

# NEWS

of the LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY

No. 1 Jan/Feb 1983

June Preston, Editor  
832 Sunset Drive  
Lawrence, KS 66044  
USA

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## ASSOCIATE EDITORS

ART: Les Sielski

RIPPLES: Jo Brewer

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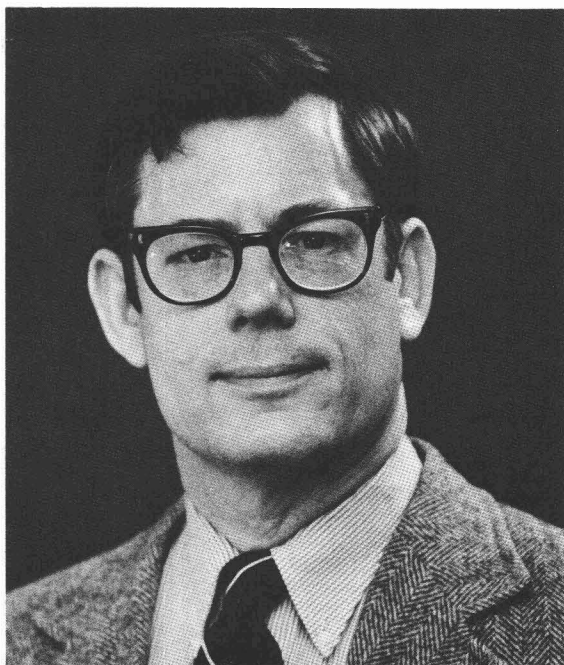
- 1 Robert Langston
- 2 Jon Shepard
- 3 Ray Stanford
- 4 Hugh Freeman

- 5 Mo Nielsen
- 6 Dave Baggett
- 7 Dave Winter

- 8 Kenelm Philip
  - 9 Eduardo Welling M.
  - 10 Boyce Drummond
  - 11 Quimby Hess
- 

## Presidential Profile

Charles V. Covell, Jr., better known as Charlie to his friends and associates, is the current president of The Lepidopterists' Society, with which he has been associated since 1951 when he joined in the 4th year of the Society's existence. He has been interested in Lepidoptera since his teen years when in the fall of 1949 he saw a collection made by a Boy Scout friend in Southern Pines, North Carolina. During his early years he collected mostly in North Carolina and Virginia with the big thrill of his teen years being a trip to Philmont Scout Ranch near Cimmaron, New Mexico. In August 1951 he took a 7 day hike through the mountains there, collecting butterflies, and later published a short article about it in the LEP NEWS. Wm. D. Field helped him with proper labelling, pinning and spreading techniques in those early years and during 1952-1954, while he was in high school in Alexandria, Virginia, he was an unpaid curatorial assistant at the U.S. National Museum. His task there was to incorporate the tropical butterflies from the Ellison A. Smyth collection into the National Collection.



He published his first paper in the old LEP NEWS in 1957 in collaboration with a teen-period collecting pal, Robert B. Butler, but his first real involvement with the Society came when he took on the editorship of the NEWS in 1970. He hosted the 1971 Annual Meeting in Louisville and later became the Society's ass't. treasurer, which office he still holds. From 1975-1981 he had the responsibility of storing and sending out back issues of the Society's publications--a really BIG job. He also hosted the 1978 Annual meeting and has been Memoirs Editor for a number of years. He has attended all Annual meetings since 1968, with the exception of the one in Mexico in 1981, and has sat on the Executive Council/Editorial Board from 1970 until the present. As editor of the NEWS he added new features and put in more photos than before. It was he who initiated the "Presidential Profile" and added detailed annual meeting coverage.

Charlie didn't start out to become a "professional" lepidopterist in his college years, but was graduated from the Univ. of N.C., Chapel Hill in Jan. 1958 with a B.A. in English. He began teaching English and other subjects in Norfolk, Va. after graduation and was married to Elizabeth Gore in August of that same year. They both taught school in Norfolk for 2 years. However, he found his interest in butterflies rekindled and spent a great deal of time collecting in the Great Dismal Swamp and other nearby areas.

In 1959, while driving to Army Reserve summer camp at Ft. Knox, Charlie decided to stop at Blacksburg to ask somebody at Virginia Polytechnic Institute for directions to Poverty Hollow (a well known choice collecting area) where he hoped to get his first Calephelis borealis. He ended up in the office of Dr. James M. Grayson, head of the newly organized Entomology Dept., where the conversation turned to graduate work, and a year later Charlie left Norfolk to begin work on a Master's degree in Entomology with a minor in Biology. He earned his M.S. in 1962 and went on to obtain his Ph.D. in entomology in 1965, a year after accepting a position on the faculty of the Univ. of Louisville. His research for his Ph.D. was essentially done under the supervision of Dr. Edward L. Todd of the U.S. National Museum and was a revision of the North American species of the genus Scopula (Lepidoptera, Geometridae).

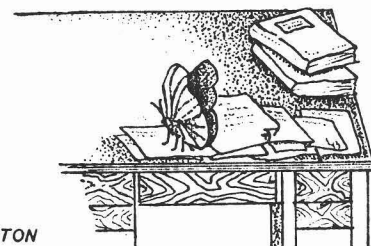
At the Univ. of Louisville he teaches general, medical, aquatic and other Entomology courses, plus Organismic Biology. He serves as entomologist and curator of the University Insect Collection and at present is Ass't. chairman of the Biology Dept. and Acting Chairman of the Division of Natural Sciences. He is the author of over 40 papers and numerous short articles which have been published in such vehicles as the "Lep. News", "Journal of the Lep. Soc.", "Pest Control Magazine", the "Bulletin" and "Annals" of the Entomological Society of America, "Virginia Journal of Science", "Mosquito News", "Entomology News", "Transactions of the American Entomological Society", "Atala" and others. Besides his membership in the Lepidopterists' Society, he holds memberships in the Entomological Society of America, Kentucky Academy of Science, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (Lepidoptera speciality group), the American Entomological Society, the Xerces Society (in which he is a chief counselor and member of the board of directors), the Society of Kentucky Lepidopterists (a co-founder), Michigan Entomology Society, American Mosquito Control Assn., Utah Lepidopterists' Society, Maryland Entomology Society, Sociedad Mexicana de Lepidopterologia, Mexican Entomology Society, Entomological Society of Washington, Entomology Research Foundation, Friends of the Everglades, Ohio Lepidopterists and Southern Lepidopterists' Society. He is a Research Associate with the Florida Collection of Arthropods and in 1982 was awarded the John Abbot award by the Southern Lepidopterists' Society.

During his graduate school years Charlie worked on a survey of Virginia butterflies, visiting 81 of the 100 counties in that state. It was in this period that he began collecting moths. During his tenure as Curator of the Univ. of Louisville's Insect Collection he estimates he has added 65,000 lepidoptera--almost a 50 fold increase, and also has built up the other orders.

Charlie writes that he is "extremely honored to have been given the chance to be president" of the Lep. Society. We should feel privileged to have him as our president.



# From The Editor's Desk



JUNE PRESTON

My mail has more than tripled since I took on this job as editor of the NEWS. But I like getting mail. This column will be a potpourri of information, letters to the editor, and pertinent comments. Jo Brewer Winter will continue as Ripples editor and since her column is supposed to be, according to her, a forum "in which questions or ideas are brought forth and answers, critiques or suggestions are fielded back," in the name of expediency, any material that meets the Ripples criteria should be sent directly to Jo.

We all should thank Dave Winter for the wonderful job he has done as editor these past 3 years. He also has been a great help to me in this transition period as I grope for the best way to try to fill his shoes. Several long distance phone calls and piles of correspondence later, I've finally gotten out my first issue. Dave had facilities for converting color slides to black and white prints, but I do not. All photos submitted for the NEWS must be black and white glossy and at least 3" x 4" as they will be reduced in the printing process.

In order for me to be able to keep 6 issues of the NEWS published on a somewhat regular schedule, I have decided that I will have to change some of the deadlines. These changes have received approval. The new notice can be found on the back page of this and subsequent issues. In the future, all material for inclusion in the Jan/Feb issue must be in my hands by Dec. 1st of the previous year. Season summary reports, beginning in 1983, must reach the Zone Coordinators by Jan. 15th and all material for the Mar/Apr issue must reach me by Feb. 15th. The deadline for the May/June issue has been moved up to Apr. 1st and this issue should be out in May rather than in June. The material for inclusion in the July/Aug issue must reach me by May 1st and that issue will be mailed in June. The deadline for the Sept/Oct issue will remain as Aug. 15th and for the Nov/Dec issue as Oct. 15th. These new deadlines will mean you should expect to receive your NEWS in the future in late January, late March, May, late June, October and December. If anyone has any comments on these new deadlines, please let me hear from you before we leave for our summer's collecting in mid-May.

I might mention that in our years of hop-scotch residency, we have also resided and collected in Venezuela. Our return stateside was made exciting as we, our household goods, our car and about 20,000 papered butterfly specimens were hi-jacked at sea. But that's another story.

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## MORE ON GRADING CLASSIFICATIONS

I would like to add my support to the Grading Classifications of Lepidoptera as presented by Russell A. Rahn (NEWS, No. 5, 1982), but with the addition of a special category applicable to each of the "Grades". The symbol zero, "0", preceding any letter grade, would indicate a specimen without data. As far as I am concerned, a specimen without data, regardless of how perfect, is next to useless, and should so be indicated in any exchange or sale list.

Thomas E. Dimock  
Ventura, Calif.

## ✓ WHICH PESTICIDE TO USE ...

OR, Is paradichlorobenzene Harmful to Your Health?

An ad in an entomological supply house catalog suggests that paradichlorobenzene (PDB) use can result in chronic toxicity problems in humans, and that Vapona\* (DDVP) is a preferable agent for use as a pesticide in insect collections. Is there a practical risk or not?

PDB can be handled with impunity, since absorption through the skin does not occur to a hazardous degree. If taken by mouth, such as might accidentally occur if one mixes one's eating with one's entomologizing, PDB is rapidly absorbed, especially if taken in association with fats or oils. This risk should be readily avoidable. Absorption of PDB vapor via the lungs occurs readily and is therefore the primary consideration.

Problems resulting from heavy exposure, either by ingestion or by inhalation, can include nausea, vomiting, headache, weakness, dizziness, anemia, and changes in production of white blood cells. Occasional cases of severe liver disease have been reported from unusually heavy exposure. No relation to cancer has been demonstrated. Exposure during pregnancy does not appear to carry a risk to the fetus: a disturbed mother who willfully ate several grams of PDB per day throughout much of her pregnancy developed a severe anemia but her infant was normal at birth!

How does one define "heavy" exposure? NIOSH-OSHA standards (1978) for permissible concentration in air for industrial exposure is 75 parts per million (ppm), with the "immediately dangerous to life and health" concentration being 1700 ppm, a margin of safety of over 20 times. (Industrial workers exposed to concentrations averaging 85-380 ppm for periods of 8 months to 25 years have shown no evidence of organ injury, blood disorders, or eye damage on repeated examinations.)

And how do we estimate level of exposure in the home or laboratory setting? One's nose and two eyes are the only necessary monitors. The odor of PDB becomes detectable at 15-30 ppm, and becomes "strong" by 60 ppm; levels of 50-80 ppm cause a burning sensation in the nose and eyes, which becomes painful at 80-160 ppm and generally intolerable above 160 ppm. These higher concentrations are usually reached only if the material is heated or if there is a very large amount of PDB exposed in a poorly ventilated area.

It is true that in conditions of chronic high exposure some individuals can develop a tolerance to the irritant effects of PDB. This can be safely guarded against by insuring reasonable ventilation of the workspace, and by respecting the comments of visitors who experience irritation from the fumes.

Of the three traditional museum pest repellents (PDB, naphthalene, and camphor), PDB is classed as the least toxic.

What about Vapona\*? As an organophosphate, it can produce severe acute toxic effects on the autonomic nervous system which require urgent treatment. Various articles indicate safety when used to fumigate human dwellings (one-shot treatments). Risk from chronic exposure in entomological collections has not been defined. However, the oily deposit which collects on the inside of glass drawer covers with the use of Vapona\* makes one wonder about deleterious deposits of hydrocarbons on the specimens (which with proper care, should be expected to last far longer than the collectors!).

In summation, PDB gives time-tested protection for collections, and a good margin of safety for collectors.

Whatever your choice of pesticide, keep the material out of reach of children. PDB causes more cases of acute poisoning in children (they eat it) than any other household product, excepting medicines.

Dave Winter

\*Registered trademark

## MYSTERIOUS DAMAGE

In late August, 20-30% of my entire butterfly collection (drawers, boxes and some papered specimens) was damaged by something still to this date unknown. Wings looked like they had been sheared or cut with a pair of scissors; worn fringes and other mechanical or collection damage was present already on 90-95% of the severely damaged specimens and although a few psocids were found dead on the wings of some swallowtails I am told that psocids do not eat wings because of low nutrient value. How true, yet in the 15-20 years I've had a collection I've had PDB run out without any pest infestations. What causes mechanical-type damage to WINGS and leaves no evidence of frass, wing pieces, (or dead pests when fumigation and preservation steps are restored, such as PDB crystals and no-pest strips)???. The temperature was around 75°F or cooler but the humidity was 50-55%, as I live on an aquifer (underground water). Can such conditions weaken membranes and cause tearing or such destruction as described?? Anyone who has had similar problems is greatly encouraged to write to me since the problem persists despite all preservative precautions. It was definitely not vandalism.

Glenn A. Gorelick  
Citrus College Biology Dept.

## 11-YEAR SOLAR PERIOD REVISITED

This note is written in response to the item concerning the 11-year solar period theory as mentioned by Oakley Shields in NLS 1982 5:63. Reading of this "11-year" theory caused me to curiously check my Utah data. All of the following seven species have been collected in northern UT, one as far north as 3.4 mi south of the UT/ID line, and only one as far south as the north end of Utah County. In northern UT, all of these species are either sporadic migrants, or habitual or sporadic transients. The dates of these (the most northern of these taxa's UT captures) are as follows: Precis coenia July 50, Libythea bachmani larvata Oct 57, Anteos clorinde nivifera Oct 63, Eurema nicippe June 78, Euptoieta claudia June 78, Leptotes marina Oct 78, and Adelpha bredowii eulalia Jul 80.

It is probably not significant either way, but it does so happen that none of the above most northern UT captures for these seven migrant or transient species occurred in the years 1949, 1960, 1971, or 1982 - years which were inferred to be the "on years" for the 11-year solar period cycles. I suggest that part of the reason "... this summer a number of migrant species turned up, far afield of their normal range" was because the observer(s) was more actively out in the field in such particular areas this summer in which to be able to observe them.

I'm reminded of the various past comments I've heard questioningly impugning the veracity of the "surprising" findings certain particular individuals were reported to have made on the home grounds of other less active investigators. Only one solid, warm season continuously in the field is enough to make you realize how much more possible these findings are than you formerly thought possible. Not that such surprising reportings don't need to be scientifically proven or verified (they do), but only that they are not really so surprising after all.

COL Clyde F. Gillette  
UT Lepidopterists' Soc

## MEMBERSHIP LIST

The Nov/Dec 1982 issue of the NEWS is the Membership List and this is now in the process of being computerized and will be out soon.

## A COLOMBIA COLLECTING EXCURSION ...

In October 1981 I travelled with Doug Ross to Colombia, S.A., for our first experience collecting in the sub-tropics. These notes are recorded for the benefit of other members who might be planning a trip to this area.

The first few days were spent in the Cauca Valle (Valley) to the north of Cali. This area has very heavy sugar cane production and it is very difficult to find any undisturbed habitat. However, the natural areas which can be found have the effect of concentrating the butterflies and the collecting is quite good. Suitable accommodations exist in the towns of Buga and Toluá.

Our remaining time was spent in the Calima Valley collecting with Diego Torres. Diego is a butterfly supplier and was kind enough to guide us to some of the best collecting spots in the Valley. He tries to make himself available to visiting collectors; however, arrangements should be made well in advance. There are accommodations available at the Hotel Colima, which is close to some very good collecting. A 4-wheel drive vehicle is a must, as the roads are quite steep and rough. One can be rented in Buga, about an hour's drive from Calima Valley. The area where we collected was at about 2200 meters elevation and was mostly virgin upland jungle. Collecting was good along the jungle trails and baiting for Morpho and Prepona was very successful.

We took many sphingids at blacklight; it was not unusual to have ten or more on the sheet at one time. A converter or portable generator is needed, as there is no power available in the Valley.

We had heard comments before we left about Colombia being a risky place for tourists, and in certain areas this is undoubtedly true. However, Cali and the other towns where we stayed were very safe and the people extremely warm and helpful.

We owe special thanks to Diego Torres (a new Lep. Soc. member) and his wife, Virginia, for their kindness and hospitality.

Dave Jamieson,  
325 N.W. 134th St.,  
Miami, FL 33168.

## ROBBER FLY PREDATION ON PARNASSIUS CLODIUS

While collecting east of Preacher's Peak in the Trinity Alps (Yellow Rose Mine Trail), Trinity County, California, last August (1982), I witnessed the fall of a noble old parnassian. I was looking for Parnassius phoebus sternitzkyi (McDunnough), netting all the parnassians I saw and having no luck.\* I had my net raised to interrupt the weak flight of a conspicuously enfeebled parnassian when I heard a loud buzzing sound and my target suddenly disappeared, diving two feet to the earth below. Examination of the site finally revealed a Robber Fly (Asilidae) astride the crumpled butterfly, its long tapered body parallel to the parnassian's, head to head. I can't say how the fly dispatched the butterfly - the butterfly was dead, not a phoebus, and not worth collecting. I papered the fly.

\*Anyone who knows of a proven location for P. phoebus is invited to call me or write me sometime before next season.

Richard O'Donnell  
1875 California St., #4  
San Francisco, CA 94109



## NOTES ON THE OCCURRENCE OF SATURNIA MENDOCINO AT NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA.

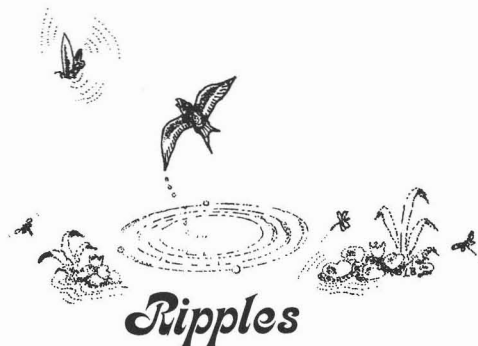
Nevada City is situated at about 2500 feet on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada in Nevada County, California. Overlooking the town and surrounding area is a small peak about 3000 feet in elevation known as Sugarloaf Mountain. Blanketing the slope and summit is an extensive growth of manzanita (Arctostaphylos sp.), and it was here that our study of the local population of Saturnia mendocino began.

In May of 1980 my daughter, Willa, and I discovered two second instar larvae on separate Arctostaphylos bushes on the mountain's summit. These were reared to maturity and on 5 April of the following year both pupae eclosed. We were delighted to have a pair of moths which mated readily the same day. Since that time we have been able to maintain a captive population by mating reared females to wild males.

On 17-19 April, 1982, we were able to collect a fine series of wild males attracted to caged females. Most of these specimens possess deep chocolate-brown forewings. The forewings of two specimens are a sandy brown color and one specimen is intermediate in coloration. The females we have seen bear traces in varying degrees of a dark submarginal band on the forewings.

Larvae are easily reared in sleeves on the foodplant. In this manner we have been able to rear quantities of larvae for friends in other parts of the country. We have observed adults on the wing elsewhere in the county and suspect that the population is widespread as is the host. We welcome correspondence with anyone interested in the species and the lepidoptera of this area in general.

Stephen Miller  
12466 Valley View Rd.  
Nevada City, CA 95959



It will save time, money and effort if contributors to this column would write to Jo Brewer, Ripples Ed., 257 Common St, Dedham, MASS 02026.

Dear Ripple,

This past summer I observed something about the Gypsy moth which seemed to be quite extraordinary. For the past two summers the gypsy moth has been prevalent in this part of Pennsylvania. I bought and installed a trap which uses the female moth's scent to lure the male. It caught about 100 moths a day.

In emptying the trap I shook the moths into a brown paper bag and burned the bag in our outdoor fireplace. When I went back to the fireplace, I was astonished to find that the paper bag was entirely consumed, but all the dead moths were lying on the ground in the fireplace. How could the bag burn up, but not the moths? Eventually, with repeated fires, they did disappear, but on several occasions I noted this peculiar happening. Does the gypsy moth have a fire resistant quality to its wings? And if so, is this true of



other moths? I'd be happy to have an answer to this question.

Alice L. Hopf,  
Upper Black Eddy, PA

Ed. note: Maybe if the paper bag were dry, while the moths were laced with fluids, the heat of the bag was not sufficient to dehydrate the moths. I'm only guessing, and it doesn't explain why the wings were intact.

Dear Jo,

I appreciated Art Shapiro's response to my letter re: a reviewer rejection due to lack of cladistic analysis. As taxonomers and biogeographers, we all must rely on phylogenetic analysis. If the penalty for not using cladistics is the rejection of one's article, cladistic methods should be explained someplace in the Lepidoptera literature, or reference made elsewhere, so that this intolerable situation doesn't plague authors in the future.

As in physics, one must always return to the basic assumptions. I gather from what I've read that cladistics takes shared characteristics as primitive and unshared characters as specialized or advanced. For example, man's gill slits and tail in the embryo stages are shared with early vertebrates and are therefore primitive characters, while our adult anatomy differs from theirs considerably and we are therefore advanced over early vertebrates, as verified by the fossil record. Difficulty is in (1) which characters to pick to avoid being biased, (2) what weight to give simple vs. complex characters, and (3) the confusion arising from convergence - this last being especially true in Lepidoptera, where mimicry, on the surface, may appear to be due to common ancestry.

Still, the few examples of cladistics in Lepidoptera to date are instructive. Using cladistics, N. P. Kristensen has verified the primitive, basal position of Hesperidae and Papilionidae already reached through taxonomy. He has also found the Micropterigidae to be allied to the Lepidoptera - not to Trichoptera, nor as a separate order.

In press with J. Res. Lepid., I have reviewed Nelson and Platnick's new book, Systematics and Biogeography: Cladistics and Variance, in a generally favorable light. The combining of cladistics, biogeography and plate tectonics may be a very productive approach once the bugs are worked out. For those who really want to delve, there is always Hennig, W. (1979) Phylogenetic Systematics (Univ. Illinois Press, 263 p.). To my way of thinking, the "art" factor (= intuition) will never be completely ironed out of taxonomy.

Oakley Shields,  
Mariposa, Calif.

#### THE B.I.C. STRIKES AGAIN! (See The NEWS July/Aug 1979)

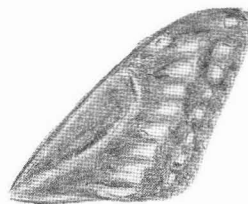
Dear Ripples,

The subject of this article has been bugging me for some time. I've hesitated to write since many others have done so in regard to it already, but I do feel that I have covered another bit of ground in "solving" the mystery of the 'Butterfly with an Identity Crises'. At the same time I am trying to clarify just what some of our authors mean in terms of "variety" and "aberration". Why is Papilio polyxenes asterias Stoll f. calverleyi Grote listed by some authors as a variety, while others dub it an aberration?

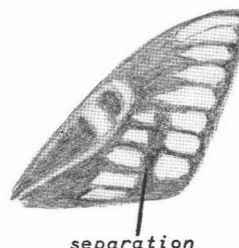
I agree with the latter, since I have not seen this form during 25 years of field collecting, nor in museums nor at any large 4H lepidoptera exhibits.

If f. calverleyi were an established variety it would certainly show up more often, - right? A small localized colony could not be an aberration.

It can't possibly be troilus without "fluted" tails, and because of the dot inside of the spot on the HW outer anal lobe. B. polydamas is out too! P. cresphontes has more elegantly shaped wings. P. palamedes freak? No way! B. philenor - No!



1. ♂ P. polyxenes asterias Stoll  
(normal)



2. B.I.C.  
(possible hybrid)



3. ♀ P. polyxenes asterias  
f. calverleyi Grote

As can be seen: B.I.C. is midway between these two; thus my theory of a normal ♂ P. polyxenes asterias X P. polyxenes asterias f. calverleyi = hybrid!

Webster (rev. 1970) defines variety as: absence of monotony or sameness. Zoological: any group of widely separated variants within a single interbreeding population. The same dictionary defines aberration as a departure from what is right, true, correct, etc; a deviation from the normal or the typical.

For what it's worth I'm putting forth my hypothesis on the Butterfly with an Identity Crisis. It could not be Papilio polyxenes asterias f. calverleyi. Anyone can see that the elongated submarginal spots are interrupted about midway or at vein Cu2 on the FWs. On calverleyi they are NOT broken. My theory is that one parent was indeed calverleyi while the other (most likely the ♂) was a normal P. polyxenes asterias. Hence the tendency to display midway markings. If we have any Papilio experts out there, please try to clear up this problem. Let me hear from you whether it be pertinent information or just a little flak. Sincerely yours,

Fred Bower  
260 Washburn St,  
Lockport, New York 14094

P.S. variety/aberration. Too bad that two words so different can mean nearly the same thing! F.B.

## BACK-ISSUE ORDERS: PRESENT PROCEDURE....

### NEW PRICES AND AVAILABILITY

Back issues are now available by one route alone: prepaid order mailed to the TREASURER. 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	\$10	not sold separately
6-12	---	\$3
13-34	\$16	\$5
35-	\$20	\$6

#### Note:

1. Supplements are extra, at \$4 each.
2. Vol. 34, No. 2 (Clench Memorial) when ordered separately is \$8.
3. When issues in a volume are missing, pro-rate cost of those remaining. A volume with one issue missing would thus be 3/4 of the normal volume price.

NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society, per issue, \$1.50.

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....

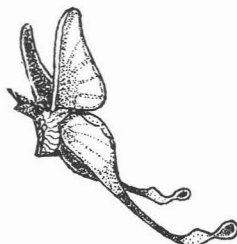
LEPIDOPTERISTS' NEWS (fore-runner to JOURNAL) available:

- 1947 Vol. 1: Not available.  
 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.  
 Vol. 6: 1-3.  
 Vol. 8: 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6.  
 Vol. 9: 4-5, 6.  
 Vol. 10: 1-2, 3-4, 5, 6.  
 Vol. 11: 1-3, 4-5, 6.  
 1958 Vol. 12: 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. 18, Nos. 1, 2, 1964; Vol. 19, Nos. 1 & 2, 1965; Vol. 21, No. 1, 1967; Vol. 22, No. 4, 1968; Vol. 24, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 1970; Vol. 25, Suppl. 1, 2, 1971; Vol. 27, No. 2, 1973.

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

- 1962, No. 3 (Season Summary).  
 1965, No. 1, 5.  
 1969, No. 1, 2, 6.  
 1972, 4 (mem. list), 5, 6.  
 1973, all issues.  
 1974, No. 2, 5.  
 1975, all but 2-3 (combined).  
 1976, No. 1, 4.  
 1977, all issues.  
 1978, No. 1, 2, 5, 6.  
 1979, No. 2, 3, 5.  
 1980, all issues.  
 1981, all but No. 1.  
 1982, all issues.



## ON LIGHTNING STRIKING TWICE, ETC. ...

Low-probability events that occur in clusters raise all sorts of uncomfortable feelings, which collectively are known as superstitions. Here are two such clusters to tease one's sense of causality in the Universe.

One, September 10, 1960, I collected a Calycopsis cecrops and a Pantheides m-album half an hour apart on the same plant of Snow-on-the-Mountain (Euphorbia marginata) in northwest Philadelphia, Pa., where both are very rare, to say the least.

On August 8, 1982, I took a Vanessa anabella female of extreme "muelleri-letcheri" type (that is, a radical aberration in which the discal margins are missing, apical marking confluent and partially "whited out") at Suisun City, Solano County, California. Twenty minutes later I took a Precis coenia male ab. "schraderi", in which the white band on the forewing is completely filled in by the brown ground color, resembling P. nigrosuffusa from the subtropics, perhaps a kilometer away. Both specimens were old and worn. The coenia was the second I've caught in Suisun City in eleven years. The anabella was the fifth or sixth such specimen in the same period, and the second female. Like the first it was fertile, and laid many eggs.

Sunspots? Volcanic ash? The power of positive thinking? Chemical waste?

I leave it to you.

Arthur M. Shapiro  
 Davis, California



### ANNUAL MEETING

The 1983 meeting of the Lepidopterists' Society will be held in Columbus, Ohio, July 7-10. Information and the call for papers is in a special, yellow, removable center section of this issue.

### PACIFIC SLOPE SECTION MEETING

The 1983 meeting of the Pacific Slope Section will be held Aug 26-28 at Camp Inyo, Big Pine, Calif. For further details contact Julian Donahue, Natural History Museum of L.A. County, 900 Exposition Blvd, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007.

### JOURNAL

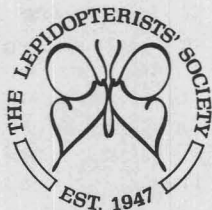
The latest issue of the Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society, Vol. 36, No. 3 was mailed to members in mid December 1982.

### LEP. SOC. MEMOIR IN PLANNING STAGE

Am planning a Lep. Soc. memoir of world butterfly and skipper genera and their distributions, patterned after Willis's Dictionary of Flowering Plants and using Hemming's (1967) generic names as a base. Wish to hear from qualified people who want to contribute. Write: Oakley Shields, 4890 Old Highway, Mariposa, Calif. 95338.

# ANNOUNCEMENT AND CALL FOR PAPERS

## THE LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY 34th ANNUAL MEETING



7-10 July 1983

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow  
The Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

### FEATURES OF THE MEETING

- ★ A symposium of invited papers on "Current Research on the Biology of the Lepidoptera," co-chaired by Lincoln P. Brower and Theodore D. Sargent.
- ★ Several sessions of contributed papers on various subjects related to the study of Lepidoptera.
- ★ Open houses at the insect collections of The Ohio State University and The Ohio Historical Society.
- ★ A visit to the Cyril F. dos Passos Collection of Books and Journals on Lepidoptera at the Thomas Library, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio.
- ★ A thematic philatelic exhibition of butterflies, moths, and other insects on stamps including availability of cacheted covers and a pictorial cancellation commemorating the Meeting as organized, designed, and produced by the Columbus Philatelic Club.
- ★ A National Lepidoptera Photographic Salon for 2 x 2-inch slides on any life-history stages of Lepidoptera.
- ★ Scheduled family and spouse activities to encourage full participation in the festivities of the Meeting.
- ★ One- to three-day field trips to choice moth and butterfly collecting localities in Ohio.
- ★ Annual banquet featuring the winning entrees of the photographic salon followed by the traditional door prize drawings.

### SPONSORSHIP AND PLANNING

The Meeting is hosted by The Ohio Lepidopterists in cooperation with the Ohio Biological Survey and the Department of Entomology, both of the College of Biological Sciences, The Ohio State University. Also cooperating are The Ohio Historical Society, Wittenberg University, and the Columbus Zoo. Meeting facilities are arranged through the Office of Continuing Education, The Ohio State University.

Mr. Eric H. Metzler of The Ohio Lepidopterists is Chairman of the Planning Committee which consists of officers of The Ohio Lepidopterists assisted by Charles V. Covell, Jr. and Mogens C. Nielsen of The Lepidopterists' Society.

- ★ **Pre-registration for this meeting is very important!**
- ★ **Use the included form to secure a copy of the PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM.**



## CALL FOR PAPERS

The Planning Committee invites submission of titles on subjects related to the study of Lepidoptera for consideration for inclusion in the sessions of contributed papers.

An abstract, or synopsis, for each title is also requested. The abstracts will be reproduced and made available to registrants at the Meeting. The abstract should be a succinct summary (250-word maximum and no tabular or graphic material) of the essential facts of the paper. It should not be merely a general description of the topic of the paper.

The following format for submission of titles and abstracts is appropriate:

Title:

Author(s):

Affiliation:

Address:

Phone number including area code:

Presenter of paper:

Time requested (either 10, 15, or 20 minutes including several minutes for discussion):

Projection equipment needed (either 35mm slide projector, and/or overhead projector, and/or 16mm movie projector):

Abstract (250 words or less):

Send to:

The Lepidopterists' Society  
34th Annual Meeting  
Ohio Biological Survey  
484 W. 12th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

## DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING TITLES AND ABSTRACTS: 1 April 1983

Notification of acceptance will be mailed to applicants before 30 April 1983.

## FIELD TRIPS

Upon completion of the Meeting on Sunday 10 July 1983, one-, two-, and/or three-day optional field trips will be conducted to several choice collecting localities in Ohio. Details will be presented in the PROGRAM.

## FAMILY ACTIVITIES

Family members are welcomed to the Meeting. Special activities are being planned for spouses and children who may not desire to attend some of the sessions. Planned activities include sightseeing tours and mini-trips, shopping trips, and a pool and pizza party at the Holiday Inn. On Thursday evening, all are invited to an open house, "The Crepuscular Hour," at the Metzler residence. A special Friday night outing at the Columbus Zoo will include an Oktoberfest-style meal. Child care facilities and qualified personnel will be available during certain events including the Annual Banquet. Details will be provided in the PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM.

## PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

A non-competitive topical (or thematic) philatelic exhibition centering on butterflies, moths, and/or insects on stamps is being organized by The Columbus Philatelic Club in conjunction with the Meeting. Any individual who would like to enter a philatelic display in the exhibition is cordially invited to do so. **There is no entry fee, but an entry form for each display must be submitted before 15 June 1983.** Entry forms and a copy of the exhibition prospectus should be obtained directly from:

Dr. Russell V. Skavaril, Chairman  
Philatelic Exhibition/  
The Lepidopterists' Society  
The Ohio State University  
Room 952, Biological Sciences  
484 W. 12th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone: (614) 422-1310

In addition, The Columbus Philatelic Club will design and produce cacheted covers and a special pictorial cancellation to commemorate the Meeting. Serviced and unserviced cacheted covers and cancellation services will be available at the Meeting, even for persons unable to attend the Meeting. Prices and details will be published in the PROGRAM.

## DOS PASSOS LIBRARY

The Cyril F. dos Passos Collection of Books and Journals on Lepidoptera has recently been presented to the Thomas Library, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Bob Lee Mowery, Director of the Thomas Library, has extended to all registrants of the Meeting an invitation to inspect the dos Passos Collection on Sunday afternoon 10 July 1983. A luncheon will be served at Wittenberg University prior to the visit to the Library. Springfield is about 45 miles west of Columbus.



## NATIONAL LEPIDOPTERA PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON

Members of The Lepidopterists' Society, the Photographic Society of America, and all other photographers are invited to submit original 2 x 2-inch slides of butterflies, skippers, and moths in all life-history stages for exhibit at the Meeting. The salon will be conducted according to practices approved by the Photographic Society of America, and recognition is being sought as a PSA-approved nature exhibition.

Individual slides and sequences (series) of slides are solicited. Judges will give primary consideration to scientific value and sound entomological reporting. Among the rewards to be presented will be one "Award of Excellence" to a member of The Lepidopterists' Society and a similar award to a non-member. A public showing of all award-winning slides will occur at the Meeting.

**Deadline for receiving slides, fees, and entry forms is 1 June 1983.** Entry forms and details regarding salon procedures should be obtained directly from:

Ralph E. Ramey, Coordinator  
National Lepidoptera Photographic Salon  
Glen Helen  
405 Corry Street  
Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387

Phone: (513) 767-7375

## EXHIBITORS

A limited amount of educational and commercial exhibition space will be available. Exhibitors and vendors should contact the Ohio Biological Survey office prior to 1 June 1983 for details.

## OPEN HOUSES AT INSECT COLLECTIONS

The Lepidoptera portions of the insect collections at The Ohio State University and The Ohio Historical Society will be made available for inspection on Thursday afternoon 7 July 1983. The collection at The Ohio State University includes the Leussler Collection (Nebraska and Midwestern material), the Price Collection (northwestern Ohio material) and representatives of the Rings and Metzler Collections of Noctuidae of Ohio. The collection at The Historical Society is primarily a synoptic collection with additional Ohio material. Details regarding these open houses will be published in the PROGRAM.

## PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM

Persons planning to attend the Meeting should request the PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM in order to pre-register.

**Pre-registration is very important since availability of accommodations and tickets for some activities cannot otherwise be guaranteed.** Attendees who choose to register upon arrival at the Meeting may not be able to secure tickets for certain events, as for example, the Annual Banquet.

To insure that you receive a copy of the PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM, put your name and address on the form below and mail as indicated. Additional information will also be provided including maps, descriptions of accommodations and family activities, and all other pertinent details regarding the Meeting. The PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM will be available by 20 May 1983.

Detach here, insert in envelope, and mail as indicated

### ★ Pre-registration for this meeting is very important!

Please send me a PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM and other pertinent details concerning The Lepidopterists' Society 34th Annual Meeting.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone with area code \_\_\_\_\_

Send to:

The Lepidopterists' Society  
34th Annual Meeting  
Ohio Biological Survey  
484 West 12th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

## ACCOMMODATIONS

Three types of accommodations will be available for the Meeting: hotel, dormitory, and campground.

### Hotels

Sizeable blocks of hotel rooms will be held for the Meeting until at least 1 June 1983. To secure the lowest rates and best service, be sure to indicate that you are attending The Lepidopterists' Society 34th Annual Meeting when making reservations in either of these two hotels:

1. Fawcett Center for Tomorrow  
The Ohio State University  
2400 Olentangy River Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43210 Phone: (614) 421-2400

This is the building in which the Meeting will be held. It has guest rooms (single beds only), a public dining room, and a gift shop. Rates are about \$33 for a single and \$39 for a double.

2. Holiday Inn on the Lane  
328 West Lane Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43201 Phone: (614) 294-4848

This is a full-service hotel about 0.7 mile from the Meeting. Rates are about \$32 for a single and \$40 for four or more people. Children under 18 are free when accompanied by parents.

### Dormitory

Dormitory housing will be available on the campus of The Ohio State University about 1.0 mile from the Meeting. The air-conditioned suites, which are suitable for family occupancy, consist of bedroom, study lounge, and private bath. Rates are about \$13 for a single, \$19 for a double, \$23 for a triple, and \$30 for four in a suite. Details on how to secure reservations in the dormitory will be presented in the PROGRAM AND REGISTRATION FORM.

### Campground

A Columbus city park about 5 miles from the Meeting has camping facilities with electric hookups, showers, and washrooms at about \$4 per night. A location map will be printed in the PROGRAM.

## TRANSPORTATION

Columbus, Ohio, is a large midwestern metropolitan center and is served by numerous commercial airlines via Port Columbus International Airport. The Fawcett Center for Tomorrow is about 7 miles (or 30 minutes by taxi or limousine) from the airport. Columbus is conveniently accessible by automobile from all directions by interstate highways I-70 and I-71 and other multilane routes. National bus service and local taxi service are also available.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For further information concerning the Meeting, contact either:

Ohio Biological Survey  
484 West 12th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Phone: (614) 422-9645

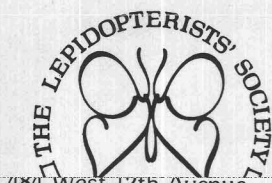
or

Eric H. Metzler  
1241 Kildale Square, North  
Columbus, Ohio 43229

Phone: (614) 265-6507

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**The Lepidopterists' Society**  
34th Annual Meeting  
Ohio Biological Survey  
484 West 12th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio 43210





## COLLECTING TRIP TO ECUADOR

Depart Los Angeles July 8, 1983. Return July 19th. Collect Amazon Basin and Andes Highlands. For information contact: J. R. Mori, 6407 Bearden Ln, Modesto, CA 95351.

## I.C.Z.N.

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature gives notice of the possible use of its plenary powers in the following cases, published in the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, Vol 39, part 3, on Sept 30, 1982, and would welcome comments and advice on them from interested zoologists. Correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, R. V. Melville, c/o British Museum (Natural History) Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, England. The following reference number should be quoted: ITZN 11/4 (A.N.S.) 123. Replies should be received by March 1983, if possible.

## Case No.

2384 Nymphula Schrank 1802 (Insecta, Lepidoptera): proposal to designate a type species.

## Direction No.

112 (p. 194) PIERIDAE Duponchel [1835] (Insecta, Lepidoptera): protected.

113 (p. 196) MORPHIDAE (Insecta, Lepidoptera): further correction to Official List entry.

## UTAH CHECKLIST COMING SOON

Ref: NLS 1981 5:66, 1st col. Clyde F. Gillette of the UT Lepids' Soc announces that with the help of collectors thruout the country, he has, during 1982, finished gathering detailed, documented, data records for 28 butterfly species having been found in all twenty-nine Cos of Utah! (Five more spp. will be added to this list with the 1983 acquisition of just eight new particular county records.) COL Gillette is extending his field research one more year and has set a goal of forty butterfly spp. to be found thruout the state by next warm season's end, at which time he will begin the final compilation of his book on UT butterflies. A new Checklist of UT Butterflies and a comprehensive overview of the UT Butterfly Distribution Project will be published in the ULS Bulletin "Utahensis" 1983, Vol 3. No. 1 which may be had with (or without) membership in the UT Lepids' Soc. ULS dues or annual non-member subscriptions to the quarterly Utahensis are \$7.00 and should be sent directly to the Editor, Joel M. Johnson, 59 E. 400 North, Payson, UT 84651.

## THAILAND, ANYONE?

Mr. Adam Cotton wishes to provide the following services to collectors and lepidopterists who may wish to spend time collecting or studying in Thailand. Mr. Cotton is a young English lepidopterist fluent in the Thai language, living in Bangkok, who will offer his single spare room as FREE accommodation in that city (hotels are not very cheap) to members of the Lepidopterists' Society. He will also take people on collecting trips to localities up country on condition that the costs of his accommodations, food, travel expenses, etc. are paid for him on said collecting trips. In return he will act as guide to good collecting spots and assist in ensuring that expenses are kept to a minimum. Three months advance notice is requested for booking his spare room. One month's notice requested if his services as a guide only are desired. Mr. Cotton specializes in world Papilionidae and visitors are welcome to view his large collection and library. For further information, advice or booking, write to Adam M. Cotton, 38/1 Soi Saeng Chan, Sukhumvit 40, Bangkok 11, Thailand.

## PUBLICATIONS DESIRED

The Curator of Lepidoptera and the Chairman of the Dept. of Biology of the Faculty of Sciences at the "Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico" announce that since 1979 they have been making a collection of Lepidoptera for the "Alfonso L. Herrera" Museum in their facility. They have acquired a considerable number of specimens to date for the institutional collection, although they have few resources. They are soliciting publications about lepidoptera to be used in connection with this collection. Send to: Alma Garcés, Curator of Lepidoptera, Apdo Postal 70-399, Mexico D.F. 04510.

## COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE

At the Annual Meeting in Laramie (July, 1982), the Executive Council of the Lepidopterists' Society established a Committee on Nomenclature, which the undersigned was asked to chair. Initially this committee will be concerned with butterfly species found in North America and the Holarctic. It is both our hope and intention that the scope of interest will expand to include moths, and Lepidoptera in general on a World basis, since we are an international society. The purpose of this committee is two-fold:

1. It will serve as a clearing house for proposed changes in nomenclature and revisionary studies at the generic level. No editorial review or any form of censorship is implied in this function. The purpose here is simply to provide a vehicle for information exchange among researchers.
2. Through efforts of its members, the committee will provide information on taxonomic changes that relate (initially) to species found in North America and the Holarctic.

Part of the reason for establishing this committee is as follows: In the past year, several books have appeared (including Memoir #2 of the Society) that reflect substantial changes in nomenclature from prior usage. The last major published revision in nomenclature appeared twenty years ago in Memoir #1 of the Society. We feel that decisions concerning nomenclature should be reported as new scientific knowledge is gained, rather than as major revisions reported decades apart.

Despite the extensive research conducted prior to publication of recent books on the North American fauna, several important European publications were missed. Although many scientific journals are abstracted for Zoological Record and Biological Abstracts, not all are. Additionally, Zoological Record is always several years behind schedule.

To rectify this situation, we are soliciting the assistance of Society members on both sides of the Atlantic who regularly read non-English-language journals to submit information concerning taxonomic changes that fit within the framework outlined above. All that is required is listing of the genus/species involved and the full journal citation. We also welcome information from anyone who is engaged in revisionary studies.

By this notice, we are soliciting volunteers for the following areas:

1. To report information on North American/Holarctic butterfly species gleaned from non-English-language journals.
2. To establish a similar program for the nomenclature of the North American/Holarctic moths.
3. To establish similar programs for geographic regions other than North America.

Information, as it is obtained, will be published in the NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society. Interested persons should contact:

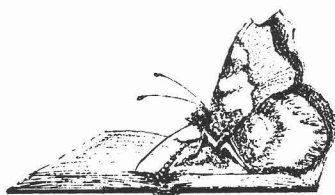
Dr. Clifford D. Ferris  
P.O. Box 3351 University Station  
Laramie, Wyoming 82071 U.S.A.

## TROPICAL ENTOMOLOGY SEMINAR

For an exciting two week stay, from June 9 to June 23rd 1983, in the tropics this summer visit the Asa Wright Nature Center in Trinidad and attend the seminar on tropical entomology. The standard handbook on the butterflies of the West Indies omits Trinidad. Its inclusion would have doubled the size of the volume. Other groups of insects and related arthropods are equally well represented on the island. Since moths are nocturnal, the most valuable piece of equipment is a black light or mercury vapor lamp with batteries.

In the evening a series of lectures on the insects and other animals found in Trinidad will be presented. A camera is recommended and assistance will be given to those wishing to photograph the insects and other animals to be seen or collected. The making of a collection will be a part of the course for those who are interested. The collector should bring his own equipment. Specimens rot quickly in the tropics, so a drying box is essential. The seminar price includes room, meals, transportation on the island and two days in Tobago. For more information contact: Vincent Faiella, who attended the 1982 seminar, 35 Washington Ave, Brentwood, Long Island, NY 11717.

## Books



### SPANISH BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS

MARIPOSAS DE LA PENINSULA IBERICA (Butterflies of the Iberian Peninsula) (in Spanish). This is the last opportunity to buy all the four Volumes published to date of this series, Vol. III being already out of print and the others with a very limited number of copies available. Contents: They deal with Hesperioidea and Papilionoidea (Vol. I & II); Bombycoidea, Zygaenoidea, Cossioidea and Sphingoidea (Vol. III), and Noctuoidea (except Noctuidae) (Vol. IV): including distribution maps of 459 species and about 950 color pictures, drawings, etc. Total price for the whole set: US\$100 (packaging and surface mail postage included). Order with cheque to: M. R. Gómez Bustillo, Torre de Madrid 5-12, Madrid 13, Spain.

BOOK NOTICE: John Abbot's "Insects of Georgia" ...

The Alexander Turnbull Library Endowment Trust takes pleasure in announcing the commencement of the publication of the important set of watercolors by John Abbot (1751-1849). This set of 103 subjects has now been conclusively identified as that which was prepared for William Swainson (1789-1855) in 1816-1818 and discussed in the Abbot/Swainson correspondence now in the Linnean Society, London.

From the first it was projected by Abbot as a companion work in two volumes to the set of watercolours published by J. E. Smith, The Natural History of the Rarer Lepidopterous Insects of Georgia and Swainson intended to publish this work, but eventually abandoned the attempt, probably for financial reasons. When Swainson emigrated to New Zealand in 1840 he brought the set with him and after his death it passed into the care of his friend Walter Mantell and thence into this Library after the death of Mantell's widow. We believe it to be the finest publishable collection of Abbot paintings known to us excepting only the British Museum collection of Francillon's copies of Abbot watercolors, at least some

of which are duplicates of ours. Abbot's handwritten Notes to the drawings of insects which provides captions to all the paintings has survived with the paintings.

The Library intends to begin publication of these paintings with a first fascicle of six plates produced at original size with the greatest fidelity possible to the originals. Each plate is on a folded sheet accompanied by a text comprising Abbot's caption, (reproduced in facsimile) the current scientific name of the insect, together with its basionym and reference to the original publication and brief comments on the species shown and the identification of the plant figured. Several entomologists and botanists have provided the identifications; Dr. P. E. S. Whalley (British Museum, Natural History) and Dr. J. G. Francemont (Cornell University) are responsible for the insect determinations and Professor C. Ritchie Bell (University of North Carolina) has identified the plants. The insects figured in the first six plates are: Thorybes bathyllus (J. E. Smith, 1797), Strymon cecrops (Fabricius, 1793) with Strymon martialis (Herrich-Schäffer, 1864), Papilio glaucus Linnaeus, 1758, Cercyonis pegala (Fabricius, 1775), Papilio cressphontes Cramer, 1777 and an unidentified katydid of the genus Amblycorphya. The first fascicle is to be accompanied by an essay on the history of the set of drawings. Provided that the first fascicle is a commercial success, further fascicles will be issued, on a regular basis we hope, although the publication of the complete set will take a number of years. The fascicles have been designed so that a completed set can be bound as a fine book in folio size, but the individual plates can also be framed individually as prints. On completion of the work, a final title page etc. would be issued, and essays on appropriate subjects would be added; Vivian Price is presently preparing one for us. The first fascicle will be printed shortly and is expected to be available by February 1983 and we are happy to receive orders for either the first fascicle or for individual plates and also standing orders for all fascicles as they are produced.

The probable price for the first fascicle is US\$40. Orders and enquiries for the set should be directed to: Abbot Register, Alexander Turnbull Library, PO Box 12349, Wellington, New Zealand.

Negotiations are under way to appoint an American agent to undertake distribution in the U.S.A. Any U.S. orders will be filled by this agent.

We are grateful for the opportunity to draw to the attention of Lepidopterists' Society members this notable event in the field of entomological illustration which appears to make available to the public for the first time the original images of one of the legendary insect painters.

P. G. Parkinson  
Editor, Abbot Prints  
for J. E. Traue  
Chief Librarian

### SCHAUS SWALLOWTAIL RECOVERY PLAN

The completed report entitled "Schaus Swallowtail Butterfly Recovery Plan" is now available. Included are historic and current distributions of Schaus' swallowtail, [Heralides (Papilio) aristodemus ponceanus Schaus], life history details, literature search results, and recent field studies. Recommendations are also included for the Bahaman Swallowtail, Heraclides (Papilio) andraemon bonhotei, Sharpe. Work on these two species, listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, was completed under a contract between that agency and the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission. The recovery plan to revitalize and re-extend the populations of Schaus' Swallowtail are outlined. Photocopies (unbound) of the 57 page report are available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Unit 1, 3840 York Street, Denver, Colorado 80205. Tel: 1-800-525-3426 (from outside Colo.). Price \$6.20 prepaid or invoiced on order.



Butterflies of the Oriental Region, Part I: Bernard D'Abrera. Hill House, in association with E. W. Classey, 1982. 244 pp. (233 with color plates); \$170 US.

D'Abrera's series of Butterflies of the World continues with the current Part I of the Oriental Region, covering the Papilionidae, Pieridae, and Danaidae. This region is geographically defined as "all India west of the Pakistan border (sic: ? west to the Pakistan border) and south of the Himalayas (below about 8,000 to 10,000 feet) to China (below the 30° latitude). The easternmost limit of the Region is the 127° longitude, (but also includes the Palau Islands east of Mindanao, the other islands and archipelagos of south-east Asia as far east as the Sula Islands and Alor in the lesser Sunda Islands)." Again the taxa illustrated are almost exclusively those available in the British Museum (Natural History).

The text is intentionally very limited, including only the reference to the original description, distribution, and sometimes comments on comparative features and geographical variation. Scattered anecdotal accounts give evidence of the author's personal acquaintance with various species. Introductory sections describe the general features of each family.

Enticing habitat photos and occasional magnificent live shots grace the introduction and occur periodically through the book, sometimes with comments as to their particular significance. The single illustration of an immature, the garish larva of Chilasa clytia lankeswara whets one's appetite for more on early stages.

With this volume, the author has taken over as his own publisher, with remarkably beneficial results. Reproduction of the photographs is far more crisp than in Afrotropical, with almost none of the speckly ink-loss that was so distracting in that volume. Captions are placed with greater care. And while some of the larger Troides wing-tips cross the center fold, alignment is so accurate as to minimize any ill effect. Choice of a lighter weight paper has been an advantage. "Cost per page" is down about 35% from Neotropical I.

A careful statement is made regarding omission of many northern species which have ranges extending into the Oriental Region. These are to be covered in the volume on the Holarctic Region. In this connection, however, there is a curious looseness in the use of the terms "holarctic" and "palearctic". They are often used correctly, yet Papilio bianor is called "holarctic" and Papilio machaon "palearctic", the reverse of which is true for these species. The number of taxa listed but not illustrated is considerably higher than in previous volumes (up to 18 out of 22 species on one spread); this is a limitation undoubtedly imposed by the use of BMNH material only.

Before one jumps to condemn this book for what it is not, it is important to review the statements in the Foreword. Here D'Abrera candidly outlines his intentions in the production of the series: that the work was produced "to serve the purposes of those who would want at their fingertips a reasonably synoptic reference" to the butterflies of the Region; that comments on certain taxa are limited or absent if he had not sufficient material or did not know the taxa; and that the work "is a first foundation for the more erudite and learned works of others". The stated intentions surely have been met.

The great improvement in the quality of this volume and the clarification of the goals of the work augur well for the rest of the series.

W. D. Winter



I am no longer in association with the original publishers, Lansdowne Press/Editions of Melbourne. The remainder of the series from ORIENTAL REGION Part I onwards will now be totally under my own control and will be published by me under my own imprint HILL HOUSE. I hope to continue to sell the series in association with E. W. Classey Ltd. of the U.K.

Readers who have purchased ORIENTAL Part I will notice already a significant and dramatic improvement in quality of colour printing and binding. I wish to point out that both AFROTROPICAL and NEOTROPICAL I were printed from identical film stock, and camera, under identical conditions to ORIENTAL I, as will be the remainder of the series.

NEOTROPICAL II (Danaidae, Ithomiidae and Heliconidae) were completed by me in December 1980, and submitted to Lansdowne in January/February 1981. It has lain dormant with the publisher since the first colour proofs - nearly all of which have been rejected by me and the designer. I am now in the process of negotiating with Lansdowne to have something done about it.

ORIENTAL II (All the remaining families) is now being prepared for publication in late 1983. It should be on schedule as was ORIENTAL I.

Bernard D'Abrera  
Victoria, Australia



## Research Notices

● County records of Hyalophora cecropia (saturniidae) needed from the following Michigan counties: Alger, Allegan, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Baraga, Calhoun, Cass, Delta, Eaton, Gladwin, Grand Traverse, Hillsdale, Huron, Iosco, Iron, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Leelanau, Luce, Manistee, Mason, Menominee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Oceana, Ontonagon, Osceola, Ottawa, Presque Isle, St. Joseph, Tuscola and Van Buren. Records of all stages will be incorporated in a study of the interaction of H. cecropia and H. columbia in Michigan. Jim Tuttle, 728 Coachman #4, Troy, Michigan 48084.

● First instar larvae (pickled) of the following named butterflies and skippers needed to complete study of setae and evolution of these larvae: Dismorphiinae, Pseudopontiinae, Ithomiinae, Calinaginae, Acraeinae, Haeterinae, (Pierella, etc), Biinae (Melanitis, etc), Styginae, Lipteninae, Poritiinae, Miletinae (Feniseca, etc.), Curetinae, Aphnaeinae, Liphyrinae, Coeliadinae, Trapezitinae. Dr. James A. Scott, 60 Estes St, Lakewood, Colo 80226 U.S.A.

● I am soliciting all records, life history data, captivity foodplants, and other information of the Saturniidae of Arizona, including Citheroniinae and Hemileucinae. This information will be utilized in a paper on the Saturniidae of Arizona currently in work. I am interested in all records and locality data to properly identify the range of each species, and all life history and foodplant information. I am especially interested in records, old and new, for species that may no longer occur in Arizona, or may have extremely limited ranges. These species include: Automeris iris hesselorum, Sphingicampa montana, Sphingicampa albolineata, Rothschildia jorulla/cinctus, and Automeris randa. Your help is deeply appreciated and all inputs will be acknowledged. Michael J. Smith, 3135 S. Magda Ave., Tucson, AZ 85730

# Buy Sell Exchange

## BUY - SELL - EXCHANGE: POLICY STATEMENT....

At the Executive Council meeting in Fairbanks in June 1979 it was decided that the policy regarding placement of members' notices in the NEWS should be determined by the Editor, in keeping with the purposes of the Society as outlined in the Constitution, i.e.: "... to promote the science of lepidopterology; ... to facilitate the exchange of specimens and ideas by both the professional worker and the amateur in the field, ..." (Article II). Commerce in lepidoptera is not a stated objective.

Therefore, it will be our policy to print notices which seem to meet the above criteria, just as in the past, without quoting prices (except for those of publications or lists). Notices which seem by their listing of offerta/desiderata, or by an organizational title, to be commercial in nature, will be entered in a separate section as "commercial notices", listing only name, address, and a brief indication as to material offered/desired.

The Society, as always, expects all notices to be offered in good faith and takes no responsibility for the integrity of any advertiser. Only members in good standing may place ads. Ads will be printed only once unless entry in two (maximum) successive issues is requested. S.A.S.E. calls for a self-addressed stamped envelope.

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EXCHANGE: ova in spring of 1983 of Automeris io neomexicana, A. zephyria, & Antheraea polyphemus ocella, for cocoons or ova of Rothschildia orizaba, lorulla, or forbesi. Will trade for what you have. Also have papered Hemileuca heramagnifica and a few of its egg rings to trade for ova or pupae of any other Hemileuca that eats sagebrush. Jimmie Coleman, 5812 Leta Rd NE., Albuquerque, NM 87107.

WANT CORRESPONDENCE with anyone who has taken Citheronia mexicana, C. splendens sinaloensis, or Eacles osleri Rothschild over the past few years in Arizona, Mexico, or New Mexico. Jimmie Coleman, address above.

WANTED: short series of the following species of Parnassius: apollonius, harwickii, charltonius, szechenzii. Also interested in Colias and Oeneis from the same regions of the world. Can offer in exchange Colias behrii, Parnassius phoebus behrii, P. clodius sol, P. c. baldur, and Boloria epithore or will buy at reasonable price. Marc Grinnell, 1137 Riebli Rd., Santa Rosa, CA 95404.

FOR SALE: 1982 Aqua Bug International 19lb. generator. Used two times. Under warranty. Cheap. Parker R. Henry, 10960 SW 89 Terr., Miami, FLA 33176.

WANTED: Cocoons, papered specimens or ova of Attacus atlas aurantiaca and Attacus atlas sylheticus and also (preferably cocoons) the extreme red form of Hyalophora cecropia found in North Dakota. Will buy: Phillip Lawson, 3905 Airport Hwy, Apt. 25, Toledo, OHIO 43615.

EXCHANGE: Overwintering or other butterfly pupa, when they come in season, wanted in exchange for pupa of the following: 40 specimens Diadema inscripta, 5 Patchysphinx modesta, 6 Papilio troilus, 11 A. polyphemus. Expect to have more A. polyphemus plus H. cecropia and C. promethea before winter's end. Kenneth R. Knight, 433 Brady NW., Comstock Park, MICH 49321, phone (616) 784-6243.

WANTED: Cocoons of Callosamia angulifera. Please indicate whether they are reared or wild-collected, plus price and quantity. Mark A. Howe, RR # 1, Box 217, Lake Village, IND 46349.

FOR SALE: Moving to Central America. Must sell large quantity of papered butterfly specimens from Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador, all with full and accurate locality data. All families, condition A-1 to B, sold in lots of 100 each. Also, have large quantity of beetles, including the "gold" beetle of Panama. Write to Nick Zakharoff, P.O. Box 1961, San Mateo, CA 94401.

WANTED TO BUY: A copy of H. L. Lewis, Butterflies of the World, 1973, London. William H. Howe, 822 East Eleventh St., Ottawa, KS 66067.

FOR SALE: The Lepidoptera of Pennsylvania by Harrison M. Tietz. 1952. Penn State College Agr. Exp. Station. 193 pages. 100 copies left. The cover price is \$3.00. We are selling it for \$2.00 (post paid). Respond to: The Ohio Lepidopterists, c/o Eric H. Metzler, 1241 Kildale Sq., N. Columbus, Ohio 43229.

FOR SALE: Western Butterflies. Wanted Parnassius, Speyeria, Papilio, Saturnids and Colias. Elmer L. Griepentrog, Elsie Rt., Box 740, Seaside, OR 97138.

FOR SALE: Cocoons of A. luna and A. polyphemus; also a few A-1 papered A. polyphemus. James Mouw, 245 Sarah Ave, Iowa Falls, IA 50126.

EXCHANGE: Have some U.S. specimens to trade for specimens from Philippines, Japan and Italy. Please reply in English. A. Williams, 1974 Playa St., San Mateo, CA 94403.

EXCHANGE: I have a couple of immaculate specimens of Proserpinus gaurae (Sphingidae) to offer in exchange for selected U.S. Sphingidae and Saturniidae. Jim Tuttle, 728 Coachman #4, Troy, MICH 48084, phone (313) 689-6687.

FOR SALE: Entire collection of African, Indo Australian and Neotropical Butterflies. Must sell as three separate groups. Please write for prices and lists, etc. Send SASE to Brian P. Harris, 13692 Berkshire Way, Garden Grove, CA 92643.

EXCHANGE: offer Nearctic Rhopalocera in exchange for species from elsewhere in the world; especially desire Asiatic and Oriental material at this time from the pieridae, Argynniinae, & Sphingidae. Russell Rahn, 3205 W. Rochelle Rd., Irving TX 75062, USA.

FOR SALE: my entire collection of Papilio and Saturnidae, mostly from Indonesia & S. America, and books. Would prefer to sell as a lot but will break up. Some examples: O. victorinae rubianus, T. pratorum, Copiopteryx; "Butterflies of the Australian Region", D'Abrera. Phone or write for list to Don Bruha, 161 Oakview Dr., San Carlos, CA 94070; (?415) 592-7836.

EXCHANGE: A very limited number of A+ pairs of Eumaeus atala florida. Seek other extremely rare N. American species and subspecies, but in A+ condition only. Also interested in long series of very choice Arctic material. Tom. W. Kral, Rt. 2, Box 648, Necedah, WI 54646.

FOR SALE: To recapture extensive travelling costs, I am offering 2 pairs only of Eumaeus atala florida for sale. Send correspondence to: Tom W. Kral, Rt. 2, Box 648, Necedah, WI 54646.

FOR SALE: Cocoons of H. cecropia, A. polyphemus and pupae of E. imperialis. Catherine Hartman, 25903 CR 24W, Elkhart, IN 46517.

FOR SALE: 26 drawer entomological cabinet with 14 drawers; books on Heterocera. SASE for details. R. Rahn, 3205 W. Rochelle, Irving, TX 75062.

EXCHANGE: Swedish butterflies; available for North American ones. George Kosch, Ponnnygatan 4A, 431-32, Molndal, SWEDEN.

WANTED: To exchange identified, completely labeled spread butterflies from N. America, N. of Mexico for papered or spread completely labeled and identified butterflies from same area. Exchange only at Columbus, Ohio Lep. Soc. Meeting in July. Desire to arrange exchange in advance. Send SASE for desiderata and long offerta list. Many choice specimens. Floyd and June Preston, 832 Sunset Dr, Lawrence, KS 66044.

FOR SALE: Canadian & Canadian Arctic butterflies, including P. kahli, P. dodi, O. excubitor, B. distincta, E. mckinleyensis, E. sp. nova, and many choice Erebia, Colias, Bioloria, oeneis, etc. A-1 condition guaranteed. Jim Troubridge, RR3, Caledonia, Ontario, CANADA NOA 1AO for list.

FOR SALE: 2 24-drawer California Academy of Sciences insect cabinets (white), without drawers. Formica finish with locking handles and Masonite finish with no locking handles. Shipping charges extra. Glenn A. Gorelick, Citrus College (Biology), Azusa, CA 91702.

WANTED: Pupae and cocoons, buy or trade, small lots of: Samia cynthia, Actias selene, Actias luna, Celario lineata, Pachysphinx modesta, Ceratomia amyntor, Eacles imperialis, Eupackardia calleta, Citheronia regalis and Calasymphobolus myops. Also any Rothschildia spp. Philip A. Johnson, 26 Great Plain Terrace, Needham, MASS 02192.

EXCHANGE ONLY: Speyeria diana flawless ex ovo pairs, for rarer Neotropical Papilionidae, theclinae, Nemeobiidae, esp. P. ornythion dark, P. thersites, P. ascolius, Evenus gabriela & regalis. SASE, please. Irving L. Finkelstein, 425 Springdale Drive NE, Atlanta, GA 30305.

EXCHANGE: I have live Pseudohazis hera pupa for other live butterfly and/or moth pupae/cocoons. Also have some papered P. eurymedon, P. rutulus, P. multicaudatus, P. clodius menestriesii, & some Utah Speyeria. Interested in obtaining Limenitis esp. L. a. rubrofasciata, L. a. arthemus, Speyeria, & Parnassius. All correspondence welcome: George Andrushko, 278 W. Independence Blvd., Harrisville, UT 84404.

FREE: Revisionary and descriptive articles, primarily on North American moths, published in American Museum Novitates, 1950-1973, free while supply lasts. Dr. Frederick H. Rindge, Dept. of Entomology, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024.

WANTED: Viable seeds of the Paw paw tree (Asimina triloba). Gene Sprada, 110 Terrace Rd., W. Seneca, NY 14224.

#### MEMBERS' COMMERCIAL NOTICES....

W. B. RICHFIELD, International Specimen Supply, P.O. Box 1066, Goleta, CA 93116, USA: selling all families of world Lepidoptera and other insects by mail-order; quality papered specimens with data. Send \$3 for introductory additive specimen price lists, 12-issue subscription.

S. K. ONG, Box 2, Simpeitou, Taiwan 112, R.O.C.: offering a variety of pupae of colorful tropical butterflies when in season. Also, color prints of butterfly photos taken alive in their wild habitats. Inquiry cordially invited.

TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY (LS), Apartado 7911, San Jose, COSTA RICA, C. America (Simon Ellis) - British Office. Over 250 European butterflies; 45 Morpho species; other S. American & worldwide material. Butterfly farm - pupae available. Regular catalogues/monthly newsletters \$6, or \$1 catalogue only; check or cash.

ADAM M. COTTON, 38/1 Soi Saeng Chan, Sukhumvit 40, Bangkok 11, Thailand: Selling butterflies, beetles and other insects from Thailand. Most butterflies with data. Write for free price list; all letters answered.

MRS. CHANG PI-TZU, P.O. Box 873, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.: Formosan moths, butterflies, beetles and other insects; sexual mosaics, aberrations, rare butterflies; one rare sexual mosaic of Actias sinensis; ova & cocoons of A. atlas, Eriogyna pyretorum & Actias sinensis: wholesale discounts.

WIDAGO, Jln: Pahlawan 35, Padang Panjang, West Sumatra, Indonesia. Large selection of West Sumatran butterflies and beetles for sale. For collectors, museums, etc. with data. Also cicadas, scorpions, sphinx moths.



## New Members



NEW MEMBERS who have joined since the Sept/Oct 1982 issue of the NEWS went to press have their addresses listed in the 1982 Membership List which should be in the mail shortly. They are listed here, geographically, so that you can readily identify the new members in your area and can welcome them aboard.

All ADDRESS CHANGES currently available will be found in the 1982 Membership List.

ARGENTINA  
Sr. Joaquin Carreras  
AUSTRALIA  
Bernard D'Abrera  
Dr. G. J. M. Gerrits  
CANADA  
BRITISH COLUMBIA  
Patrick C. Milligan  
NOVA SCOTIA  
Christopher Majka  
ONTARIO  
Milan Novak  
Dr. Dror Paley  
Rod Parrett  
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Ing. Karel Cerny  
ENGLAND  
W. J. Tennent  
Ian W. Wallace

FRANCE  
Jacques Bourgeat  
Denis Richard  
HUNGARY  
Zsolt Balint  
JAPAN  
Kazuma Matsumoto  
Seiji Sakai  
NEDERLAND  
J. A. de Heer  
SOUTH AFRICA  
P. S. Liversidge  
SWEDEN  
Claes Ekebergh  
Goran Petersson  
U.S.A.  
ARIZONA  
Janice Edmonson

CALIFORNIA  
Orlando C. Diola  
Raymond L. Peterson  
Frank Sala  
Lee A. Shoemaker  
Dick Spight  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
Dr. Robert W. Poole  
FLORIDA  
Patricia Plumb Hartmann  
John Liner  
Randolph W. Wiser  
GEORGIA  
Ray M. Suydam  
IDAHO  
Michael A. Clapin  
ILLINOIS  
Jeff Robinson  
Carl A. Strang  
INDIANA  
Mrs. Pearl M. Eslinger  
Paul Setser  
MARYLAND  
Charles Miller  
B. Adrienne B. Venables  
MICHIGAN  
Donald Baker  
MISSISSIPPI  
Matt Bouchard  
NEBRASKA  
Tim Aron

NEW JERSEY  
Pat Wallace  
NEW YORK  
Allan W. Graham  
Edward J. Komperda III  
Donald G. Miller  
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Stephen R. Treadway  
TEXAS  
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David Rahn  
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VIRGINIA  
David A. Purdum  
WASHINGTON  
Robert E. Kirk  
Jonathan P. Pelham  
John Rozdilsky  
Megan E. Vogel-Durden  
WISCONSIN  
Maria Plonczynski  
Jim Schrader  
WYOMING  
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DEADLINES: Material for the Jan/Feb issue should reach the NEWS EDITOR by Dec. 1 of the previous year, and that for the Mar/Apr issue by Feb 15, for the May/June issue by Apr 1 and for the July/Aug issue by May 1, the Sept/Oct issue by Aug 15 and the Nov/Dec issue by Oct 15. Reports for the SEASON SUMMARY must reach the ZONE COORDINATORS listed on the front cover no later than the 15th of 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 about areas of interest in the 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 must 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.

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AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.....

CATALOGUE/CHECKLIST OF THE BUTTERFLIES OF AMERICA NORTH OF MEXICO (Memoir No. 2), Lee D. Miller & F. Martin Brown: 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 Ron Leuschner, Treasurer, 1900 John Street, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, 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 Ron Leuschner, Treasurer, address above.

BACK ISSUES of the JOURNAL and of the NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society: order from Ron Leuschner, Treasurer, address above. A list of the available issues and their cost, postpaid, is in the NEWS for Jan/Feb 1983, page 6.