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THE INCREDIBLE BUTTERFLY DIVERSITY OF THE RONDONIAN RAIN FOREST IN BRAZIL: A PHENOMENON SOON TO DISAPPEAR

Worldwide attention has recently been focused on the state of Rondonia in western Brazil as a result of the massive land clearing program underway there in the tropical rain forest. An article in the NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC (December 1988) showed 1988 satellite views of the elaborate road network put in under a government settlement program financed by the World Bank, which only started in 1975. That article also included current photographs of the resultant precarious state of the environment there, dramatically showing the huge amount of deforestation that has already occurred. What is less known to science and the public at large is the extraordinary butterfly diversity of this same region of Brazil.

My initial interest in the butterflies of this Rondonia area was prompted by the excellent article published by Keith S. Brown in 1984 (NEWS LEP. SOC., 1984, Number 3, pp. 45-47) in which he estimated that in a small rich area near Jaru in central Rondonia, there were perhaps 1.330 butterfly species. This would be the second richest known area in the world for butterfly diversity, exceeded only by the Tambopata area to the west in Amazonian Peru. In 1977, Brown was able to achieve normal daily lists of over 300 species, and had top daily lists of 429 species (in one day, 5 October 1975, by one person), and of 462 species (by two

persons on 2 October 1975).

These spectacular figures of species diversity among the Rondonia butterflies prompted a brief visit of several days to the Ariquimes-Jaru area with a Holbrook Travel lepidopterist group in March 1987. This set the stage for a longer visit two years later, when a party of 27 lepidopterists visited Rondonia during March 15-26, 1989, with Olaf H. H. Mielke, Boyce A. Drummond and myself leading the group. Nineteen of us remained the entire period at a small farm some distance west of the Jaru area (unfortunately, Jaru, even by Brown's last visit in 1983, was largely cleared for development). We found an <u>absolutely</u> incredible diversity of butterflies and other wildlife here, and the probable very temporary state of this diversity and the environment in this whole region has prompted this short article - with the purpose of making lepidopterists aware of a rare, indeed historically unique, opportunity for a short time to see what is left of what was once one of the most diverse and productive rain forests in the world.

On our March 1989 expedition, we stayed on a farm run by a German family, located near the tiny hamlet of Cacaulandia and at a point 62 km southeast of Ariquemes (or more precisely, 22 km west of the main highway BR 364, off road B-65 on road C-20). Called Fazenda Rancho Grande, the farm is owned by Mr. Harald Schmitz, who may be contacted for visit arrangements at the mailing address of: Fazenda Rancho Grande, Caixa Postal 361, CEP 78920 Ariquemes, Rondonia, Brazil. The Schmitz family has a small hostel and

lodge here on their farm which can accommodate groups up to two dozen people in reasonable comfort and with absolutely superb food and local logistics.

Of the 750 hectares (1,853 acres) currently composing this Fazenda, 500 ha are still in lowland tropical rain forest while the rest is pasture land or in secondary succession. Another 250 ha of adjoining rain forest will be added shortly, preserving 750 ha of actual rain forest on this private holding. The average elevation is 180-200 m above sea level, with a somewhat hilly topography. The annual rainfall is 1800 to 2300 mm at the Fazenda (1984-88 data); the dry season (late May to early September) is severe, and that is also the time of lowest temperatures (to 9 C on June 11, 1985). The warmest temperatures (39-43 C) occur at the beginning of the rainy season in mid September and October. Overall, the rain forest is striking by its abundance of palms, lianas, and relatively low and open canopy

This particular area of Rondonia was well settled by 1981, but patches of rain forest covering up to several square kilometers still occur throughout the region and some contiguous lengths may reach five or more kilometers. These large "islands" of rain forest are presently extraordinarily rich in mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and of course insects. I have never seen and heard so many tropical birds in my life as I observed in these rain forests. One member of our party saw a jaguar during the day, while I saw a jaguaroundi cross the trail a few feet away from me; four species of monkeys, great numbers of parrots and macaws, etc., were commonly encountered. This is probably a temporary effect resulting from the larger wildlife species moving into these remaining islands of rain forest, and it would be predicted that probably in ten years' time, as further clearing occurs in much of the area, these rain forest animals will be gone or greatly diminished in numbers. At present, however, it is an absolutely extraordinary experience to walk through these rain forests - an enchanting moment that cannot be equalled anywhere in the world. Sadly, also, there is a historic temporary opportunity to record for posterity, possibly for the last time, the great biological diversity that was once characteristic of this region.

In terms of butterflies, I should first note our group of 19 lepidopterists that stayed nine days at the Fazenda found tremendous numbers of species, each represented by few individuals per day - more than 800 species, at a very conservative estimate. George T. Austin, Boyce A. Drummond, and I alone found approximately 100 species of metalmarks in the family Riodinidae, for example. Second, every person encountered a different set of species overall. Someone walking the trails in the Fazenda's rain forest might find 200 species of Hesperiidae, Satyridae, and Nymphalidae. Yet others exploring less than a kilometer PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHS FROM TH PHOTOGRAPHS FROM

RONDONIAN RAIN FOREST

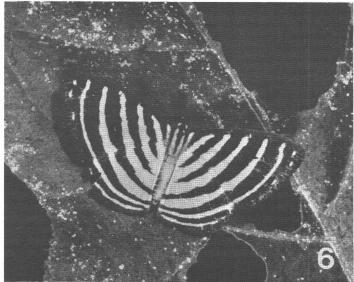




PHOTO CAPTIONS: (1) Anaea (Zaretis) itys Cramer, feeding on human perspiration coating a leaf in the litter of a cacao grove. (2) Three adjacent habitats in Rondonia, showing cleared pasture in the foreground, secondary succession, and primary tropical rain forest in the background. (3) Our hosts, the Schmitz family: (left to right) Harald and Barbara Schmitz; Aike Schmitz (daughter); Uta Schmitz (daughter) and Giovanni Bongiola; Rossini and Tomas Schmitz (son). (4) An owl butterfly, Caligo illioneus subspecies, feeding at sap exuding from an insect-damaged tree trunk. (5) Six species of Hamadryas were abundant in the area of March. (6) Metalmarks (Riodinidae) were extremely diverse, with almost 100 species taken in just nine days. (7) A striped hairstreak in the genus Arawacus.

away might have found a dozen species of swallowtails, six species of Morpho, etc., on the same day! No two people listed the same daily butterflies, and on the eighth and ninth days of fieldwork, we were still recording (daily) an estimated 50 to 60 new species of butterflies that we had not encountered previously. In other words, the number of species recorded per number of man-hours collecting effort was still showing a high rate of increase after nine days of intensive field work. Undoubtedly, the total species count here still reaches the historic levels recorded for nearby Jaru, estimated by Brown (1984) at around 1330 species.

Regretably, this remarkable diversity will probably last for only a few more years in the general region. Logging, burning, and agricultural clearing for pastureland is reaching devastating levels. Therefore, many of us on the March 1989 trip thought it would be worthwhile to bring this situation to the attention of as many naturalists worldwide as possible, so that they in turn could visit the area and encourage private landowners such as the Schmitz family to continue to preserve as much of the rain forest as possible for its environmental value and its positive economic effects in stimulating tourism income to Brazil. Such a demonstration of international interest in the Rondonian rain forest may yet persuade the federal government of Brazil to implement strong conservation measures and save significant portions of this rain forest as national parks, in addition to the partially-protected native Indian reserves already set aside in other parts of the state.

In the meantime, if you want to experience an incredible diversity of butterflies, seize the first available opportunity of making arrangements to travel to western Brazil, and consider staying at the Fazenda Rancho Grande as your base of operations. You can fly direct from Miami to Manaus, and then direct from Manaus to Porto Velho, capital of Rondonia, where you would be met by a member of the Schmitz family and escorted 260 kilometers south to the Fazenda Rancho Grande, located southeast of Ariquemes. The best months for butterflies are October to early December, or mid March to early May, but avoid the strong dry season of June to early September (50% of the trees lose their leaves,

and smoke from the burning forests is reported to be like a dense fog over the landscape). Also consider avoiding the heaviest rainy periods of mid December to early March. Prepare yourself for fabulous meals, a wonderful, friendly host family, and rain forest butterflies and photographic opportunities beyond you wildest dreams!

Thomas C. Emmel Division of Lepidoptera Research Dept of Zoology, University of Florida



MEXICAN MONARCH SITE THREATENED

An article from the science section of The Detroit News of Thursday, February 16, 1989 addresses some of the problems that threaten the Monarch migration preserves in Mexico's central high lands. Written by Linda Hossie of The Toronto Globe and Mail, and datelined El Rosario, Mexico, the article mentions the rapidly accelerating destruction of the forest sanctuaries where the Monarchs overwinter. Although the message of the importance of protecting the monarch habitat reaches about 70,000 nature lovers a year, this message does not reach its most important audience the local farmers, who believe the land is theirs to use for their own preservation. The peasants continually encroach upon the Monarch sanctuary at El Rosario, cutting trees and clearing land to plant their crops. It is a distinct possibility that an end may soon come to the Monarch migration to Mexico. The forest is endangered, and although the Monarch occurs all over the world so isn't itself endangered, the phenomenon of the migration could soon become a thing of the past if the forest cannot be saved.

BUTTERFLY WORLD AT MARINE WORLD AFRICA USA

Butterfly World at Marine World Africa USA opened May 28 last year in Vallejo, California. Butterfly World offers a unique opportunity on the west coast for visitors to mingle with free flying butterflies from the far corners of the world. Marine World and Butterfly World are open year round — 5 days a week during winter (weather permitting) and 7

days per week during summer.

There are about 500 butterflies of about 40 species at a given time flying within the aluminum framed glass structure. However, the composition of species changes continuously. Butterfly World has a list of 236 species from which to draw. We are thereby able to provide frequent visitors a new show each time they come. The families Papilionidae, Pieridae, Heliconiidae, Nymphalidae, Brassolidae and Danaidae are always represented. At times we also have members of the Satyridae, Morphidae, Lycaenidae and Hesperiidae. We expect in the near future to also include the Ithomiidae, Saturniidae and Sphingidae. Some of the butterflies displayed are the exquisite Papilio palinurus, Papilio paris, Graphium agamemnon, Idea leuconoe, Partnenos sylvia, Phoebis philea, Caligo eurilochus, Heliconius melpomene, Dryadula phaetusa, and Siproeta stelenes.

The butterflies of Butterfly World are chosen to exhibit a variety of biological and ecological phenomena as well as to introduce the public to the sheer beauty of these creatures. Strategies against predation exhibited include aposematic coloration, mimicry, camouflage, and the false head phenomenon. Various flight patterns are displayed from among the Nymphalids, Papilionids and Pierids. The Brassolids, being so fond of decaying fruit, are an effective example to use in describing the varied diets of butterflies. The familiar Monarch serves as an example in discussions of migration and butterfly longevity. The many forms of Heliconius melpomene serve as a take off point for discussions of butterfly diversity and evolution. Of course, the frequent courtships and mating are always of interest.

In addition to the butterflies, the 5,500 square foot building houses button quail, hummingbirds, turtles, koi and goldfish, one anole, a gecko and over 90 species of plants. Distributed along the 300 foot pathway there are educational graphics explaining butterfly coloration and metamorphosis. There are also exhibits of live caterpillars and chrysalids where guests can watch the butterflies

emerge from the pupal shells.

Associated with the butterfly house is a gift shop offering a variety of merchandise with a butterfly motif. The telephone number at Marine World is (707) 644-4000 with the extension for Butterfly World being 270 and that of the gift shop being 271. The address is: Marine World Africa USA, Marine World Parkway, Vallejo, CA 94589.



Interior of Butterfly World at Marine World Africa USA where hundreds of butterflies fly freely throughout the year.



A young California girl admires a striking lacewing butterfly from Southeast Asia at Butterfly World in Vallejo, California.



The collecting season is in full swing for most of us now. Even as I prepare this issue for the printer in early May there are butterflies flitting through my yard that catch my eye when I glance out the window. However, the drought in the Midwest continues, and only time will tell what effects it will have on the lepidoptera populations. It would seem to be more important than ever to be aware of conservation practices and educational opportunities if we are to be able to continue enjoying the butterflies and moths that intrigue us all. My thanks to all of you who have so graciously sent me articles and newsworthy items to print. You members and contributors are what make the NEWS the fine publication it is.



BOOK REVIEW

Florida's Butterflies and Other Insects by Peter D. Stilling. 1989, Pineapple Press, Inc., P.O. Drawer 16008, Sarasota, Florida 34239. Phone (813) 952-1085. 88 pages including a bibliography and index. 11-1/4" x 8-3/4" hardbound. \$24.95 U.S. This beautifully illustrated book is well suited for the coffee table of anyone interested in Natural History. The color photography is superb and for each illustrated insect there is a brief informative paragraph. Because there are many too many insects to be able to include them all, only the commonest are included those that one is most apt to encounter, whether a Florida resident or a visitor. About 140 insects are illustrated. The orders Lepidoptera, Odonata, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Homoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera and Coleoptera are represented plus a number of miscellaneous insects, spiders, millipedes and centipedes. There is also a short section on creating a butterfly garden plus a listing of Florida flowers attractive to butterflies and a list of larval foodplants for some common butterflies. The commercial butterfly gardens in Florida and Georgia are also mentioned, with addresses and admission prices given. Approximately one third of the book is devoted to the Lepidoptera with photos included of 4 butterfly and 13 moth larvae, plus 60 species of adults. Both common and scientific names are given for all illustrated species. The author is to be congratulated for creating an artistically attractive and technically informative way to identify Florida's common insects.

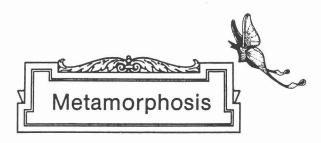
June D. Preston

OFFICIAL LISTS AND INDEXES OF NAMES AND WORKS IN ZOOLOGY — SUPPLEMENT

The Official Lists and Indexes was published in 1987. This gave all the names and works on which the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature had ruled since it was set up in 1895 up to December 1985. There were about 9,900 entries. In the three years since 1985, 544 names and 3 works have been added to the Official Lists and Indexes. A supplement has been prepared giving these additional entries, together with some amendments to entries in the 1987 volume. This supplement can be obtained without charge from the following addresses, from which the Official Lists and Indexes can be ordered at the price shown:

1. The International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature, British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. - Price £60 or \$110 U.S.

2. The American Association for Zoological Nomenclature, c/o NHB Stop 163, National Museum of Natural History, Washington DC 20560, U.S.A. - Price \$110 (\$100 to A.A.Z.N. members)



TORBEN W. LANGER.....

We have recently received word of the death of Torben W. Langer of Denmark. He was born on June 7, 1924 and passed away on April 13, 1988. He had been a member of the Society since 1953. An obituary and bibliography appeared in Lepidoptera 5 (n.s.), No. 6, pp. 193-198, in Danish. This publication is available from the Society's Library.

GORDON B. SMALL, JR.....

The death of Gordon Small of San Francisco has been reported. He was a Life Member of the Society. He spent many years working on the butterflies of Panama and was still working at describing some of them. He also spent a lot of time collecting and working with Philip DeVries in Costa Rica. His huge collection was donated to the Smithsonian Institution. He was in the process of writing a book on Butterflies of Panama, but may have slacked off on it when the DeVries book on Butterflies of Costa Rica came out. He will be greatly missed by all his friends and his death is a great loss to all lepidopterists.

Information from Al Thurman

RICHARD W. BREEDLOVE

San Diego, California member Richard W. Breedlove died of cancer on April 9, 1989 at the age of 69. He had been a Society member since 1961 and a member of the San Diego Natural History Museum for more than 40 years. He was born almost totally deaf but he learned to communicate vocally to some extent. He was fascinated by butterflies from the time he was a young child and he became an expert collector, meticulous in information and record keeping and exceptional in his ability to preserve and label his butterflies. His collection of 15,000 specimens is an irreplaceable asset to the National History Museum where it is used by both amateur and professional lepidopterists. Information from the "San Diego Union" of April 14, 1989

EDWARD CHARLES PELHAM-CLINTON.....

Word has been received of the death on December 25, 1988 of His Grace, Edward Charles Pelham-Clinton, 10th Duke of Newcastle, of Devon, England. He had been a member of the Society since 1970.



FOURTH EDITION OF INTERNATIONAL CODE PLANNED

A proposed fourth edition of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature is in the planning stages, and a call for possible amendments to the third (1985) edition is being The international Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has embarked on the preparation of a new (fourth) edition of the Code and has established an Editorial Committee for that purpose. It is expected that publication will be in late 1994 or in 1995. A considerable number of possible amendments to the Code have been suggested and these will be examined by the Editorial Committee. The Commission invites the submission of further possible amendments to the current (1985) Code and these should be sent as soon as possible to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. It is intended that proposals received by the end of 1989 will be discussed at meetings held in conjunction with the International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology (ICSEB) in Maryland in July 1990.

COLLECTING IN COSTA RICA

NATURALISTS RANCH & LODGE, TRANSWORLD BUTTERFLY COMPANY-LS, Apartado 6951, San Jose, COSTA RICA, Central America. 1989 LEPIDOPTERISTS EXPEDITIONS PROGRAM IN COSTA RICA: Visit Naturalist Lodges in Lowland rainforest, Montane rainforest and Cloud forest. Collect. photograph or study Lepidoptera. We obtain collecting permit & export permit for you. Fully inclusive of accommodation, all meals, transport to and from airport, field-trips and more - at the lowest rates. Request our new brochure with color photograph of lodge today! (50¢ stamp).

NSF YOUNG SCHOLARS PROGRAM

With the generous support of the National Science Foundation's Young Scholars Program, the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County will sponsor a Museum Research Apprentice Program in the 1989/90 academic year. The grant will support 20 superior high school students in the study of the biology and ecology of overwintering Monarch butterflies in California. For information, contact Judy Chovan, at the Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90007-4057, or phone (213) 744-3535.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

The American Association for Zoological Nomenclature (AAZN) has been organized to provide financial support for the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature and to provide liaison between the American systematic community and the Commission. AAZN is seeking tax-deductible support from individuals (membership \$20-\$100) and institutions/organizations (\$50-\$150). Send membership payments and inquiries to the AAZN Secretary-Treasurer, Raymond B. Manning, NHB Stop 163, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560; telephone (202) 357-4668.

PROMOTION OF MONARCH BUTTERFLY AS NATIONAL INSECT

One of the Entomological Society of America's centennial activities is the promotion of the monarch butterfly as our national insect. They have produced a brochure with informational material about the monarch [Danaus plexippus (Linnaeus)] and have drafted a bill to be presented to the Congress designating the monarch butterfly as our national insect. The Lepidopterists' Society is already listed as a sponsoring organization along with the Xerces Society, the Nature Conservancy, the National Audubon Society and many others. Individual members can write to Douglas W. S. Sutherland, Chairman, National Insect Committee, Entomological Society of America, 9301 Annapolis Road, Lanham, Maryland 20706-3115 or phone (703) 557-2224 for further information or ways to help promote this project.

TOUR TO OBSERVE OVERWINTERING MONARCHS

The Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County will be conducting a tour to observe overwintering Monarch butterflies in Mexico, 13-17 January 1990, escorted by Julian Donahue, the Museum's lepidopterist. information contact Donahue at the Museum, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90007-4057; phone (213) 744-3364.

REBIRTH OF UTAHENSIS

UTAHENSIS - A Lepidoptera Journal, has now really Back issues are being published come alive again! frequently & regularly, and hopefully will be fully caught-up The latest issue (Vol.8-lss.3) by the end of next winter. features The Hemileucinae of Utah by Michael J. Smith, an updated checklist of the butterflies of Utah, and other items. The cost of this issue, singly, is four dollars. The cost of a subscription to Volume 8 (three of whose issues are now published) is \$10.00. If interested, please write to: Col Clyde F. Gillette, Editor, UTAHENSIS, 3419 El Serrito Dr., Salt Lake City, UT 84109.

ICZN

The following Opinions were published on March 29, 1989 in Vol. 46, Part 3 of The Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature.

Opinion 1527

Polyommatus emolus Godart, [1824] (currently Anthene emolus; Insecta, Lepidoptera): specific name conserved

1528 Pyralis nigricana Fabricius, 1794 (currently in Cydia or Laspeyresia; Insecta, Lepidoptera): specific name conserved



Forthcoming Meetings

OHIO MOTH AND BUTTERFLY CONSERVATION CONFERENCE

The Ohio Moth and Butterfly Conservation Conference is scheduled for the weekend of August 19-20, 1989 in Lake County, Ohio at Lakeland Community College. Lakeland Community College is just east of Cleveland, Ohio on the shores of Lake Erie. The purposes of the conference are: 1) to educate local, state, and federal and private land managers, public educators and the interested public on moths and butterflies; and 2) the use of proper management techniques to maximize native species diversity and how to manage habitat for moths and butterflies. In organizing the conference, it is believed that habitat management for moths and butterflies is generally overlooked by land

managers due to a lack of awareness of these species, their identity, where they are, their habitat requirements and proper habitat management. Members of The Ohio Lepidopterists and recognized experts from out-of-state

will be on the agenda.

Paul Opler and Ron Panzer, national leaders in Lepidoptera conservation, have agreed to participate with this all important conference to educate land managers on the need for butterfly and moth conservation efforts. Important agenda topics will be: Why Protect Lepidoptera: Conservation of Wetland Lepidoptera; Preserve Design and Management; Management of Lepidoptera on Public Lands; Management of Old Fields; Butterfly Gardening; The Ohio Survey of Lepidoptera; and others. The Conference is sponsored by a grant to The Nature Conservancy from The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Wildlife Nongame Species Program. The Ohio Lepidopterists are cooperating with the planning and implementation of the conference.

Entomologists, Lepidopterists and Naturalists alike often participate in discussions raising concern about the continued loss of habitat, and we often wonder what managers of public land are doing to protect, preserve and encourage moth and butterfly habitat. This is an excellent opportunity for interested and concerned persons to get together with land managers to explain our mutual concerns on these important topics. Plan now to attend and represent our common interests. To obtain detailed conference information, contact Larry Smith at the Ohio Field Office of The Nature Conservancy, 1504 W. 1st Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43212, (614) 468-6789.

ROYAL ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY 15TH SYMPOSIUM "The Conservation of Insects and Their Habitats"

The 15th Symposium of the Royal Entomological Society will take place in London, England on September 14 The subject of this symposium is "The and 15, 1989. Conservation of Insects and Their Habitats." There will be 4 sessions with papers on Regional Reviews, European Issues, Managing Temperate Lands for Insects, and Special Topics, with speakers from the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Finland, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Brazil, Italy and the United Kingdom. For more information and/or Registration forms and program details, please write G. G. Bentley, Registrar, Royal Entomological Society of London, 41 Queens Gate, London SW7 5HU, England or telephone 01 584-8361.

THE LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY 40TH ANNUAL MEETING

The University of New Mexico Biology Department and Richard Holland will host the 40th Annual Meeting of the Society in Albuquerque, New Mexico from Thursday, July 27 to Sunday, July 30, 1989. This will be a joint meeting with the Pacific Slope Section. The preregistration form and more detailed information appears on page 11 of NEWS #1, 1989. It is important that you mail your preregistration form immediately. There will be no general mailing of registration forms. To obtain the registration packet, mail the form on page 11 of NEWS #1, 1989 today, if you haven't already done so. For additional information write or call Richard Holland, 1625 Roma NE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106, USA. Phone (505) 842-0126.



WANTED: Living material of any species of Asterocampa and Doxocopa. Any species, any origin; ova, diapause larvae or pupae. Costs and shipping expenses reimbursed. John McFeely, 90 Stonechat Avenue, Abbeydale, Glaucester GL4 9XF England.

BOOKS WANTED: (1) R. H. STRETCH, Illustrations of the Zygaenidae and Bombycidae of North America, San Francisco, 1974, & (2) W. Hy Edwards, Butterflies of North America, complete as published in the MID-CONTINENT LEPIDOPTERA SERIES as microfiches. SHALL PAY THE BEST PRICE. ALL quotations answered. Louis Handfield, 133 Messier #301, Mont St-Hilaire, P.Q. J3H 2W8, CANADA. Phone (514) 467-2091.

The Market Place Buy . Sell . Exchange . Wants

Items submitted for inclusion in this section are dealt with in the manner set forth on page 9 of the Jan/Feb 1989 NEWS. Please note that in keeping with the guidelines of the Society, henceforth no mention of any species on any threatened or endangered species list will be accepted in these items. This will include all Ornithopterans now and for the forseeable future. Items will be accepted from members only and will be printed only once unless entry in the maximum of two successive issues is requested. Please keep items short. A maximum of 100 words is allowed. SASE in an ad stands for self addressed stamped envelope.

The Society, as always, expects all notices to be offered in good faith and takes no responsibility for the integrity of any advertiser. Any disputes arising from such notices must be resolved by the parties involved outside of

the structure of the Society.

FOR SALE: Ex-pupae specimens of A. luna, C. promethea, H. cecropia, S. cynthia, P. glaucus, P. troilus, D. plexippus, S. cybele and many others. Also live cocoons of 1st generation A. luna available in July. Bruce A. Ithier, P.O. Box 392, Bolivar, Pennsylvania 15923.

FOR RENT - Log house on weekly basis at 2,000' near Oneonta, NY. In Season: Colias interior, Pieris virginiensis, Arctia caja, Limenitis arthemis/ proserpina, Actias luna and other Saturnids, Pachysphinx modesta and other Sphingids, Catocala. 10 acre hilltop with ponds. 5 miles off Chart of lepidoptera seasons available. Free use of light traps, bait traps. Private interstate. camping spots on 8 acres also available. Correspondence about house invited. SPECIMENS ALSO WANTED — Heliconius, Ithomidae, Callicore; Many temperate and tropical species offered in exchange from those and other groups, or will buy. Correspondence about specimens invited. David W. Bouton, #149, 435 Main St., Johnson City, NY 13790.

CONTACTS WANTED: As part of a Hawkmoth project I shall be running a Mercury Vapour trap in Hong Kong (possibly also occasionally in Brunei) for two years from June 1989. I would be prepared to collect small numbers of moths for anyone interested in particular groups. Also a possibility Please write. of some Coleoptera, etc. No dealers please. John Tennent, 1 Middlewood Close, Fylingthorpe,

Whitby, N Yorkshire, England.

FOR SALE: Butterfly bait traps in two forms. For more information contact William G. Ward, 1474 Melbourne Dr. SE, Girard, Ohio 44420-1332 USA or telephone (216)

539-5374

WANTED: Seeds of Asclepias viridis (Antelope horn), Asclepias variegata (White flowered Milkweed), A. quadrifolia (four leaved Milkweed), A. exaltata (Poke Milkweed) and Periploea gracea (Silk-Vine) in the Milkweed Family, Asclepias. Seeds of Conium chinensis (Hemlock-Parsley), P. montanus (Mountain-Parsley), L. dissectum (Lomatium), Heracleum lanatum (Cow-Parsnip), T. barbinode (Meadow-Parsnip) and P. nuttallii (Prairie-Parsley) in the Umbelliferae Family. Seeds of Epilobium latifolium (River-beauty), E. angustifolium (Fireweed or Wickup) and E. palustre (Marsh Willow-herb) in the Willow-herb Family, Epilobium. Please send amounts and prices to Randy Robinette, 4800 State Rt. 5, Ashland, Kentucky 41101 USA.

FOR EXCHANGE OR SALE: Larvae or pupae of Asterocampa civton flora and other south-eastern US species of Butterflies and Saturniidae such as Callosamia securifera. Only interested in livestock. Leroy Simon, 2215 Hialeah. Leesburg, Florida 32748.

SATURNIA mendocino and Saturnia mendocino x walterorum pupae available for EXCHANGE. J. R. Mori, 6407 Bearden

Lane, Modesto, California 95351.

MEMBERS' COMMERCIAL NOTICES

NATURE'S ALL, Box 225, Kirkwood, NY 13795 USA. 1989-1990 TOURS for Lepidopterists and other Naturalists: Trinidad in July 1989, Peru, Amazon in August 1989, also Jamaica, Venezuela and others. Send \$.75 in stamps for further information.

New Members





ALBRIGHT, JOHN J. H.: P.O. Box 266, South Freeport, ME 04078-0266.

ARTHUR, WILLIAM E.: 227 Powell, Clarendon Hills, IL 60514. BEUTLER, LARRY D.: 8106 Whitman Drive, Magna, UT 84044. BRIDGES, JANE D.: 1705 Shadford Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48104. CLAYTON, ROD: 207 West Court Street, Ithaca, NY 14850. CROUTHERS, RONALD W .: 16 Trasher Mead, Goodwyns. Dorking, Surrey RH4 2NB, ENGLAND.

CZEKALSKI, CAROL: N3615 Czekalski Lane, Weyerhaeuser, WI

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CORRECTIONS AND MINOR CHANGES TO THE 1988 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

JAHNKE, DANIELLE: NAME CHANGE: now Danielle De Rome. THURMAN, AL: change Box number from "137" to "144."

From: The Lepidopterists' Society Address Correction Requested: Allen Press P.O. Box 368 Lawrence, KS 66044

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DEADLINES: Material for the Jan/Feb issue should reach the NEWS EDITOR by <u>Dec 1</u> of the previous year, and that for the Mar/Apr Issue by <u>Feb 15</u>, for the May/June issue by <u>Apr 1</u> and for the July/Aug issue by <u>May 1</u>, the Sept/Oct issue by <u>Aug 15</u> and the Nov/Dec issue by <u>Oct 15</u>. Reports for the SEASON SUMMARY must reach the ZONE COORDINATORS listed on the front cover no later than the <u>5th of January</u>. NEWS EDITOR is June Preston, 832 Sunset Dr, Lawrence, Kansas 66044-2373, USA. Phone (913) 843-6212. RIPPLES EDITOR is Jo Brewer, 257 Common St, Dedham, Massachusetts 02026-4020, USA.

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, James P. Tuttle, 3838 Fernleigh Ave, Troy, Michigan 48083-5715, USA, phone (313) 689-6687, the full dues for the current year, \$25.00 US, together with mailing address and a note about areas of interest in the Lepidoptera; student membership (must be certified) \$15; sustaining membership \$35; life membership \$500. 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 directory will comprise the last issue of the NEWS in even-numbered years.

Changes of address (permanent ones only), Additions or Changes in Telephone Numbers or Areas of Interest and Information about Mailing List Rental: Contact the ASSISTANT SECRETARY, Julian P. Donahue, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, 900 Exposition Blvd, Los Angeles, California 90007-4057, USA.

<u>Information on Membership</u> and other aspects of the Society must be obtained from the SECRETARY, Dr. William D. winter, Jr., 257 Common Street, Dedham, Massachusetts 02026-4020, USA. Home phone (617) 326-6053.

Requests for Missed Issues (i.e. those not delivered although dues have been paid on time) should be sent to the TREASURER, James P. Tuttle, address above, or the PUBLICATIONS COORDINATOR, Ron Leuschner, address below. Defective issues will also be replaced by the TREASURER. Do not request these of the NEWS editor.

Manuscripts submitted for publication in the JOURNAL are to be sent to Dr. Boyce Drummond, EDITOR, JOURNAL of the Lepidopterists' Society, Natural Perspectives, P.O. Box 9061, Woodland Park, Colorado 80866-9061, USA. Phone (719) 687-6596. See the inside back cover of a recent issue of the JOURNAL for editorial policies.

AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY...... Order from the PUBLICATIONS COORDINATOR, Ron Leuschner, 1900 John St., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-2608 USA.

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, \$12 cloth, \$7 paper; non-members, \$19 cloth, \$10.50 paper, postpaid.

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, \$8; non-members, \$12, postpaid.

1988 MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY (current to November 1988. Biennial directory of members and their addresses, with geographic and interest indices. Not available for commercial use. (NEWS #6 for 1988). \$5.00 postpaid.

BACK ISSUES of the JOURNAL and of the NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society. For a list of the available issues and their cost, postpaid, send a SASE to the SECRETARY or to the PUBLICATIONS COORDINATOR.