SPIDOPTERISTS. No. 6 Nov/Dec 1978 of the LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY THE EDITOR: Jo Brewer, 257 Common Street, Dedham, MA 02026 U.S.A. EST. 1947 Spreading Board: Dr. Charles V. Covell, Jr., Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208, U.S.A. ----------_____ ASSOCIATE EDITORS Dave Baggett Robert Robbins Thomas Franks Robert L. Langston John H. Shepard Frances Chew H. A. Freeman M. C. Nielsen Donald Eff E. C. Welling M. Q. F. Hess K. W. Philip Thomas C. Emmel William D. Winter, Jr. _____ 20 200 iday greetings from the Editorial Staff of the NEWS ? WHAT WAS WRONG ? What was wrong with that picture on page 8 of the last issue of the NEWS? The correct diagnosis was made by HERMAN J.L.T. STAMMESHAUS of The Netherlands Full story on page 3.

MORE NOTES ON THE 30TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY

June 28th - July 1 1979

The meetings will take place in FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, Ken Philip, host. This may well be the only time most of us will have a chance to see Arctic butterflies in flight in their own habitat. The year and dates have been especially chosen to provide the greatest variety of species. Many people do not realize that a large number of Alaskan butterflies have a two year metamorphosis, and are therefore only found flying in the odd numbered years. A field trip to Eagle summit has been planned, and there will be another longer trip to either Brooks range or Seward Peninsula, providing enough members can remain a few extra days.

The traditional Saturday night banquet may long be remembered as the most unusual meal in the history of the Society. The main course will feature Alaskan game, in addition to which the more adventurous members may have a chance to sample bearberry jam or an Eskimo dessert made with blubber, snow and blueberries.

So start saving up for one of those water repellant hats with a removable screen porch. You can use them while fishing after you return home, but it will prove a worthwhile investment even if you don't fish.

For full details, see ps 17 - 19.

The financial assets of the society totaled \$43,623.40 as of April 1, 1978. These funds were distributed as follows:

Operating funds Publication funds		\$27,514.04
Life memberships Comm. volume	\$9,750.00 2,632.52	
Contributions M-1 Memoir sales Illustration Fund Other contributions	580.80 1,929.36	14,892.68 863.68 353.00 43,623.40
TREASURER'S REPORT FOR OPERATIONS,	<u>1977.</u> Calendar Year	Fiscal Year
OPERATING INCOME Memberships R S St Subscriptions Page Charges Back Issues Air Mail Postage Introd. Offer Misc. Interest	1/1 - 12/31/77 \$ 14,673.32 1,620.00 1,664.50 2,772.00 2,117.50 1,035.85 339.30 27.00 212.78 1,619.64 26,081.89	4/1/77-3/31/78 \$ 14,424.01 1,620.00 1,657.60 2,376.00 2,420.00 1,071.90 334.85 21.00 210.78 2,153.38 26,289.52
OPERATING EXPENSES Allen Press News Postage Paid assistants Printing (forms, etc.) Misc.	16,062.90 4,409.94 890.97 299.00 216.83 35.92 21,915.56	16,028.15 4,320.13 876.31 299.00 110.56 35.50 21,669.65
SURPLUS	4,166.33	4,619.87
RESTRICTED INCOME		
Life Memberships Memoir M-1 Sales Contributions PF IF Other Commem. Volume	750.00 150.50 125.00 69.50 24.00 1,790.07 2,909.07	750.00 127.50 82.00 105.98 47.00 <u>2,656.50</u> 3,768.98

As of April 1, 1978, there were no unpaid bills or other obligations due. The total membership of the society was 1459 on November 21, 1977.

Respectfully submitted John M. Snider Treasurer

THE CORRECT ANSWER TO THE QUESTION "WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?"

on page 8 of the last issue of the NEWS (Jul/Aug)* was sent by: HERMAN STAMMESHAUS Grensstratt 15 hs, 1091 SV, Amsterdam, Netherlands. He wrote:

"Concerning the illustration in the NEWS, I would like to communicate the following. All specimens still have the head of the larva. Only figure 5 is a picture of a normal butterfly head. Such pathological Lepidoptera are very rare. I myself have never seen one in my life."

Such lepidoptera are indeed rare. The first was captured by Professor O. F. Mueller near Copenhagen on July 28, 1762.- a ⁹ *Phalaena heter clita*. (Noctuidae). It's strange head lead Professor Mueller to believe that he had discovered a new species, and in 1774, in his catalogue of Danish fauna he described it in Latin in a mere 14 words (1776). Figures 6 & 7 of the drawing show a dorsal and ventral view of this moth. Fig. 8 shows the head-front view, and fig. 9 shows 12 infertile eggs which the moth laid before it died ten days after capture.

Figures 1-4 illustrate a specimen of *Morpho eurylochus* with the same deformity. This specimen was brought home from Brazil by Professor Jean Louis Rodolphe Agassiz of Harvard University in 1866. Figs. 2,3,& 4 show the head, side, beneath & front. Fig. 5 is that of a prefect butterfly head.

Fig. 10 shows a specimen of Limenitis populi which a Professor Wesmael caught in the month of July near Brussels, and which he described and published with a colored figure in 1838. Fig. 11 is a front view of the head of the same insect.

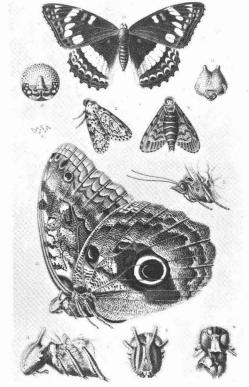
In 1876 - over a hundred years after the first discovery - an article by Dr. Herman A. Hagen entitled <u>ON SOME INSECT DEFORMITIES</u> appeared in the Memoirs of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College. At that time only 12 such deformities in Lepidoptera had been recorded. The "Mystery Picture" accompained the article, and was re-published in Harvard Magazine, 1977, the May/Jun issue. The original article can be found in the MEMOIRS of the MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY at HARVARD COLLEGE, Vol.II no.9, May 1876. Anyone interested in insect phenomena should enjoy the facts as well as the thinking of various Lepidopterists who lived between one and two centuries ago.

Most of the people who responded to the question noted that the heads were wrong. One thought that the ventral view of the moth had been doctored to look like a girl wearing a striped dress & long cape. A noteworthy comment came from Wayne Dawes of Clovis CA. who wrote, "The answer to "What is wrong with this picture?" is, Nothing is wrong with the *picture*. Even though the illustrations are far fetched there is absolutely nothing wrong with the *picture"*. How true, Wayne -but the *butterflies* are in in deep trouble!

Jo Brewer, Ed.

The July/Aug issue was mistakenly dated No.3 May/Jun 1978. We apologize for this error. For your convenience, here is a cut out of the correct date to glue over the wrong one.

← (Cover by Carrol Cloar)



Courtesy Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA .

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* * * * RESEARCH REQUESTS * * * *

DATA WANTED on butterfly species collected on San Bruno Mountain, San Mateo County, CA for publication of a faunal list of this endangered habitat. Likewise, data for species collected in San Fransisco, CA. Richard A. Arnold, Dept of Entomology, 201 Wellman Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

DATA WANTED from any specimens of *Pyreferra ceromatica* & *Catocala pretiosa*. Year and locality especially important. Records after 1910 for *C. pretiosa* and 1940 for *P. cero-matica* especially desired. I will determine specimens. Dr. Dale F. Schweitzer, Entomology division, Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED from anyone who has reared *Everes amyntula*, *Plebeius (=Lycaeides)* argyrognomon anna orricei, *Plebeius shasta* or high altitude *P. melissa* anywhere in their ranges; also from anyone familiar with habitats and/or biology of *Thorybes diversus*. Data needed for comparative study and will fully credit same if used in a publication. Arthur M. Shapiro, Dept of Zoology, University of California, Davis, CA 95611.

WANT PROCEEDINGS ESSEX INSTITUTE Vols. i-1v (1848-69). Also wanted, ANNALS OF THE LYCEUM NATURAL HISTORY of New York. Vols 1-8 (?1859-1867) Dr. Cyril dos Passos, Washington Corners, Mendham, NJ 07945.

NEED FOOD PLANT RECORDS, evidence & locality for *Euphydryas chalcedona* for inclusion in ms in prep. (with I. Brown.). Raymond White, Dept. of biological Sciences, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA 23508.

WANTED FOR HOST DATA & DISTRIBUTION STUDY, *Strymon melinus* specimens and any host records, especially from the northern states, Canada and the midwestern U.S. (III, Ind, Minn, Wis, Iowa, Mich, & Dakotas. Glenn A. Gorelick, Dep. of Biol., Citrus College, 18824 E. Foothill Blvd, Azusa, CA. 91702.

COLLECTION DATA REQUESTED on any Macrolepidoptera from W. Virginia. A study is currently underway on the moth fauna of the State. Any assistance will be greatly appreciated. Linda Butler, Div. of Plant Sciences, W. VA University, Morgantown, WV 26506.

DATA WANTED on any Lepidoptera or other orders of insects taken within the Anza Borrego Desert State Park, CA. The information will be used to prepare a checklist on park insects and to help park officials protect uncommon and or threatened species. Identification to species prefered Specific information, habitat information & field notes would be valuable, particularly if collector knows of notable species. David Wagner, Dept. Botany, Colorado St, Univ., Fort Collins, CO 80523.

REQUEST NOTES AND RECORDS of larval food plant associations in Midwestern Hemileuca maia populations. Specimens and/or livestock also needed for a comparative study with a local aspen feeding population. Jim Tuttle, 2691 W. Temperance Rd. Temperance, MI 48182.

LOCALITY DATA WANTED for all species of butterflies collected in Costa Rica except Hesperidae, Lycaenidae & Riodinidae, for treatment of the butterflies of Costa Rica. Will be accepting data at the Carnegie Museum of Nat. Hist, Div. of Insects, 4400 Forbes Ave, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. After Jan 1, 1979, at Musee Nacional, Aptde. 749, San Jose, Costa Rica. Philip J. DeVries.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

The Milwaukee Public Museum was one of 256 museums selected from 859 applicants, to receive a grant from the recently established Institute of Museum Services. The grant, in the amount of \$14,924.00, will be used to assist in the reorganization of the museum's James R. Neidhoefer Collection of Butterflies, which consists of over 100,00 specimens from all over the world. It was donated to the museum in 1975.

The museum's proposal for a grant was prepared by Allen M. Young, Curator of Invertebrate Zoology, who will be the project director for the grant. The Institute of Museum Services is a Federal agency within the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and provides grants to art, history and science museums, zoos, botanical gardens, science-technology centers, aquaria, planetaria, general and specialized museums. The awards in this, the first grant cycle, totalled 3.7 million dollars.

* * * *

The XERCES SOCIETY offers modest research grants to support scientific work which has some likelihood of contributing to the preservation of terrestrial arthrodpod populations as biological entities. Awards will usually be a few hundred dollars but may be larger if funds are available. Young workers and those without formal professional affiliation are encouraged to apply. For details write to Francie Chew, Xerces Grants Committee Chairman, Department of Biology, Tufts University, Medford, MA 02155, U.S.A.

* * * *

TCE ALERT: The NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE has recently found that1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane, also known as TCE, a liquid which is used as a killing agent by some lepidopterists, can cause cancer in laboratory mice. In other laboratory animals (dogs, rats, guinea pigs, rabbits, monkeys etc.), this compound has caused an array of adverse effects ranging from convulsions, degeneration of liver and kidney, and diarrhea to death. Carcinogenicity has not been demonstrated in man. For more information on this and the other chloroethanes, write for the free "Current Intelligence Bulletin 27, DHEW (NIOSH) Publication No. 78-181, from NIOSH Publications Dissemination, Division of Technical Services, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

OBITUARIES.

May 18, 1978 NELSON W. BAKER, Curator Emeritus, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History. Curator Emeritus, Park Springs Desert Museum. Mr. Baker will long be remembered as the very gracious host of many PACIFIC SLOPE meetings held at the Santa Barbara Museum.

August 8, 1978 | JOHN BAKELESS), well known collector of Rhopalocera of the north eastern United States.Dr. Bakeless was, during his life, a professor of journalism, and English, reporter and correspondent, magazine editor, researcher into classical English literature explorer of early American history, a key figure in military intelligence and the author of several important books.

These two members will be greatly missed by the many who knew them.



Field Summary Info

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FIELD SUMMARY PLEASE NOTE!

The MAR/APR issue of the NEWS will be devoted entirely to the Field Summary.

Deadline for material from Contributors to reach Coordinators is 31 January 1979

Deadline for material from Coordinators to reach Editor is 1 March 1979.

Instructions for Contributors:

Follow instructions on Page 2, Nov/Dec 1977 issue, using Zone map as depicted there. Please condense your report mercilessly, retaining only such data as are of unusual significance, re species, range extension, dates, relative abundance, food plants, etc. If you cannot yourself assess significance, try to enlist the assistance of a more experienced collector in your area.

LIST OF COORDINATORS:

ZONE 1. Southwest: Ariz, Nev. Calif, R.L. Langston, 31 Windsor Av, Kensington CA 94708.

- Pacific NW: Oregon through British Columbia. Jon Shepard, R.R. #2, Nelson B.C. ZONE 2.
- Rocky Mt. region: Alberta, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mex. Don Eff, 445 Theresa Drive, Fairview Estates, Boulder CO 80302. ZONE 3.
- ZONE 4. Great Plains: Saskatchewan, Manitoba, N&S Dakota, Neb. Kans. Okla. Texas. H. A. Freeman, 1605 Lewis Drive, Garlakd, TX 75040.
- ZONE 5. Eastern midwest: Minn. Iowa, Missouri, Wis. Ill. Mich. Ind. Ohio, Kentucky, W.VA M.C. Neilsen, 3415 Overlea Dr, Lansing MI. 48917.
- ZONE 6. Southeast: Ark. Louisiana, Tenn. Mississippi, Ala. Florida, Georgia, N&S Carolina, Virginia. Dave Baggett, Natural Sciences Dept. Univ. of N. Florida, St. Johns
- Bluff Rd S., Jacksonville FL 32216. Northeast: Quebec, Maritimes, New Eng. New York, N.J. Penn. Del. D.C. MD. W. D. Winter Jr, M.D., 257 Common St, Dedham MA 02026. ZONE 7.
- ZONE 8: Far North: Alaska, North Canada, Newfoundland, Greenland. Kenelm Philip,
- S.R. Box 10181 6 Mile Chena Ridge Rd, Fairbanks AK 99701. Northern Neotropics: Mexico, Central America, Antilles. Eduardo C. Welling M., Apartado Postal 701, Merida, Yucatan, MEXICO. South America. No Coordinator. Brice Drummond volunteered, but have lost him. ZONE 9.
- ZONE 10
- ZONE 11 Ontario: Q.F. Hess, 11Esgore Dr. Toronto 12 CANADA.

Reports from ZONE 10 May be sent directly to the Editor. (see address page 1.)

Many thanks to Bryant Mather, Clinton Mississippi, who served as Coordinator for ZONE 6 from 1959 through 1977.



NEW LITERATURE

THE BUTTERFLIES OF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, by Larry J. Orsak (1977), 362 pp, 8 half tones § 55 line drawings illustrating butterfly residents and larval foodplants, 4 maps. \$4.00 postpaid. Make check payable to "Regents of the University of California", and send to Cashier's office, Orange County Butterfly Book, 228 Administration, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717.

FIVE YEARS OF LEPIDOPTEROLOGY IN SPAIN: 1973-1977, by M.R. Gomez-Bustillo, General Secretary of SHILAP (Sociedad Hispano-Luso-Americana de Lepidopterologia). This review includes an inventory of periodicals, monographical works and books published or in print in Spain, and projects underway dealing with Lepidoptera.

BUTTERFLIES ON MY MIND, by Dulcie Gray (1978). Ill. by Brian Hargreaves. 5.75. A treatment of British butterflies which have become extinct, are on the verge of extinction, or are threatened, their life histories, behavior and habitats, attempts to restore lost populations & to preserve endangered habitats. Pub. by Angus and Robertson, 2 Mount Place, Lewes, E. Sussex, ENGLAND BN7 - 1YH.

BUTTERFLIES AND GLASS ETCHINGS

Recently a friend showed me a set of glass etchings she had made of buttefflies. They evidenced considerable research, as the patterns were not merely generic, but were clearly identifyable as *Papilio* species, *Parides*, *Heliconius*, etc. Without exception, there was one peculiarity about each; They all more resembled photographic negatives than the real butterfly.

Glass etchings are made from wax-covered colored glass plates. The wax is removed from the portion of the plate where etching is desired, and the plate is exposed to an etchant which attacks the glass but not the wax. Upon completion, the etched area has a whitish aspect, which contrasts with the darker, unetched areas.

The problem with butterflies in the above genera is that the outer portions of the wings are invariably darker than the inner. My friend, thus, had been faced with a dilemma: If she had etched the light portion of the pattern ("positive" etching), there would have been no way to dilineate the wing margins. On the other hand, etching the dark portions yielded "negatives". I was naively sure I could solve her problem by finding species which were light mostly at the margins. Armed with Howe's <u>Butterflies of North America</u>, I began my search--and made one of the most unexpected observations of

Basically, all figures in Howe can be divided into three groups: unsuitable (margins not lighter than interior); conditionally suitable (margins not lighter than interior, but edged by a prominant light fringe); and suitable.

The unsuitable group proves to include 95% of the species illustrated by Howe! In Howe's nomenclature, all species of the following genera fit here: Danaus, Heliconius, Dryas, Agraulis, Euptoieta, Erebia, Oeneis, Anarta, Asterocampa, Limenitis, Myscelia, Chlosyne, Phyciodes, Hypolimnas, Polygonia, Vanessa, Speyeria, Boloria, Euphydryas, Texola, Libytheana, Calephelis, Apodemia, Hemiargus, Satyrium, Strymon, Eumaeus, Hypaurotis, Callophrys, Erora, Ministrymon, Harkenclenus, Euristrymon, Lycaena, Phaedrotes, Glaucopsyche, Celastrina, Leptotes, Everes, Brephidium, Papilio, Parnassius, Euchloe, Eurema, Neophasia, Ascia, Pieris, Anteos, Anthocharis, Colias, Nathalis, Phoebis, Panoquina, Calpodes, Lerodea, Atrytotopsis, Euphyes, Poanes, Pompeius, Atalopedes, Polites, Oarisma, Ancyloxypha, Pholisora, Heliopetes, Erynnis, Thorybes, Autochton, Epargyreus, Polygonus, Urbanus, and other genera of less widespread distribution in North America.

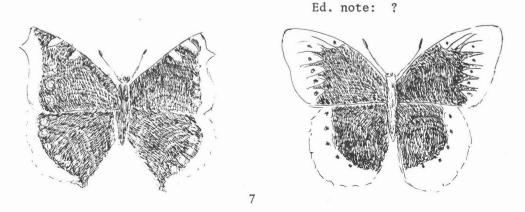
The conditionally suitable group includes some species of the following genera: Plebejus (ventral surface of *lupini monticola* and *emigdionis*, for instance); Philotes ventral surfaces of enoptes, rita coloradensis and pallescens elvirae); Megathymus (especially streckeri[§]); Agathymus (most species); Atrytone (especially delaware); Yvretta (both species); Hesperia (especially uncas, the comma complex, juba and attalus); Pyrgus (most species); and Codatractus.

The suitable group has only three members: Hamadryas feronia, Megathymus yuccae reubeni (females) and Nymphalis antiopa.

Consulting Lewis' <u>Butterflies</u> of the <u>World</u> immediately made it apparent that this phenomenon is worldwide. There are almost no butterflies in Lewis where the margin is light and the interior dark. The rare exceptions, such as the Himalayan Satyrid *Satyrus parisatis* on Pl. 172, actually look so strange that one's first impression is that the negative of the real insect got printed by accident.

There, obviously, must be some very universal selection mechanism which discourages butterflies from evolving light margins on a dark background. I have no idea what this mechanism could be, but I suspect it should be sought by examining how the biology of *Nymphalis antiopa* differs from all other Nearctic Rhopalocera; this species is the only really successful maverick north of Mexico.

Richard Holland, 1625 Roma NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106



Ripples

Dear Jo.

It was with surprise that I read the letter of Richard Guppy in the last issue of the NEWS.

It contained some serious charges that were directed at me, since I have been the PNW Zone Coordinator for the time covered by the letter.

1) I have never been "not interested" in moths. In fact I am one of only 6-7 people in the Northwest who actively collects moths. I have included data from S. Jewett, Jr. regarding Oregon moths in the Summary.

2) Mr. R. Guppy has never sent any information to me for inclusion in the Summary on either butterflies or moths. The first year I did the survey I mentioned (in print) it was regretable that he did not send in his usual excellent report. I assumed that he was no longer actively collecting.

3) Regarding trouble fitting things into the survey: Virtually every single piece of data sent to me for the survey has been included in the yearly reports. In the PNW the trouble in the last 3-4 years has been lack of contribution as some very active people, i.e. John Hinchliff, Bob Pyle, John Pelham and S. Jewett, Jr. have either been in other areas or not sent in contributions.

4) Regarding V. atalanta: Outside of Southern Vancouver Island the the Fraser River Delta V. atalanta is not a resident species in B.C. For example, at Sproule Cr. nr. Nelson, the food plant, nettle, grows extensively, but last year was the only year since I moved here in 1972 that the species has been seen. The other localities mentioned in the Summary were all major range extensions for the species. This can be verified by the records of the Pacific North-

west Lepidoptera Survey. 5) Mr. Guppy"s charges that the Summary is only a vehicle for bragging, is a general remark that applies to the entire effort of the Season's Summary. Surely the honest and prompt reporting of new discoveries, so the information is available to all, is the very spirit of science.

I would not like to see the Summary changed from its present format except to expand the content, i.e. more information on moths, more notes on food plant and nectar sources, more data on year-by-year changes in population density (though this is probably being effectively done by the July 4 butterfly count). Sincerely yours, John H. Shepard, R.R.#2, Nelson, B.C.

Dear Mrs. Brewer:

I do not agree with Richard Guppy that the Seasonal Summary is of little value. I find it most useful in several ways, but it could be improved, especially if the regional editors would spend a little more time soliciting contributions and requesting specific information such as seasonal variations in numbers of common species. I like Paul Opler's report on the contents of the Summary in the May/June issue of the NEWS.

For myself I appreciate the Summaries when planning a trip to some new region. It gives me information on where collecting may be rewarding and a good idea of what I might find.

Butterflies are not my prime interest, but I do some collecting each season. The Summary is a valuable vehicle for recording new county records and proves useful for authors preparing accounts of State or regional butterflies.

I appreciate reading over a period of years the accounts of new findings in such intriguing areas as the far north where Kennelm Philip is making such a splendid contribution to our knowledge. Sincerely,

Stanley G. Jewett, Jr., 23351 SW Bosky Dell Lane, West Linn, OR 97068.

Dear Ms. Brewer:

Having read Mr. Guppy's letter in the July/Aug issue of the NEWS as well as your note concerning the formation of a committee to study the Field Summary, I would like to offer a few brief comments. Your stated intent to have the Summary re-evaluated suggests some dissatisfaction with the content, perhaps along the lines of Mr. Guppy's complaints. This is indeed unfortunate in my opinion, as the Summary does serve a useful purpose, and I for one would miss it sorely were it eliminated from the NEWS. Granted that it does not provide a very accurate guide to population fluctuations and migrations, or even a good index to the abundance or scarcity

Qf a species in any specific area, but then given the open forum nature of the Summary, one could hardly expect this kind of rigor. What it does provide, however, is quite a lot of information about who caught what, when, and where, and as a relative newcomer to the pursuit of the Lepidoptera, I find this information most useful and entertaining.

I strongly urge, then, that the Annual Field Summary be retained without drastic format change, and I would hope that your ad hoc committee arrives at a similar conclusion. Sincerely yours,

John D. Glaser, 6660 Lock Hill Rd, Baltimore MD 21239.

Dear Jo:

I am writing you concerning your note to Richard Guppy's comments in the July/Aug issue of the NEWS. I believe the Field Summary should be scrapped in its present form, which would save a lot of space, time and trouble for the Zone Coordinators and for everyone else. I believe only the special events should be reported, such as the scarcity of a normally common species, or the appearance of numerous specimens of a normally uncommon species.

Now comes the real complaint about the Summary. I am pretty disgusted about the many changes in Generic names. When I started collecting some 50 years ago, a Papilio was a swallowtail butterfly. Then the swallowtails were broken down to Papilio, Graphium and Battus. So much for that, but in one of the season summaries, *E. marcellus* appeared a few times. Upon inquiry, I found that someone had abbreviated Eurytides and renamed Graphium marcellus Eurytides marcellus.

Now take Satyrium acadica which I have already mentioned. When I started collecting, the generic name used by Holland was Thecla. Then came Klots and dos Passos who used the generic name Strymon. Then the latest by Ehrlich and Howe - Satyrium. I believe you will find some of each in the season summaries. Who authorizes all these changes and who is right?

In my immediate area for which I report, Lepidoptera are scarcer every year, and the specialty feeders remain in only a few colonies where their foodplant still exists. Some species are extinct because their foodplant is gone, leaving only those feeders which have adapted to various foodplants and grasses. I strongly suspect that many stragglers are reported in the summary which actually do not exist in the area. Let's make the Season Summary meangful for all of us. Sincerely yours, Ray W.Bracher, 17145 Cherokee Dr., South Bend IN 46635.

Dear Ms. Brewer,

I have used the Field Summary of the LEP. NEWS as a means of getting rare specimens for my scientific collection, and I have a few comments about it:

(1) Sell the Summary as a separate feature from the NEWS; this way you can afford to expand it.

(2) Re-organize it without details; i.e. (Specimen-Zone # - Collectors) for details interested lepidopterists can write directly to the collectors. It seems like a list of misc. items the way it is now.

(3) Include only positive captures made within the year, no sightings or comments about past years.

It is a worthwhile feature in the NEWS, but it would be good if you can present more of a "directory" of what was caught, rather than trying to tell it all in a small space.Sincerely,

John Holoyda, 2819 N.Marmora Ave, Chicago, IL 60634.



Dear Jo,

I would like to comment on Miriam Rothschild's letter concerning her dismay at an advertisment published in NEWS (Feb 1978). I wholeheartedly agree with her and would like to say that it is very difficult working here in the tropics at trying to understand the biology of the insects and even trying to do a treatment of the butterflies when knowledge and the philosophy of some lepidopterists has been reduced to a monetary value. I am often plagued by letters and price lists from people who want to buy butterflies, but in reality have an incredibly small understanding of them in nature.

Also - in reply to Don Thomas, 837 Majorca, Coral Gables, FL. (Feb. 1978) I suggest that Don read the publications of Larry Gilbert, University of Texas, Austin, for an explanation of the pupal mating phenomenon. Best wishes, Philip J. DeVries, Division de Historia Natural, Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, Apartado 749, San Jose, C.R.

Dear Jo,

For some time I have been worried about the advertisements that you have been carrying in the NEWS, mostly from people offering "large quantities" of colorful butterflies for sale. I have marked six of these on the enclosed cutting from one of your recent issues. As a conservationist I find these disquieting.

I was about to write to you when the Jul/Aug issue of the NEWS reached me. It contains a short letter from Ms Miriam Rothschild on this subject which, as one has learnt to expect, comes directly to the point. We should all, I'm sure, heartily approve it: and I notice that it seems already to have had some effect on the advertisements. Sincerely yours, N. D. Riley, McKay Rd, Wimbleton, London S.W. 20 ENGLAND.

Editor's note:

The Buy Sell Exchange column of the NEWS was originally intended to be a means of communication between members who wished to add butterflies from other parts of the country to their collections, who had specimens to exchange, or who needed stock for specific research work. Article II of the Constitution of the Lepidopterists' Society reads:

The Lepidopterists' Society is a non-profit educational organization. It shall be the purpose of the Society to promote internationally the science of lepidopterology in all its branches; to further the scientifically sound and progressive study of Lepidoptera; to publish periodicals and other publications on Lepidoptera; to facilitate the exchange of specimens and ideas by both the professional worker and the amateur in the field; and to secure cooperation in all measures tending to that end.

These avowed purposes do not seem to include the gross buying and selling of Lepidoptera to be used in the manufacture of artifacts and decorations. I am in agreement with Dr. Riley and Hon. Rothschild (both of whom are citizens of a country whose butterfly populations are disappearing at an alarming rate, and both of whom are conservationists, actively engaged in the protection of those species which still remain) that the NEWS is not a proper place for such ads. It is my feeling that those who wish to advertise in the NEWS, should advertise only specimens on which complete data is included - ie sex, name, date & place of capture; that no endangered, threatened or otherwise rare species should be sold commercially; and that all advertisers should be willing to exchange species with other collectors. Vendors of wholesale lots might receive a more favorable response by advertising in the trade journals of various manufacturers. Jo Brewer, Ed. The NEWS. (The views of the Editor do not necessarily conform to those of the majority of the members of the Society.)

Dear Ms. Brewer:

Having read quite a number of articles on melanic butterflies in the NEWS, I thought you might be interested to know that I took a very fine semi-melanic *Papilio glaucus* canadensis in mint condition at the beginning of this month. This is extremely rare in this subspecies. Sincerely yours, John Johnstone, Dickson Mill Road, R.R.2 Markham, Ontario, CANADA.

Dear Jo:

Having been born and raised in San Diego, CA, I was delighted to read the two "Ripples" from that region in the May/June issue of the NEWS. It is encouraging that observations are still being made there, to augment the major contribuints of William S. Wright, John A. Comstock, George H. Field, Fred Thorne, Charles Harbison and many others over the previous 75 or so years. It is sincerely hoped that the passage of "Proposition 13" this June will not put a permanent end to the public recording and exhibition of insect specimens and life history data from this exciting and important region.

Glenn Gorelick will be interested to read that I observed several specimens of *Battus philenor* (presumably the nomenotypic subspecies) on Point Loma in Aug-Sep 1955, but was unable to capture any; I did whack one with a golf club that year in La Jolla, however, and several were taken by others in the region.

Finally, I have acquired recently an old butterfly book which included a newspaper clipping (source unknown) containing some butterfly records from Jan-Feb 1889 reported by P.C.Truman. It is entertaining reading. The following species are reported (nomenclature updated): V. cardui, P. communis, D. plexippus, V. annabella, C. gabbii, E. chalcedona, E. editha, A. sara, S. melinus, I. iroides, C. dumetorum, C. nemesis, B. exilis, I. acmon, P. sonorensis, C. eurytheme, J. coenia, C. tullia california, H. ericetorum, P. cattilis, Erynnis species, Z. eurydice, P. zelicaon. He concludes with "...San Diego proved a splendid winter collecting-ground, and a pleasant place to live; I hope to revisit it." I agree, nearly 100 years later, and visit often! Best regards, Ray E. Stanford,MD, 720 Fairfax St.,Denver, CO 80220.



CORRECTION

Owing to a failure in communications between the printer and the editor, the Jul/Aug issue of the NEWS was dated May/-Jun. This has caused some confusion. Please see page 3 for a label to glue on over the wrong date.

The Sep/Oct issue of the NEWS is the membership list. Owing to many difficulties in compiling this list, the Sep/Oct issue has been unavoidably detained, and may be mailed at about the same time as the Nov/-Dec (current) issue. Therefor, do not fear that your membership list has been lost. It is on the way.



NOTICE: The Synonymic List of the Nearctic Rhopalocera by C.F. dos Passos is no longer available.



Front row (plus 5 kids)

Caroline Ferguson Stephanie Ferguson Dave Winter Jo Brewer Mark Harrington Chuck Ianni Connie Ianni Chris Opler Kit Stanford Elaine Hodges Linda Stanford Ronald Hodges Scott Stanford Eric Metzler Bruce Walsh Brian Ruggles Debra Arnold Richard Arnold William Howe June Preston Leland Martin Chester Sundquist Jennifer Lehman Anthony Lehman Blaine Early Alan Brownell

Rows 2&3 alternating

Tom McGann Cate Wilkinson Lynell Bagdonas Marion Trieste Cindy Borg Lisa Snyder Terry Meeks Teresa Clifford Charlotte Ferguson John Fales Betty Fales Art Shapiro Richard Cassell Brett Barrett Edward Riloy Marc Minno David Iftner Yin-Rei Djuh Hicks Theodore Sargent P.E.L. Viette Lee Miller Jacqueline Miller Tim Cashatt Ira Heller Francie Chew Doug Brown

4th row

Carl Albrecht William Bagdonas James Merritt Michael Rehg Hazel Tilden J.W. Tilden Ray Stanford Charles Bridges Thomas Riley Paul Tuskes Dean Bowers Tom Franks Lincoln Brower William Miller Mo Nielson Jim Tuttle Steve Spomer Carl Cornet Reed Watkins John Prescott Paul Opler Julian Donahue Bastiaan Drees

5th row

Les Ferge David Hess Leroy Koehn Ron Gatrelle Benjamin Ziegler Charles Covell William H. Calvert William R. Black J.F.G. Clarke Greg Florence Curt Watkins John Nelson Benjamin Landing

Present, but not in phot

Dorothy Landing Jason Weintraub Harry Clench Charles Watson Richard Henderson John MacGregor Bob Bennet



HIGHLIGHTS IN LOUISVILLE.

The 29th Annual Meeting of the Lepidopterists' Society, held in Louisville KY, reflected several touches of Covellian innovative genius. There was, for instance, a workshop led by J.F. Gates Clarke, on the preparation of genitalia for purposes of identification and classification of Lepidoptera. By attending this event a number of talented amateurs took a giant step towards professionalism.

A second workshop on drawing Lepidoptera was led by Ron and Elaine Hodges, who demonstrated the techniques for reproducing microscopic physiological details. At the same time in another part of the lab, William H. Howe, illustrator of *The Butterflies* of North America, was drawing butterflies from memory scale by scale, vein by vein, at the same time explaining the importance of each stroke of the pen. In still another area, Yin-Rei Djuh Hicks, a third generation artist from Taiwan, was drawing American butterflies on American nectaring plents, using Chinese brush stroke tools and techniques. Most observers were at a loss to know which of these fascinating demonstrations to watch, and some settled for slicing their time three ways.

Following the meetings, there was a field trip to Black Mountain, a habitat of *Erora laeta* Edwards, described by Klots as being "perhaps the greatest prize of northern collectors", and also the habitat of *Speyeria diana* Cramer. The former were in short supply, but there were sufficient *S. diana* to please both collector & photographer - as well as several mud-puddling congregations of *B. philenor*.

Friday July 7 AM. Contributed papers

Seasonal Dimorphism in Eurema Daira in Costa Rica. Paul Opler, Office of Endangered Species, Washington D.C.

A Possible Case of Hybrid Speciation in a Bahaman Butterfly. Harry Clench, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsbutgh, PA.

Progress Report on <u>The Moths of America North of Mexico</u>. Ronald W. Hodges, U.S. Deptartment of Agriculture, Beltsville, MD.

Update on Project Ponceanue. Charles V. Covell Jr, Univ. of Louisville, Louisville, KY.

Proposition 13 and the Natural History Museum 1f L.A. County. Julian P. Donahue, Natural History museum of Los Angeles County, L.A. CA.

Some Genetic Mutants of Limenitis. Austin P. Platt, Univ. of MD, Baltimors Co. Catonsville, MD.

Friday July 7 PM. Symposium. Lincoln Brower, Moderator Magic Wells of Research on the Lepidoptera

Overwintering Ecology of the Monarch Butterfly in California. Paul M. Tuskes, Plantation Key FL. Key, Florida.

Natural Mortality at 5 Overwintering sites of the Monarch Butterfly in Mexico. William Calvert Amherst College, Amherst MA.

The Monarch Butterfly: Past, Present and Future Research Directions. Lincoln P. Brower, Amherst College, Amherst, MA.

Unpalatability in *Euphrydryas phaeton:* The effect of Larval Diet. Dean Bowers, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.

Allopatric Batesian Mimicry Effected by Migratory Predators: Possible Examples in North America, Africa, Asia & Australia. Benjamin H. Landing, L.A., CA & James Landing, Chicago, IL.

Saturday July 8 AM Contributed Papers. Ronald Hodges Presiding.

Competitive Interaction Among Aquatic Pyralid Moths. Paul M. Tuskes, Plantation Key FL.

Current Status of rare Colorado Sphingidae & Saturniidae. Karolis Bagdonas, Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, WY.

Effect of Killing Procedure on Wing Color in *Mesothea incertata incertata*(Walker)(Geometridae) William D. Winter Jr, Dedham MA.

Notes on Higher Classification of North American Geometridae. Douglas Ferguson, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture c/O U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C.

The Jones Icones. Jacqueline Y. Miller, Allyn Museum of Entomology, Sarasota, FL.

Progress of Memoir #2 of the Lepidopterists' Society: the Brown & Miller Synonymic Catalog to N. American Butterflies. Lee D. Miller, Allyn Museum of Entomology, Sarasota FL.

A Visit to the British Museum (Natural History). J.W. Tilden, San Jose CA.

Cladistic & Vicariant Relationships of Worldwide *Callophrys* (sens. lat.) Kurt Johnson, City University of New York, N.Y. C. NY.

Glacial and Drainage History and Man's intervention in Illinois: Effects on Distribution of Rhopalocera. David F. Hess, Western Ill. Univ, Macomb, IL & Patrick J. Conway, Downer's Grove, IL

An Outline of Modern Lepidopterology. William Miller, US Forest Service, St. Paul MN.

<u>Saturday</u> July 8 PM Symposium. Ray Stanford, Moderator. Status of Regional Lepidoptera Faunal Surveys.

Importance of Intensive Local Lepidoptera Surveys. Paul Opler. Office of Endangeres Species, Washington D.C.

Butterflies of the Southeastern Costal Plain of the U.S. Ronald R. Gatrelle, Goose Creek, SC.

The Lepidoptera Survey of Maryland. John Fales, Huntington, MD.

Saturday PM (cont.

Techniques for Conducting State & Local Lepidoptera Surveys. Härry Clench, Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh, PA.

Butterflies of West Virginia. Bart Drees, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH.

The Ohio Moth Survey. Eric H. Metzler, Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Columbus, OH, and Roy W. Rings, OARDC, Wooster, OH.

The Status of the Michigan Lepidoptera Survey. Mogens C. Nielsen, Lansing, MI.

The Illinois Natural History Survey and Illinois Lepidoptera. George L. Godfrey, Ill. Nat. Hist. Survey, Urbana, IL.

Colorado Lepidoptera Surveys, 1974 - 1978. Teresa Clifford, Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie WY.

The Rocky Mountain Butterfly Survey, Ray E. Stanford, Denver, CO.

Sunday July 9 AM. Contributed papers.

Years of Feast & Years of Famine: Butterfly populations and the California Drought. Arthur M. Shapiro, University of California, Davis CA.

Sidelights of Butterflies of North America. William H. Howe, Ottawa KS.

Progress of the Peterson Field Guide to The Moths of Eastern North America. Charles Covell, Jr. University of Louisville, Louisville KY.

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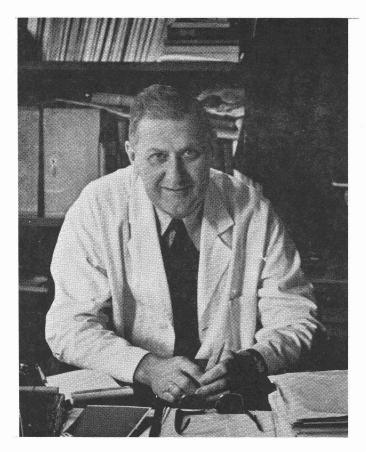
Karl Jordan Medal Award 1978 to PIERRE E. L. VIETTE

Dr. Pierre Viette was born on June 29, 1921. In 1945 he received his Bathelor of Natural Science degree with certificates in general zoology, general geology and physical Geography. The certificate in general botany was awarded in 1957. The Doctor of Natural Sciences degree with high honors was granted to him in 1962.

He has been the recipient of awards from the Société de Protection de la Nature et d'Acclimatation de France Societe entomologique de France, and l'Academie de Sciences. His membership in many societies worldwide is well known.

As a result of eight research missions to Madagascar, Dr. Viette has published a work entitled Noctuelles Trifides de Madagascar, ecologie, biogeographie, morphologie et taxonomie (Lep). It is this imposing study for which the Karl Jordan Medal for 1978 is awarded. In addition Dr. Viette has published 362 scientific papers and conducted detailed studies of the fauna in the islands of the Gulf of Guinea, particularly Principe, Sao Tomé and Annobon. He has also collected extensively in Doala, Cameroun.

Dr. Viette has had the opportunity to study at most of the principal museums of the world and is well known to the staffs at these institutions for his exacting and painstaking efforts in his chosen field. Since 1945 he has been a member of the staff of the Maseum National d'Histoire Naturelle. In January of 1970 he was given the position of Deputy Director and head of the Lepidoptera Section of the Museum.



Dr. Pierre E. L. Viette

THE FLYING CIRCUS OF KAROLIS BAGDONAS

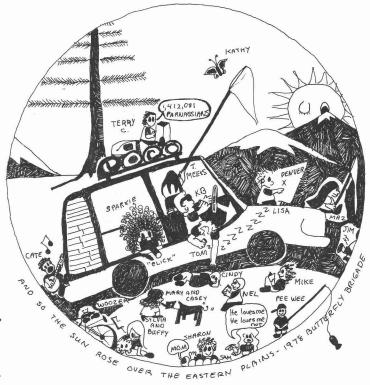
And so it came to be: the sun rose over the eastern plains, and with the sun rose Mark, to awaken the rest of Bagdonas' Butterfly Brigade. We have one graduate student and 14 undergraduates, not to mention the members of the Bagdonas family, all of whom share an appreciation of nature in all its myriad aspects.

One awakens a "brigadeer" carefully, in view of the many personalities that make up our group. As, for instance, by stumbling down the stairs over bodies to reach the mounting table one morning, followed the next morn by crawling out of one's tent into a bed of stinging nettles while trying to reach the Schmitt box. Or imagine cooking spaghetti for seventeen mouths in a modern kitchen, and trying to do the same the next day by priming a Svea stove to boil water at 11,000 feet in the alpine. The crux of this crazy setup--the man responsible for combining these two opposite lifestyles for all of us, goes by a number of names: Bags, Chuck, Dad, Coach, Bag-a-donuts, Boss, Sir, BBB, but affectionately called KB. Apologetically, he told us at the start, that he must have his five cups of coffee to drink each morning, and from that point on, it was democratic fire and be fired upon in open communication with our leader. Actually, the only fires around here are in halopeana peppers, our homemade chilli, and our sunburnt backs after an afternoon of collecting at Pawnee Buttes.

Our group consists of people from all parts of the country, as far north as Alaska and as far south as Louisiana. Butterflies may not all travel quite this distance, but whereever they fly in Colorado, we're on their trail! It's not easy getting from one collecting site to another, still, with three cars (occasionally only two and a half due to low clearances and rocky roads), we get the job done. There is nothing like it, from driving in hundred degree weather along the Green River in northwest Colorado chaparral, to hiking seven miles to a mountain and ending up pitching a tent in nine feet of snow. One wonders, on rare occasion, is it worth the blisters? YES!

And yes, it's worth a lot more, not just for the team, but for the individual! As we've worked for the team, we've also discovered some of our own interests. One student is into close-up photography, and he shoots many of our butterflies and moths for our upcoming book. Another is fond of rearing caterpillars and studying their foodplants. Writing and drawing interests another one of our students, as you can see. Some are becoming quite talented at drinking beer. Still others have a knack for organizing, and Lord knows where we'd be without them! Put them all together and you have an enthusiastic research team.

Pawmee Buttes was just one of the many sites we've experienced this summer. Another was Weston Pass. Still another was Bear Creek, nestled in the Sangre de Cristos. We periodically return to our house in Fort Collins, and it seems that after each return, we depart again in a different direction. For part of our research we collect and identify the butterflies in these remote places. Our graduate student has us working on something slightly different with Parnassians, for we capture, tag, and then release them again. Often it is cloudy and the Parnassians won't fly; they appear to get more rest than we do. Our days begin at seven a.m. and continue 'til two, three, or four the next morning. Eyes at half mast, head nodding over the mounting board, KB reassures us that "there is always the pistol". Certainly there is always the "tall cooler": ethanol and punch. And should we opt to greet the rising sun, there may even be a little dancing, even a scottische!



Our garden is another great adventure, its sides brimming with bean plants, cucumbers, lettuce, tomatoes, parsley and onions. These supplement our meager allowance for food, and indeed, what is better than fresh garden salad, even on our overnights? Some of us will argue that boiled fireweed or bluebells win out. It is hard to judge. We have discovered so many edibles in the wilds! Yet, nothing is superior to the meals we get at KB's parents' house when, returning from an outing, we straggle inside dog-tired and covered with dirt. Kitty's and Pee Wee's hospitality is something rare.

Visitors are always welcome at our house on North Washington Street. There was no furniture in the beginning, only that which we later supplied, so guests are offered a spare mattress, a sleeping bag, or the floor. Sometimes a sofa is available and one of our gang usually crumples on it thinking he'll just rest his eyes a moment, and remains there till morning.

And so it continues: the sun finally rests below the mountains in the west, and as the dishes are rinsed by a gregarious kitchen crew, several students are rushing around after black lights and thermometers, pouring bottles of "tall cooler", and organizing carpools. As we roll out, three cars in a sequence down our narrow driveway, ours is the satisfaction of the start of a brand new mothing night. Behind us, the mixed light trap glares boldly at the street lamp in the alley. Hours pass by, kill jars are filled, and homeward bound again. Someone pu's on a large pot of coffee. Someone else puts a record on the stereo. And pretty soon we are all seated at the mounting table, pinning, sorting, writing or mounting. It is a blur of work that gradually succumbs to our need for sleep....Soon I hear Mark trying to wake me up. Why, it's a whole 'nother day! So it comes to be, eh?

Catherine Andrews Wilkinson,

115 N.Washington, FT Collins, CO 80521

Editor's note: The above operation is indeed as remarkable as Ms. Wilkinson's account makes it sound. We first encountered the Bagdonas Flying Circus in Oakland CA, where the students had a chance to observe 2 of the endangered species of butterflies in their natural habitat on San Bruno Mountain - the Mission Blue which was on the wing, and the San Bruno Elfin which was in the larval stage, and later joined the rest of the Xerces Society members at a mountainside picnic.

The cavalcade next showed up in Louisville KY at the Leps' meeting, as full of enthusiasm as if they had not just emerged from sleeping bags, having spent the night on the floor of their one motel room. Memories to last a lifetime!

NOTICES - Buy, Sell, Exchange Members of the Lepidopterists' Society are invited to use this section free of charge to advertise their offerings in Lepidoptera. We cannot guarantee any notices, but all are expected to be made in good faith. By decision of the Board, prices of specimens offered for sale will not be published henceforth. Please be brief, clear and check spelling. Notices will be limited to two appearances. The Editor reserves the right to alter or reject unsuitable copy.

- FOR SALE: Fresh Al O. jutta (Quebec) both males and females with data, including printed locality labels with exact date. Henry Hensel, 145 Bellevue Str., Edmundston, N.B. CANADA E3V2E2.
- SEITZ'S Macrolepidoptera of the World. French edition. Complete. 16 vol. & 4 supplementary vol. about Fauna palearctica. Unbound. In very good condi-FOR SALE: tion. Uncut folios. Will be sold to the highest offer. Payment in advance requested. Postage and insurance not included. Write: Coffin Jacques, 2, rue de Guyenne, 84100 Orange, FRANCE.
- Large numbers of <u>Troides brookiana</u> or, <u>T. amphyrus</u>, <u>T. helenus</u>, <u>T. aeacus</u>, <u>T. cunifera</u>. Also other rare Papilios, Morphos; general S.A. materials (rare and common species). Ova and pupae of rare Indian butterflies. Moths: <u>Altacus atlas</u>, <u>Actias meanas</u>. Send \$1.00 for complete list. Quick service our specialty. D.Singh, Universal Butterflies, 12, Highview Gardens, New FOR SALE: Southgate, London N. 11, ENGLAND
- Morphos, Papilios, Beetles and rare butterflies of all kinds. Moth pupae and ova, Saturniidae. All offers considered. D. Singh, Universal Butterflies, WANTED: 12, Highview Gardens, New Southgate, London, N.11 ENGLAND
- WANTED: A-1 condition, mounted specimens of Asterocampa flora, A. alicia, Strymon
- <u>calanus</u>, and <u>Atlides halesus</u>. I will pay postage. Send offering price to:
 <u>G. Breton Murray</u>, 1200 Pinewood Rd., Villanova PA 19085.
 FOR SALE or EXCHANGE: Collectors equipment; nets, breeding sleeves, butterfly traps, moth traps etc., also livestock as well as papered lepidoptera from all corners of the globe. 12 issues of monthly list only \$3.00. David W. Bouton, P.O. Box 85, Main St., Kirkwood, NY 13795 USA.
- FOR SALE: Livestock and papered specimens of North American lepidoptera. Also would like to hear from collectors who have collected in French Guiana and bordering countries. Brett Barrett, PO Box 107, Alvaton, KY 42122. One pair of <u>Ornithoptera rothschildi</u>, 1 σ <u>O. lydius</u>, 1 σ <u>O. paradisea</u>, 1 σ
- FOR SALE: <u>0. chimaera</u>, 1 < 0. croesus, and 1° carrying colors of σ ; all in Al condition, with wooden case. Will take highest bid and give discount if someone is willing to buy them all.Mary Anne Jasinski, "The Empire Hotel", 1099 1st Ave N., St. Petersburg, FL 33700.
- BUY and SELL: We are serious collectors of world-wide tropical and exotic insects, and have recently expanded out interests to represent all collectors. If you wish to enhance your collection we can assist. Specializing in Papilionidae including rare and semi-rare Ornithoptera, we also offer tropical butterflies of other groups as well as rare and beautiful Coleoptera and bizarre insects. Catalog on request. Write: Chuck and Connie Ianni, 4365 West 189 St., Cleveland, OH 44135.
- WANTED: to buy for scientific study cocoons of hybrids. S. cecropia, gloveri, rubra, columbia, <u>C. promethea</u>, <u>angulifera</u>, <u>securifera</u>; <u>and all other cocoons/pupae</u> of all N. American Saturniidae. Hajok Henri, Boite Postale No. 21, Nevers
- Montots 58002 Nevers, FRANCE Large selection of Tropical Butterflies from Indonesia, Africa, South America, FOR SALE: India, Palearctic Regions. <u>Ornithoptera</u>, <u>Papilio</u>, <u>Morpho</u>, Nymphalidae, Pieri-dae. Rare and common species. Some Coleoptera. Free price list on request. Satisfaction guaranteed. John Beurie, 3411 199th AVE NE, Cedar, MN 55011, Phone: 612-434-6368.
- WANTED: Contact with the collector from Alicante, Spain, who wrote charmingly and offered butterflies, but gave no address and only an illegible signature! Dear Sir, I'd be delighted to exchange. Brian Wurzell, 47 Rostrevor Ave, London N156LA ENGLAND.

WANTED: 10 Cornell drawers that measure 12" x 16" x 3". All must be air-tight, and in good condition. Send offering price to: G. B. Murray, 12^7 Pinewood Rd., PA 19085. WANTED: Correspondence with collectors who would be willing to sell A-1 condition

specimens of Florida Rhopolocera. G. B. Murray, 1200 Pinewood Rd., Villanova, PA 19085

WANTED: Viable cocoons of Hyalophora gloveri and other Saturnids. Clark Thompson, 2577 United Ln., Elk Grove Village, IL 60007.

EXCHANGE: 1978 MV catch especially Sphingids, Apantesis, Catocala for series from other U.S. Areas. George F. Holbach, Rt 1, Adell, WI 53001.

WANTED: Graellsia isabellae papered specimens or live cocoons. Also need papered examples of Mexican and So. American Citheronia and Eacles. Les Sielski, PO Box 21, Wheeler, IN 46393 USA

- FOR SALE: Goliathus cacicus males and females. Nicat Jacques, 75 Allee de Nemours, 93190, Livry-Gargan, FRANCE
- Ornithoptera lydius d. Please include self-addressed stamped envelope if interested. Mr. B. E. Ellis, 3817 Schiller Ave., Cleveland OH 44109,USA. FOR SALE:

FOR SALE:

U.S. Saturniidae, living pupae. We supply guaranteed livestock in large or small quantities. Special rates for large orders. For free price list write to: THE CECROPIA CO., R.R.#4, Box 24, Edwardsville, IL 62025.

EXCHANGE: Will exchange North-Western Wisconsin butterflies for same from Pacific Northwest and/or Canada. Please send want and trade list. Wayne Duesterbeck, Rt. 5, Deer Park Rd., Eau Claire, WI 54701. Butterfly mosaics of the highest artistic quality. Size 42 x 32 cm. Please

FOR SALE: 31¢ in stamps for listings. S.K. Ong, 1 Box 2, Simpeitou, Taiwan, Rep. of China, 112.

FOR SALE: Arctic species. Butterflies in A.L. condition with full data, Colias, Boloria, Oeneis, Erebia etc.from Churchill, Baker Lake, Southampton Island, Eskimo Point. Also Eastern Canadian species. Over wintering pupa Pieris napi, virginiensis, Euchloe olympia, rosa, etc. John Johnstone, Dickson Hill Road, RR2, Markham, Ontario, CANADA.

WANTED:

Specimens in good (need not be A-1) condition, with data of Catocala adultera, oberthuri, unicuba, ella, bella, optata, streateri, disjuncta, aestimabilis, miranda, pretiosa, robinsoni var. "missouriensis," dulciola, amica var. "nerissa" (from Texas or neighboring region), jair. Also Lithophane ricardi, gausapata, subtilis, contenta, laceyi, tarda, itata, atara, vanduzeei and any Palæearctic Lithophane, Conistra, Eupsilia, Xylena, Agrochala and related genera. Will buy or exchange. Dr. Dale F. Schweitzer, Entomology Division, Peabody Museum, Valo Univ. Peabody Museum, Yale Univ., New Haven, CT 06520 USA.

Publications on Bahaman Rhopalocera. Also wanted: A-1 specimens of <u>Papilio</u> <u>andraemon bonhotei</u>, <u>Papilio androgeus epidaurus</u>, and <u>Papilio devilliers</u>. Send offering price to G. Breton Murray, 1200 Pinewood Rd., Villanova PA 19085. WANTED:

- EXCHANGE/BUY: I have Parides hahneli (M) and (F), Morpho cisseis (M) and (F), Agrias narcissus, <u>claudia</u> etc. Want to have rare <u>Parnassius</u>, <u>Colias</u>, <u>Bapilio</u> <u>homerus</u>, <u>toboroi</u>, <u>moerneri</u>, <u>Graphium</u> <u>meeki</u> etc. Mr. Etsuzo Tsukada, 3-3-10, Kita-Aoyama, Minato-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN 107.
- Pupae and adults of <u>N. milberti</u>, <u>P. interrogationis</u>, <u>N. antiopa</u>, <u>D. plexippus</u>, small or large quantities; also this fall cocoons of <u>polyphemus</u>, <u>cecropia</u>, FOR SALE: promethea and luna. Some papered spec. B. L. Ravy, 1013 N. Lark, Oshkosh, WI 54901.
- FOR SALE or EXCHANGE: Large quantity of rare and common Morphos, also Papilios and beetles. For free price list, write George Ellis, 2120 Bellevue, Detroit, MI 48207.
- WANTED: ANY QUANTITY N. American Sphingidae esp. Euproserpinus, Proserpinus and Hemaris sp. Buy or exchange for Louisiana leps. Vernon A. Brou, Rt.1, Box 74, Edgard, 70049. La.

WANTED: Fertile ova of Sphingidae: (Pal): pinastri, ligustri, ocellata, populi. Saturnidae: (Pal. a. Trop.): pyri, pavonia, atlas, edwardsi, selene, mylitta, a. o. Dr. W.J.Reinthal, 4026 Sequoyah S.M., Knoxville, TN 37919. a) XI Intern Congress fur Entomologie, 1960, vol. 1-111, (Wien,Austria

FOR SALE: (Unbound) \$75.00: b) Proceedings of the X Intern. Congress of Entom., vol. I-IV (Montreal, Cenada)(unbound) \$100.00; c. Le FARFALLE DIURNE d'ITALIA, vol. I-VI (complete) (unbound) \$600.00. d) Monograph of the Genus EREBIA, by BCS. Warren (bound), \$100.00. Dr. W.J.Reinthal., 4026 Sequoyah SW, Knoxville, TN 37919

FOR SALE: Glassine envelopes, open end, smooth edges: 200 medium 2 $\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ $\frac{1}{2}$ and 200 small, postpaid \$5.00. Clo Wind, 827 Congress Ave, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

12 drawer Cornell Cabinet, formica covered, w. 10 glass-topped Cornell drawers. FOR SALE: \$375.00 plus shipping. Russell Rahn, 411 W. Stewart Ave, Wausau, WI 54401.

FOR SALE/EXCHANGE: Ova/Cocoons/Pupae of Attacus selene, A. sinensis, A. Atlas, Erigyna pyretorum, Samia cynthia drury and other Rhopalocera. Also papered or mounted specimens of Formosan butterflies, moths and beetles. Wanted Urania ripheus and Morpho. For free list send to Ying Min Wu, Formosa Insect Farm, P.O. Box 2-046 Pei Tou, Taipei Taiwan, R.O.C.

Parnassius, <u>Colias</u> etc. (including rare sp., such as <u>P. patricius</u>, <u>C. marco-polo</u>) from Tien-Shan, Pamirs, Caucasus and Altay, for Papilionidae, Morphi-EXCHANGE: dae and Saturniidae from the tropics. Dr. D.S.Lastochkin, Poste Restante, Kiev-42, USSR.

Citheronia regalis, Rothschildia spp., other silk moths willing to buy or WANTED: exchange. Larry Robinson, 1203 Brittany Parkway, Manchester, MO 63011.

I have live cocoons, chrysalids and pupa of the following species to exchange for other live cocoons, chrysalids and pupa: C. promethea, A. polyphemus, P. excaecatus, S. geminatus and Papilio troilus. Kenneth R. Knight, P.O. Box 152, White Cloud, MI 49349.

EXCHANGE:

1979 ANNUAL MEETING

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT

The 30th annual meeting of the Lepidopterists' Society will be held at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska, <u>28 June - 1 July 1979</u>.

The program is still under development, but should include at least one symposium, as well as a short introduction to aspects of the natural history of Alaska that might help people who plan to do some collecting after the meeting. The meeting dates have been selected to provide the best timing for tundra collecting (assuming the weather is reasonably normal).

A one-day field trip to Eagle Summit will follow the meeting (2 July). Since this will be an odd-numbered year, <u>Boloria distincta</u> should be available on the scree. <u>Parnassius eversmanni</u>, <u>Erebia mack-</u> <u>inleyensis</u>, and <u>Erebia youngi</u> should be present, along with most of the other tundra species.

Provided there is sufficient interest, a one-week field trip to either the Brooks Range (via the pipeline haul road) or the Seward Peninsula (commercial airline to Nome, then by road to much of the SW part of the peninsula) will take place following the Eagle Summit trip. See below for further details on this trip, and if you are interested <u>RETURN</u> <u>THE FORM ON PAGE 19 IMMEDIATELY!</u> Some of the arrangements for this trip require a very long lead time.

Please note that Alaskan weather is totally unpredictable, and it is quite possible that the entire trip could be rained out.

BROOKS RANGE/SEWARD PENINSULA FIELD TRIP:

Two possibilities exist for a one-week (approximately) collecting trip to an arctic tundra habitat. Arrangements for either of these trips must be made months in advance, so I must know as soon as possible which trip to plan for. Please read the information below, and if you are interested in such a collecting trip <u>check on the form</u> indicating which of the two trips you prefer.

Trip #1: Brooks Range and its northern foothills via the pipeline haul road.

This trip involves about one and a half days driving over a rather rugged gravel road to reach the Dietrich Pass/Galbraith Lake area. Available habitats range from scree and blockfield at 6000 feet to lush tundra meadow at 2000-3000 feet elevation. Permission to use the pipeline haul road can be obtained, but it is not known yet whether there will be any facilities north of the Yukon, and it is possible that all gasoline, food, and shelter will have to be carried with us. Unless one of the pipeline construction camps becomes available for shelter (which looks very doubtful) participants will have to bring tents, sleeping bags, and clothing adequate for temperatures in the 20's. In the Brooks Range it can snow any day of the year, although it can also be quite warm (with mosquitoes).

Estimated costs (based on 10 people) run about \$25-30 per person for vehicle fees and gasoline, plus cost of one week's food. The area along the road has not been collected, so participants would be taking pot luck but the Dietrich Pass area looks very good. Trip #2: Seward Peninsula road system, based in Nome.

This trip would involve flying to Nome, staying in the Nome school building, and collecting along the 4 roads which radiate out of Nome. Habitats range from lush tundra meadow to rocky hilltops, elevations from sea level to 2000 feet. Good collecting sites are known, and the Seward Peninsula has the richest tundra fauna in Alaska. No survival equipment would be needed except adequate field clothing.

This is a much more expensive trip than #1. The air fare Fairbanks to Nome is currently \$162 per person round trip (although the possibility of a group fare exists). Sleeping quarters would run \$20 per person per day, vehicle fees (based on 10 people) another \$5 per day.

Useful information for those planning to attend:

Summer temperatures in interior Alaska can range from the 40's to the 90's - bring appropriate clothing <u>especially</u> if you plan to collect. The greatest danger in Alaska in the summer is not the bears, but hypothermia from exposure to cold rain without adequate clothing. If you are going to be in the field, bring rain gear.

Persons planning to bring cars via the Marine Highway (Alaska State Ferries - Seattle to Haines, Prince Rupert to Haines) should make their reservations <u>immediately</u>. Last year the entire summer was booked by early winter. Do not go through your local travel agent, write directly to:

> Division of Marine Highway Systems Pouch R, Juneau, ALASKA 99811 telephone (907) 465-3941.

drive

All persons planning to drive to or extensively within Alaska should order a copy of the <u>Milepost</u> travel guide from: Alaska Northwest Publishing Co. Box 4-EEE, Anchorage, AK 99509.

The 1979 edition will probably be available by March. Price is not available, but the '78 edition was \$5.95 plus \$.75 fourth-class/\$2.50 first-class. This 498 page ('78) book is a complete highway log for Alaska, Yukon and Northwest Territories, and northern Alberta and B.C., and is invaluable.

Accommodations are being arranged in University dormitories (estimated cost about \$15 for single (when available) and \$20 for double room). These will be within walking distance of the meeting rooms. Those having transportation who wish to stay in motels should note that downtown rates may run from \$40-50 for single, and \$50-60 for double rooms, and reservations should be made by January. Rates comparable to the dormitories are available some miles outside of Fairbanks.

To sum up, the choice is between a rugged, inexpensive trip to uncollect ed territory, or a comparatively luxurious one at much higher cost to an area known to have a good butterfly fauna. Please indicate your choice on the pre-registration form. The majority rules. An announcement will be made in a later Lep. News issue as to which trip is being arranged, at which time people will have to make a pretty definite commitment in order for the trip to run. PROGRAM OUTLINE:

Thu 28 June	Registration PM
Fri 29 June	Evening: open house at the Philips' Scientific sessions
Sat 30 June	Evening: riverboat picnic Scientific sessions
Sun 1 July	Evening: banquet Business meeting

PAPERS ARE SOLICITED on any aspect of lepidopterology - <u>submission</u> <u>deadline is 1 May 1979</u>.

Persons presenting papers will be sent a worksheet so they may submit in more detail the authors, institutional affiliations, equipment required, etc. It is requested that an abstract be sent in with your worksheet. In general a 15 minute maximum will be set for papers.

Please return the attached pre-registration form promptly, and direct any questions to: KENELM W. PHILIP (chairman), Institute of Arctic

Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks AK 99701

A pre-registration packet will be available by 1 April 1979, and will be sent to all persons returning the form by 1 June 1979.

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PRE-REGISTRATION: 1979 LEPIDOPTERISTS' SOCIETY MEETING

Name

Address

ZIP

Number in party

Please check appropriate items:

I	plan	to	a	ttend	the	meeti	ng	definitely			nterested i	
								probably_	•		field trip trip #1	• 1
								possibly_	•		#2	
		I	do	not	need	help	in	arranging	accommodation	s.		

I wish an information packet on accommodations.

I wish to present a paper. Title:

KENELM W. PHILIP, Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, ALASKA 99701 from: The Lepidopterists' Society Department of Biology University of Louisville Louisville, Kentucky 40208 U.S.A.

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AVAILABLE PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY

MEMOIRS of the Lepidopterists' Society, No.1, 1964: A Synonymic List of the Nearctic Rhopalocera. C.F. dos Passos (with 3 supplementary articles). Unbound copies ONLY. \$5 (member); \$7.50 (non-members), sent postpaid.

- JOURNAL of the Lepidopterists' Society (and its forerunner, LEPIDOPTERISTS' NEWS), from Vol. 1 947) to date, \$13 per volume, postpaid. Individual numbers available at prices depending on how many were published in each volume (varies from 4-8). NOT available are: Vol.7, no.3/4 (combined in one issue), Vol.9, no.3/4, Vol.12, no.1/2, and Vol.21, no.1.
- NEWS of the Lepidopterists' Society. Some recent issues are still available at \$.25 per copy, postpaid. Inquire as to availability before sending money.

ORDER FROM: Dr. Charles V. Covell Jr., Memoirs Editor, Dept. of Biology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208 U.S.A.

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, (\$13, U.S.A.) together with full address and areas of interest in Lepidoptera. Remittances in dollars (U.S.A.) should be made payable to the Lepidopterists' Society. All members will receive the JOURNAL published quarterly, and the NEWS in even-numbered years. Back issues of the JOURNAL may be purchased from the TREASURER.

Information on membership may be obtained from the TREASURER, Dr. John M. Snider, 3520 Mulldae Ave., San Pedro, CALIF. 90732, U.S.A. Change of address must be sent to him alone, and only when changes are permonent or very long terms.

Other information about the Society may be obtained from the SECRETARY, Julian P. Donahue, Dept. of Entomology, Los Angeles Co. Mus. of Nat. Hist., 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90007. U.S.A.

Manuscripts for publication in the JOURNAL are to be sent to the Editor, Dr. George L. Godfrey, Illinois Natural History Survey, Natural Resources Bldg., Urbana, IL 61801, U.S.A. See inside back cover of a copy of the JOURNAL for editorial policies.