAM.....

The San Bruno Mountain Elfin os one of eighteen endangered animal and plant species that have found refuge on San Bruno Mountain, one of the last examples of hilly chaparral and grassland that one covered much of the San Francisco Peninsula. Further studies are necessary in developing land management plans designed to save this last wildlife shelter from the encroaching urbanization of the Bay Area.

Participants will assist Dr. Richard Arnold of UC Berkeley conduct capture/recapture studies of four butterfly populations, count the numbers in each population, map the vegetation in the study area, and study the relationship between certain foodplants and the number of butterflies. Interest in natural history, botany, entomology, or conservation desirable. Hiking experience with light pack helpful. Spring weather in the Bay Area varies from rain and fog to warm sunny days. Accommodations in local motel. Assembly point is San Francisco. Contribution: \$675. Contact UREP, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720; tel. 415- 642-6586.

## OXOXOXO

CABINETS, DRAWERS, UNIT TRAYS AVAILABLE.....

Carnegie Museum will be making available for sale insect storage equipment, much of which is in excellent condition, including some Cornell drawers and unit trays that have never been used. Available are:

2,486 Cornell Drawers (BioQuip type 1012F series)

180,784 Cornell unit trays, all sizes, polyethelene foam bottom

30 Steel Fixture metal cabinets, (Model EB, 48 drawer capacity

22 metal cabinets (48 drawer capacity)

Numerous quality Schmidt boxes

Numerous glass-topped store/display boxes

For information contact Ginter Ekis, Curator and Head, Section of Entomology, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, 4400 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213.

## REPRINT EXCHANGE SERVICE PROPOSED.....

Russell Rahn has been musing over the fact that people who build personal lepidoptera libraries and reprint files frequently find themselves with a number of duplicate titles, and he suggests that a literature exchange service might be an answer to the problem.

A possible system might be for a participant to submit to an exchange coordinator a list of offerata (lepidoptera titles only), along with a small fee for organizing and handling the list. The coordinator would send to interested persons a combined list of currently available material, perhaps on a regular subscription basis, or perhaps in response to a specific request with SASE. Recipients would then contact those listing material and make their own deals. Those listing material might indicate whether it is available in exchange for literature or for specimens.

The nice part obout this is that, instead of suggest-

ing it as an additional department in the NEWS, Russell is offering to coordinate it himself.

If you are interested, or have questions or suggestions, please contact Russell Rahn, 3205 W. Rochelle Rd., Irving, TX 75062, USA.

## CNONONO

## A. E. BROWER COLLECTION TO SMITHSONIAN.....

Dr. Auburn E. Brower, of Augusta, Maine, former head of the entomology laboratory of the Maine State Forestry Service and a faculty member of the University of Maine in Orono, is donating his entomological collection to the Smithsonian Institution. The material which he has been collecting and preparing for over seventy years consists of series of named species of both sexes for quick identification purposes, often with preparations of genitalia or other diagnostic structures, plus a larger amount of unincorporated material. Many groups and families have been studied by specialists during their revisionary studies, and paratypes of some of these are present. There is also a large amount of unprepared material, the future of which is uncertain.

The first consignment, transferred in June 1981, consisted of the orthopteroid and neuropteroid groups, the Odonata, Hemiptera, and Mallophaga, along with the Arcti-idae and Geometridae. The bulk of the Lepidoptera, and

other orders and groups, remain in Augusta.
Of the more than 3,000 species of butterflies and moths found in Maine, the Macrolepidoptera have been enumerated in Dr. Brower's 1974 list; he continues to labor on a companion list of Microlepidoptera. In addition to a most complete representation of Maine Lepidoptera, his collection includes many other species from nearby states and Canadian provinces. A number of Lepidoptera, and three or more species of flies, collected by him, bear the name broweri in one form or another.

WHAT ARE ALL THOSE "TYPES"?....

The Miller & Brown "Catalogue/Checklist of the Butterflies of America North of Mexico" indicates the location of the type specimens of the species listed.

For the benefit of those who, like myself, are mildly mystified by the various sorts of "types", here are the definitions of the types (underlined) denoted in Miller & Brown, plus a few others for good measure (from "A Glossary of Entomology", by J. R. de la Torre Bueno; these definitions do not differ significantly from those in Clifford & Brown, "Butterflies of the Rocky Mountain States").

First of all, a biological "type" is a particular specimen, rather than the "kind, class, or group" of the more general dictionary definition.

Holotype: the single specimen selected by the author of a species as its type, or the only specimen known at the time; the type.

Allotype: a paratype of the opposite sex to the holotype.

Paratype: any specimen in a series from which a description has been drawn up, other than the one specified as the type specimen of the series, when not otherwise designated.

Lectotype: a specimen selected from the original material to serve as the type specimen when this was not designated in the original description (or to replace a missing holotype).

Neotype: a specimen selected to represent the holotype when the original holotype has been lost or destroyed.

Syntype: any one of two or more specimens on which a species is founded when no holotype has been selected; all the specimens except the type on which a species is based and described (this part of the definition is comparable to "paratype").

Topotype: a specimen collected in the exact locality whence the original type was obtained.

The commonly used word "phenotype", on the other hand, does not refer to a particular specimen. It is "the observable hereditary characters (outward appearance) arising from the interaction of the organism's genes with its environment".

A PLEA FOR LEGIBILITY....

Your editor, being a physician, is used to trying to decipher the horrendous writing of his colleagues, than which there allegedly can be no worse. HOWEVER..... ads reaching me from some members would tax the abilities of S. Holmes himself.

I am left with three options: poring through indices until I think I have discovered the name you may be writing about, guessing (wrong, most likely), or sending the ad back to you for a rewrite.

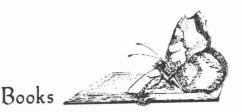
Maybe you could give us both a break and write clearly and check the spelling the first time?

In an effort to keep the number of pages within budgetary limits, photos of the Chiapas Expedition, which arrived too late to accompany Paul Pfenninger's article in last month's NEWS, will appear at a later date. Several articles also had to be put on ice.



## Research Notices

- WANTED: Mexican checkerspots of the Chlosyne definita group, including especially schausi, beckeri, endeis, hylaeus, erodyle, marina, and melitaeoides. Specimens of Thessalia cynisca and T. cyneas (from central Mexico southward) are also requested for biogeographic studies. Have S.W. U.S. and some South American material for exchange, or will purchase. If specimens are not duplicates, loans or photographs are requested and costs will be reimbursed. Any and all records will be appreciated and acknowledged. Douglas Mullins, 3011 W. Nebraska, Tucson, AZ 85706, USA.
- A comprehensive work on the "Butterflies of Nevada" is now in preparation. Records with complete data (10cation, date, etc.) are sought for any and all species, even the most common. Additional data concerning abundances, larval foodplants, or adult associations are also needed. Would also appreciate learning about other collections with Nevada material or literature concerning Nevada butterflies. All correspondence is welcomed and all contributors will be fully acknowledged. George T. Austin, Nevada State Museum, Capitol Complex, Carson City, NV 98710.
- WANTED: records of the moth  $\underline{\mathsf{Aspilates}}$   $\underline{\mathsf{aberratus}}$ (Hy. Edwards) for a distributional study. This geometer is discussed and figured by Munroe (Can. Ent.  $\underline{95}$ :260-287). It is presently known from the prairies of central Canada and from one U.S. locality in n.w. Minnesota. George Balogh, 7438 Apt. D Grant Drive, St. Louis, MO 63123.
- WANTED: records of the moth <u>Schinia</u> (<u>Heliolonche</u>) indiana (Smith) for a distributional study. noctuid with purplish-red forewings and dark hindwings is figured by Hardwick (Can. Ent. <u>90</u>: Supplement 6, 1958). The foodplant is Phlox pilosa L. Adults are sedentary and rest on the Phlox flowers in late spring and early summer. To date the moth is known to occur in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. George Balogh, address above.



BUTTERFLIES OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES.....

Edited by Clifford D. Ferris & F. Martin Brown, University of Oklahoma Press, 1981; 464 pp., 4 color plates, numerous b/w illustrations, Ray Stanford's distribution maps; \$35 hardbound, \$15.95 soft cover, plus 63¢ postage and handling. Order from University of Oklahoma Press, 1005 Asp Ave., Norman, Oklahoma 73019.

The long-awaited reworking of "Colorado Butterflies" is now available and is well worth having. Eight authors contributed, with Stanford, Ferris, Michael Fisher, and Lee Miller handling the bulk of the taxonomic discussion. A highly readable general section covers biogeography, bionomics, anatomy, and collecting techniques. The main part of the book discusses and illustrates (upper/under sides,  $\sigma/\hat{\varphi}$ , races) all butterfly species of the Rockies south of Canada. This incledes all of Idaho, Montana, Utal, Wyoming, and Colorado, down to northern Arizona and New Mexico. Nomenclature is up to date and largely co-ordinated with our Memoir #2. The range, habitat, early stages, foodplants, and distinguishing characteristics of of each species and applicable subspecies within the Rocky Mountain area are given. This book will become a standard in the Lepidopterist's basic library. (Ron Leuschner)

OKOKOKO

ABOUT THE AUDUBON FIELD GUIDE.....

(This commentary was submitted by the author, Robert M. Pyle, whose address, until May 1982 is: Conservation Monitoring Centre, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 ODL ENGLAND.)

Now that the "Audubon Society Field Guide to North American Butterflies" is readily available, Society members may be interested in a few insights on its production. In return, I should be grateful for any feedback on the book in order to improve possible future editions.

Everyone will recognize that the Audubon Society field guides, like any others, are produced very much to a company formula. (The National Audubon Society merely sanctions this series; the actual publisher is Alfred A. Knopf, a division of Random House.) Thus, features such as the use of common names only on picture captions, the organization of plates by looks as well as relationship, and the nature of the index were not open to discussion with the authors. The editors decided to adopt the nomenclature of the new Miller/Brown "Catalogue" (Memoir #2 of the Lepidopterists' Society) as it will be the "official" standard for years to come. Since the Audubon book come out prior to the Catalogue, the assignment of tiger swallowtails to <u>Pterourus</u>, the return of the admirals to Basilarchia and <u>other such</u> surprises were publicly unveiled for the first time in the field guide. They did not, however, originate there.

As for the common names employed, it was incumbent upon me to furnish English names for every species. This meant coining some new ones, such as the Brigadier and the Brown Bullet among the Megathymidae. It is entirely likely that some of these new names may not survive the deliberations of the joint Lepidopterists' Society/Xerces Society Common Names Committee. It is unfortunate that the book had to precede adoption of the committee's list.

The color photographs have almost all been taken from life. A few were obviously manipulated, and a few others faked outright, such as G. xerces, Zerene species and the female of  $\underline{S}$ .  $\underline{diana}$ . For species of which no photo was submitted, drawings in the margins were made.

These should serve as a challenge to butterfly photographers — it should be possible to insert some new and better portraits in a later printing. The final choice of the pictures, and their layout, were in-house functions. Inevitably, during this huge task, errors were made. Bernard Jackson and Charlie Covell submitted excellent slides of P. <u>brevicauda</u> and P. <u>aristodemus ponceanus</u> respectively. These were sent back, apparently by mistake, and the two species finally were drawn - a great pity. In other instances, less than the best images were selected, presumably for design reasons. As for misidentified plates, Larry Gall assures me that plate 396 is <u>S. calanus</u>, not <u>S. caryaevorus</u>; Harry Darrow advises that his plate 687 is Diaethria other than clymena, and debate exists over plate 613: is it Clossiana frigga, or C. bellona?

It fell to the editors to make text cuts when the page allotment was exceeded, and this they did most sensitively in general. The skipper accounts suffered especailly from such cuts, and came out very brief. Lest my hesperiophilic friends feel I did them short shrift, let me assure them that I wrote the skippers first in an effort to avoid just that. Yet, appearing last in the book, they were the inevitable object of heavy scissoring when

text cuts became necessary.

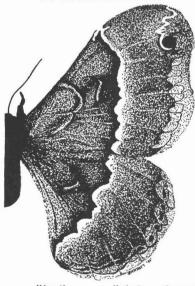
I very much hope that users of the book will help to improve future editions. When readers note errors, omissions, typos, or inconsistencies, and when they make new discoveries that would alter range, habitat or early stage descriptions or other parts of the text, I should appreciate being informed. Only in that way will the Audubon field guide eventually evolve into a better book.

And finally, I should like to thank everyone who helped with this challenging project. Paraphrasing Samuel Hubbard Scudder in "Frail Children of the Air", if this book brings butterflies to more people and vice versa, it

will have met its goals.

OKNOKNO THE JOURNAL

OF RESEARCH ON THE LEPIDOPTERA



"The Journal of Research on the Lepidoptera" apparently has rather limited readership among amateur lepidopterists, possibly because of its rather lengthy and somewhat formidable title. In reality, it is a highly readable publication in which the non-technical lepidopterist can find a great deal of interest.

Articles over the last couple of years have included butterfly surveys of various regions, large and small (with the butterflies of Hawaii illustrated in color have you seen the white Monarch?); many articles on habitats, foodplants, and life histories; descriptions of

new species and subspecies; aberrants and gynandromorphs (color illustrations again); behavioral observations (such as territorial behavior of V. atalanta); as well as more esoteric articles on such things as digestive enzymes and chromosomes.

Would you like to be able to rear butterflies of eight different families on artificial diets (A. C. Morton, Vol 18: p. 221)? Or produce "hygiaea" aberrants of

N. antiopa (A. M. Shapiro, Vol. 19: p. 82)?

Book reviews are included, and an important new service is a periodic supplemental bibliography updating all fascicles of "Moths of America North of Mexico" (MONA) already published (J. C. E. Riotte, Vol. 19: p. 68).

J. Res. Lepid. would welcome new readers, and new readers will welcome J. Res. Lepid. Annual subscription is \$15.00, payable to Lepidoptera Research Foundation, c/o Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta Del Sol Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93105, USA. (Rudolf H. Back issues available. T. Mattoni, Editor)

COCOCOCO

"MOTHS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA" ANNOUNCED.....

E. W. Classey announces the forthcoming publication, in the summer of 1982, of "An Introduction to the Moths of South East Asia", by H. S. Barlow, with plates by Bernard D'Abrera; 520 pages, 50 or more color plates; prepub-

lication price ±37.50 sterling.

This book, prepared from extensive personal collecting experience, illustrates life-size and in color well over 500 species of the commoner moths. The main text consists of notes on the salient features, distribution, and life histories when known, including a number previously unpublished. Following the main text is a more specialized and the species concept, and an extensive chapter on moth pests and their control, dealing additionally with a small number of the more important pests among the microlepidoptera. A substantial taxonomic appendix, by Dr. J. D. Holloway, includes descriptions of 65 new species, many of which are illustrated. A final section contains a list of foodplants, and a full list of references.



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 inclusion in two (maximum) issues is requested.

EXCHANGE ONLY: a small quantity of reared pairs of Celastrina ebenina for other hard to obtain Lycaenidae or other species I need. Will exchange Penna lepidoptera for material from anywhere in the US or Canada. Frank R. Bodnar, Box 52, Spring Church, PA 15686.

FOR SALE: quality Ornithoptera from Irian Jaya, Moluccas, P.N.G., North Solomons; fine S.E. Asian Papilios and gloss Papilios; Bali Island Papilios and Troides. For info send SASE to Joel Miller, 297 Boston Road, #623, Westboro, MA 01581.

WANTED: any ssp. of <u>Speyeria coronis</u>, <u>S. zerene</u>, <u>S. nevadensis</u>, <u>S. callippe</u>, <u>S. adiaste</u>, <u>S. egleis</u>, <u>S. hydaspe</u>, and <u>S. mormonia</u>; for Penna and worldwide Rhops. Brian Dunleavy, 2040 Grubbs Mill Rd., Berwyn, PA 19312, USA

FOR SALE: Manitoba butterflies and moths and a few exotics. Some specialities are O. alberta daura, Catocala manitoba, Lycaena dione, M. J-album, Lycaena dorcas or only, Colias interior, Boloria chariclea grandis. Price list on request. C. S. Quelch, 20 Highgate Rd., Toronto, Ontario, CANADA M8X 2B2. FOR SALE: cocoons of <u>A. luna</u>, <u>A. polyphemus</u>, <u>H. cecropia</u> and <u>A. io (form coloradensis</u>). SASE for list. Carita Hamblyn Bates, P.O.Box 3133, Eldorado Springs, CO 80025

WANTED: Cocoons of H. gloveri. Please stae whether reared or wild-collected, number available, and asking price.

Carita Hamblyn Bates, address above.

WANTED: top quality papered specimens of Alaskan <u>Parnassius eversmanni</u>. State condition, price, and amount available. W. Bryce Richfield, 170 Magnolia - No. 202, Goleta, CA 93117.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: O. victoriae reginae, both of & PP from old private collection; have 10 specimens, some magnificent A1. Will trade for rarer tropical species; Morpho cypris 9, also Parnassius. Anthony Ortegon, M.D., 1619

North Greenwood St., Pueblo, CO 81003.

FOR SALE: due to ill health, I am forced to sell my exotic butterfly collection (as a whole, will not break up); Includes approx. 1800 specimens: birdwings, Papilio, Troides, Morpho, Charaxes, Parnassius, Agrias, and Nymphalidae. Also selling my entire Michigan collection of butterflies and moths, including many rare and irreplacable specimens. Mr. Virgil Warczynski, 1084 Fitzhugh St., Bay City, MI 48706, tel. 517-892-6375. Serious inquiries only.

FOR SALE: to help recapture some travel costs from a poor collecting season I am willing to part with such as Parnassius eversmanni meridionalis, Oeneis alberta, & Eerbia discoidalis. Norbert Kondla, 22 Willow St.,

Sylvan Lake, Alberta, CANADA TOM 1ZO. WANTED TO BUY: Papilio antimachus and P. zalmoxis. Janice Logan, Route 1, Box 236, Fayetteville, TN 37334.

FOR SALE: H. L. Lewis "Butterflies of the World" with over 5000 butterflies in full color, 312 pages, excellent condition, out of print. SASE to Janice Logan, address above.

EXCHANGE: Butterflies from Canada for Lycaenidae of world wide distribution. W. W. Gregory, 1373 Hixon St.,

Nakville, Ontario, CANADA L6L 1R9.

WANTED: Epiphora bauhiniae, Alcidis aurora 8 zodiaca, Acherontia atropos, Brahmaea japonica. Will buy or exchange. B. E. Ellis, 3817 Schiller Ave., Cleveland.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: live pupae of  $\underline{P}$ , polyxenes asterias. Jaret c Daniels, 12606 6½ Mile Rd., Caledonia, WI 53108

WANTED: live cocoons of <u>S. cynthia</u>, <u>S. pyri</u>, <u>A. io</u>, <u>H. gloveri</u>, <u>H. columbia</u>, <u>H. euryalis</u>, and pupae of <u>C</u>. imperialis; would prefer wild but will take reared.

Jaret c Daniels, address above. WANTED: cocoons of E. calleta, C. angulifera, H. gloveri S. cynthia, and pupae of G. marcellus. Please specify wild-collected or reared, number available, and price. Mark A. Howe, RR #1 Box 217, Lake Village, IN 46349.

FOR SALE: large numbers of cocoons/pupae of A. polyphemus, A. luna, and E. imperialis. CR 24 W, Elkhart, IN 46517. Catherine Hartman, 25903

WANTED: C. regalis ova during June or July. Catherine Hartman, address above.

WANTED TO BUY: ova of <a href="Argema">Argema</a> <a href="mittrei">mittrei</a> and <a href="Ornithoptera">Ornithoptera</a> priamus euphorion. All correspondence answered. Roger D. Peace, 5909 Jason St., Houston TX 77074.

FOR SALE: Packard (1905) monograph of the Bombycine Moths of North America, PartII: Family Ceratocampidae, Subfamily Ceratocampinae (Vol. IX, Nat Acad. Sci.). Binding needs repair. Best offer. John D. Glaser, 6660 Loch Hill Rd., Baltimore, MD 21239.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: live pupae of Dolba hylaeus. Interested in trading for world Papilionidae, esp. P. eurymedon, P. multicaudatus, B. polydamas and others from western U.S. John Tewell, RR2, Box 304 AAA, Pittsburg,

EXCHANGE: <u>Erebia palarica</u>, <u>pandrose</u>, <u>sthennyo</u>, <u>lefebvrei</u>, <u>cassioides</u>, <u>ligea</u>, <u>euryale</u>, <u>alberganus</u>, <u>pronoe</u>, <u>meolans</u> etc., for Coenonympha, Parnassius, Colias, and Pieridae of your region. Also live material. Jürgen Krüger, Danziger Str. 14, 4020 Mettmann, WEST GERMANY.

WANTED (by exchange or purchase): African material, esp. Acraea, Pseudoacraea, P. dardanus, also other groups; single specimens and second quality appreciated. K.

Rumbucher, 89 Augsburg, Bitschlinstrasse 2, WEST GER-MANY.

EXCHANGE: Parnassius tionschanicus, acdestis, epaphus; Colias stolizkana, mesapia peloria, etc., Nepal and North Pakistan, plus western N. American material; for Palearctic Scolitantidini, esp. Maculinea, Turanana, Glaucopsyche, Iolana, etc. in series; other Palearctic Lycaenidae. R. H. T. Mattoni, 2130 South Granville Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90025, USA.

MEMBERS' COMMERCIAL NOTICES.....

MOKUSEI INSECTS COMBANY, P.O.Box 55-738, Taipei, Taiwan: For Sale: Taiwan butterflies, moths in large quanti-

ties, low prices. (C. Y. Yu)

W. BRYCE RICHFIELD, 170 Magnolia — No. 202, Goleta, CA 93117, USA: comprehensive listing of world Papilionidae, Lycaenidae, and Saturniidae. Write for latest price list.

AMERICAN BIOLOGICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, 1330 Dillon Hiights Ave., Baltimore, MD 21228: complete collecting equipment for lepidopterists; nets, spreading boards, pins, cages, insect boxes, riker mounts, etc. Catalog \$1.00.

(E. J. Gerberg)

MRS. CHANG PI-TZU, P.O.Box 873, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.: selling Formosan butterflies, moths, bettles, and other insects; sexual mosaics, color aberrations, and rare butterflies; ova and cocoons of Attacus atlas &

Actias sinensis

TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY, Apartado 7911, 1.000 San Jose, COSTA RICA; specimens from every region of the world; livestock, books, moth traps, etc. Quick delivery; prices in \$\$ include airmail. Low prices for framers, collectors. \$1 for illus. '82 catalog, or \$6 for mailing list (10 issues). (Simon Ellis)



# New Members



BANCE, RICHARD: 1326 N. Hayward Ave. #2, West Hollywood, CA 90046.

BANTZ, DANIEL E.: 12524 7½ Mile Road., Caledonia, WI 53108 BOWMAN, DONALD E.: 1602 Ulysses St., Golden, CO 80401. BUTLER, DAVID L.: 105 E. Locust, Normal, IL 61761. COLEMAN, JIMMIE: 5812 Leta Rd., N.E., Albuquerque, NM 87107

DRYSDALE, DOUGLAS D.: 3126 E. 25th St., Tucson, AZ 85713. ESCALENTÉ P., DR. TARSICIO: Mariano Escobedo 63, Mexico City, D.F. 17, MEXICO.

GUTHRIE, JACK D.: 1402 E. Main, Coshocton, OH 43812. GUZMAN E., PORFIRIO: 5a Cda. Emilio Carranza #6, Col. San Andres Tetepilco, Mexico, D.F. 13, MEXICO.

HANNEMANN, DR. H. J.: Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt-Universitat Berlin, Invalidenstrassen 43, 104 Berlin, D.D.R. (East Germany).

KRISTENSEN, N. P.: Zoologisk Museum, Universitatsparken 15, DF 2100 Kobenhavn, DANMARK.

MacDONALD, GEORGE A.: 6220 NW 21st St., Sunrise, FL 33322 MEEKS, LEW W.: 107 N. Lovers Lane, Gatesville, TX 76582. PEACE, ROGER D.: 5909 Jason St., Houston, TX 77074. PETERSON, MERRILL: 5120 N.E. 54th St., Seattle, WA 98105. PURNELL, Jr., PROF. FREDERICK: 73 West Ave., Darien, CT 06820.

REICHART, GEORGE B.: 2001 Miraval Quinto, Tuscon, AZ 85718 ROBERT, DOMINIQUE: c/o Bankers Trust, Apartado 61028 Chacao, Caracas 1060-A, VENEZUELA.

ROSE, SHARON: MSU Entomology Coll'n, Biology Dept., Lewis

Hall, MSU, Bozemna, MT 59717. SMITH, LEONARD H.: c/o 5 Oakland Ave., Haslington, Crowe,

Cheshire, ENGLAND CW1 PB. TENDRICH, RONALD L.: 8375 S.W. 106th St., Miami, FL 33156 WELCH, JUDY: 17231 Parkside, South Holland, IL 60473. WENGER, MERVIN L.: 1024 Log Cabin Rd., Leola, PA 17540. WU, YING MIN: Formosa Insect Farm, P.O.Box 2-046, Peitou,

Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

## Address Changes

ADAMS, CHRISTIAN: 212 Eries St., Apt. C, South Haven, MI 49090.

ARNOLD, DR. RICHARD A.: 50 Cleaveland Rd. #3, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.

BOWDEN, DONALD W.: 92 Nick Lane, Maynard, MA 01754. CLARKE, SIR CYRIL: 43 Caldy Rd., West Kirby, Wirral, Merseyside, L48 2HF, ENGLAND.

CROSBY, D. F.: 74 Gipps St., East Melbourne 3002, Victoria AUSTRALIA.

DETMER. ARTHUR O.: 5191 S. Independence St., Littleton, CO 80123.

HARVEY, DONALD J.: Dept. Zoology, Univ. of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

KUTASH, MARC: 4314 S. Anita Blvd., Tampa, FL 33611

LEVIN, ANN J.: Rt. 1, Box 484, Ramona, CA 92065.
MARTIN, LLOYD M.: 657 West Sierra Ave., Apt. 114, Fresno, CA 93704.

MILLER, MAX E.: Rt. 2, Box 35A, Sugarcreek, OH 44681. MYERS, MARK T.: 7456 W. Washington, Apt. 309, Forest Park, IL 60130.

NIEDERLE, Dr.med. ROSTISLAV: Unterschüpfer Str. 20, 6973-Boxberg, WEST GERMANY.

NEIL, DR. KENNETH: Dept. Biol. Sciences, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C., CANADA V5A 1S6. NEYHART, JOHN A.: 433 W. Myrtlewood Ct., Roseburg, OR 97470

OEMICK, DONALD A.: 607 E. Parkway Dr., Wheaton, IL 60187. PAGES, ANDRE: 15, rue de Penitents, 48200 St. Chely D'Apcher, FRANCE.

PARKS, ROBERT B.: 5225 Ogden St., San Diego, CA 92105. PATTERSON, WILLIAM D.: 282 F Howe Ave., Sacramento, CA 95825.

PLAGENS, MICHAEL: Dept. of Entomology, U. of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

QUALLS, ROGER A.: 19 Janet Drive, Mahomet, IL 61853. RIOTTE, J. C. E.: Dept. Entomology, B. P. Bishop Museum, P.O.Box 19000-A, Honolulu, HI 96817.

RUMBUCHER, KURT: 89 Augsburg, Bitschlinstrasse 2, WEST GERMANY.

SAMUELSON, G. ALLAN: B. P. Bishop Museum, P.O.Box 19000-A, Honolulu, HI 96817.

SILBERGLIED, ROBERT: Smithsonian Tropical Research Inst.,

APO, Miami, FL 34002. SITES, ROBERT W.: Dept. Entomology, Washington State Univ. Pullman, WA 99164,

STEWART. ROBERT H.: 4364 Vision Dr., San Diego, CA 92121. WHITE, DR. RAYMOND: 788 Mayview Ave., Palo Alto, CA 94303 WILSON, ROBERT L.: 33 Cedar St., Malden, MA 02148.

33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY AND 29TH ANNUAL MEETING OF

THE PACIFIC SLOPE SECTION

CALL FOR PAPERS AND PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

HOST INSTITUTION AND DATES: University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming, July 15-18, 1982. PRELIMINARY PROGRAM:

Thursday Afternoon, July 15: Preregistration; Executive Council Meeting; Workshop on the higher classification in the Noctuoidea organized by Dr. J. D. Lafontaine, Systematics Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A OC6.

Friday, July 16: Registration and General Sessions. Saturday, July 17: Late Registration, General Sessions and Annual Banquet.

Sunday, July 18: Sessions and Society Business Meetings until noon; afternoon picnic and field trip.

Monday, July 19: All-day field trip to the Sierra Madre Mts. about 140 miles west of Laramie.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Laramie is situated at 7200' on a high plain between two mountain ranges. The population is approximately 25,000. Laramie may be reached by the following means: auto via I-80 (east-west), US 287 (northsouth), or I-25 (north-south) and I-80; Amtrak; Greyhound and Trailways Bus; Frontier and commuter airlines from Denver. Four Forest Service campgrounds are located in the Medicine Bow National Forest about 10 miles east of town; a KOA campground is just north of Laramie. Motels

include 3 Best Western, Friendship Inn, Ramada Inn, Holiday Inn, Motel 6, Motel 8, and local motels. It is suggested that motel reservations be made early because of Cheyenne Frontier Days (billed as THE western rodeo) which begin the following week. For those wishing to attend the latter, write for information: Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce, Cheyenne, WY 82001. Reservations for the syndicated motels can be made through nationwide reservation services from similar motels in your area. We are also planning a western cookout and informal get-togethers.

Anyone wishing to participate in the Noctuoidea workshop should contact Dr. Lafontaine directly at the address given above.

For additional information on local arrangements, write to:

> Dr. Clifford D. Ferris P.O. Box 3351 University Station Laramie, WY 82071

Further information and the tentative program will appear in a subsequent issue of the NEWS. We look forward to seeing you in Laramie next July!

If you wish to present a paper, please fill out the form below.

CALL FOR PAPERS (Please Print or Typewrite)
I would like to give a paper at the 33rd Annual Meeting.
Author Name:
Complete Address:
Paper Title:
Time Required: 15 min; 20 min; 30 min; other (specify)
Please list any special requirements for audio/visual aids other than a standard 2 X 2 slide projector and screen:

from: The Lepidopterists' Society

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED:

Allen Press, Inc.
P. O. Box 368
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

NONPROFIT ORG BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE

PAID

PERMIT NO. 116 LAWRENCE, KS

J. Donald Eff 445 Theresa Dr. Boulder, CO 80303

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

## 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 about 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 recieve 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

in areas 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.

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 location of type specimens. Members and subscribers, \$10 cloth, \$5 paper; non-members \$17 cloth, \$8.50 paper, postpaid. Order from D. C. V. Covell, Jr., Department of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292, USA.

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 \$6, non-members \$10, postpaid. Order from Dr. C. V. Covell, address above.

BACK ISSUES of the JOURNAL and of the NEWS of the Lepidopterisis' Society: order from the TREASURER, Ron Leuschner, 1900 John St., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, USA. A list of the available issues and their cost, postpaid, is in the NEWS for Nov/Dec 1981, page 74.