

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETAS INTERNATIONALIS ODONATOLOGICA AND THE U.S. NATIONAL OFFICE

VOL. 17, NO. 2

Johnson City, Tennessee

September 1, 1988

CLUBTAILS ON THE FLAMBEAU

Kenneth J. Tennessen 1949 Hickory Avenue Florence, AL 35630, USA

It seemed strange that a river I had known in boyhood now beckoned so strongly, not for fishing, canoeing or hunting, of days past, but for the chasing of dragonflies! Flowing through the hardwood/conifer forests of northcentral Wisconsin, the South Fork of the Flambeau River is a highly variable mix of riffles, pools, and rapids with substrates of silt, sand, gravel, rocks, and boulders. In an effort to maximize encounters with gomphids, I chose the third week of June for my return. The portion of the river I visited is in western Price County; with the sun shining brightly, it seemed an eternity from the time I parked my vehicle until my wading shoes hit the water.

Immediately noticeable were Calopteryx aequabile and C. maculata. Time for such species later, and I turned on my clubtail tunnel vision. First, a male of Gomphus adelphus flew by and perched on a sunlit rock; next I saw G. lividus. OK, expect these two I told myself, hoping for a little more excitement. Then a green beeline told me Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis was here. Then came the first sight of a Gomphurus, and the adrenalin was flowing. My swing was true, providing the first ventricosus male. There goes Macromia illinoiensis, but let's focus on clubtails. That doesn't look quite right for G. adelphus -- no, it's viridifrons! Wait, that little, low-flying one . . . Ophiogomphus howei! And then G. lineatifrons, and G. quadricolor. Next a lucky swing at a wild, exciting Ophiogomphus female -- good grief, it's anomalus! This is the first time I have seen this species alive. Some small, emergent rocks in a shallow riffle provide perch sites for the little Stylogomphus albistylus males. Over the deeper water just upstream flies its Goliath, Hagenius brevistylus. My head is spinning with the gomphids I have seen already.

I spend the rest of this day and two others here, adding G. spicatus, G. vastus, and Stylurus spiniceps (emerging) to the list, for a total of 14 species of clubtails. Most of the species were present in fair numbers, except G. lineatifrons, G. vastus, and O. anomalus appeared to be uncommon. I suspect that the few G. spicatus I found do not inhabit the river itself, but nearby ponds. I wonder if any other clubtails make the South Fork of the Flambeau their home.

DRAGONFLY ENVELOPES

Rosser W. Garrison 1030 Fondale Street Azusa, CA 91702-0821, USA

It has come to my attention that no source of dragonfly envelopes -- the kind currently used by many U. S. Odonatists -- is available. Now, as the supplies dwindle, there is renewed interest in obtaining more of them. Mr. Herman Real, P. O. Box 2585, Menlo Park, CA, 94026-2585, who was instrumental in having manufactured a large number of envelopes a few years ago, tells me that a similar run in the near future will be difficult. Apparently envelope manufacturers will be interested only if a large enough run is made, perhaps half a million or more.

The envelopes Herman produced in 1976 were successful, but, as with all others previously made, they were not inert. That meant that they shrank over time.

I have recently been contacted about the possibility of getting more envelopes manufactured. I have discussed this with Herman, and he is trying to determine the feasibility of producing a run. WE NEED YOUR HELP!!! Whether the run can be made or not, and the price, depends on 1) a firm commitment of enough (preferably large) orders to make it possible, and 2) a committed sum of money for the order.

One outstanding difference is apparent: we will produce these envelopes using the inert substance Mylar, and there will be no shrinkage.

I ask that any institution and/or private person please contact me as soon as possible to indicate interest in this project. My address is given above; or phone me at (818) 966-2889 (home) or (818) 575-5469 (work 8:00-4:30 PDT). You may also contact Mr. Real directly at his address above or at (415) 593-9024.

ARGIA VIVIDA SPECIMENS FROM IDAHO & MONTANA NEEDED

Arwin Provonsha
Department of Entomology, Purdue University
West Lafayatte, IN 47907, USA

I would like to hear from anyone having specimens of adult Argia vivida from the region in western Montana and Idaho between Yellowstone National Park and Nes Pierce. They may help me to resolve an intriguing problem concerning distributional variation in penis morphology.

SELYSIA A Newsletter of Odonatology

Edited by
Dan M. Johnson
Department of Biological Sciences
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This newsletter is designed to disseminate facts and news about the activities of Odonatologists and Odonatology. It is not intended as a journal nor an organ for the publication of articles or technical papers. The name is based upon that of the "Father of Odonatology", Baron Edmond de Selys Longchamps.

SELYSIA was founded in 1963 by Dr. B. Elwood Montgomery at Purdue University, and edited from 1970-1986 by Dr. Minter J. Westfall, Jr., at the University of Florida. With V. 13, #1 (1 March 1984) it was recognized as the official newsletter of the Societas Internationalis Odonatologica as well as the U.S. National Office of S.I.O.

SELYSIA is issued semi-annually, 1 March and 1 September. Items submitted should reach the editor no later than one month before publication date.

This newsletter is produced as a public service of the Department of Biological Sciences, East Tennessee State University.

NEWS FROM THE TREASURER

Janny M. van Brink S. I. O. Central Office, P. O. Box 256, 3720 AG Bilthoven THE NETHERLANDS

1989 FEES

For 1989 membership fees will be kept at the present level, i. e. Hfl 105. - for ordinary members, not including handling and postage (for 1988 the latter amounted to Hfl 30. -; this may have to be adjusted if postal rates should change).

VISA CARDS

Many members have asked if VISA credit cards can be used for payment of invoices for fees, reprints, Antiquarian Department, etc. From now on they can! Please return the invoice you want to pay, indicating your VISA card number and date of expiry. Members who pay me in person, during Symposia or at other occasions, can of course also pay with their VISA cards.

X INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF ODONATOLOGY

Dan M. Johnson, Organizing Secretary
Department of Biological Sciences
East Tennessee State University
Johnson City, TN37614, USA
Telephone(615) 929-4359
6-12 August 1989

Registration

Registration, Abstract, and Housing Reservation Forms are available from Dan M. Johnson, Organizing Secretary, at the above address. The deadline for receipt of abstracts and registration fees is 15 March 1989. Fees may be paid in US\$ or by VISA or MASTERCARD credit cards.

THE CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO NEPAL 1988

Naomi Saville, Leader and Project Coordinator Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge CB2 1TL UNITED KINGDOM

The expedition will visit the Shivapuri Nature Reserve just north of Kathmandu before trekking from Kathmandu towards Mr. Everest. In 1985 the Shivapuri area was declared a wildlife reserve in order to protect Kathmandu's water supply, conserve and develop the natural environment, provide fodder, firewood and timber for the local people, and develop scenic spots to attract tourists.

The Relict Himalayan Dragonfly, Epiophlebia laidlawi, is a survivor from the Mesozoic Era 70 - 220 million years ago. It is of outstanding evolutionary importance since it bears primitive features linking two present day dragonfly groups. The dragonfly is the only insect in the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (I. U. C. N.) Species Survival Commission 'Top Twelve' most endangered species list. It is known from only three sites, most recently the Shivapuri hills in 1981.

However, no specific conservation measures have been taken to protect the Relict Dragonfly which is being threatened by the expanding local population, tourism and the construction of a motor road. These are causing soil erosion and pollution of the Baghmati river, the habitat of the aquatic dragonfly larvae.

The expedition will leave Britian mid-September 1988. We will search for the Relict Dragonfly while we are in the Shivapuri Nature Reseerve and will describe the headwaters of the Baghmati river to determine the condition of the habitat. Adults are not alive at this time of year. Further searches will be made during the trek to Namche Bazar in appropriate environments.

A full report will be compiled upon our return to Britain and will be submitted to relevant bodies. These will include the King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation and Tribhuvan University in Nepal; the IUCN, who we hope will find our results particularly useful when drawing up conservation proposals to save *E. laidlawi* from extinction. Reports will also be sent to our sponsors.

Members of the expedition will all graduate from Cambridge University in June 1988. They are Naomi Saville, Peter Northcott, Toby Tufton, and Nicci Jones. The expedition has the full recognition of the Cambridge Expeditions Committee, and has been granted charitable status, registration number 311460. Any donations made by cheque should be made payable to Cambridge University Explorers and Travellers Club, or Cambridge Entomological Expedition to Nepal 1988, and sent to the address above.

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE AND NATURAL HABITATS

LIST OF ANIMAL SPECIES ADDED TO THE APPENDICES TO THE BERN CONVENTION

(6th meeting, December 1987)

INVERTEBRATES, ARTHROPODS, INSECTA, ODONATA

Calopteryx syriaca, Sympecma braueri, Coenagrion freyi, Coenagrion mercuriale, Aeshna viridis, Stylurus (= Gomphus) flavipes, Gomphus graslinii, Ophiogomphus cecilia, kindenia tetraphylla, Cordulegaster trinacriae, Oxygastra curtisii, Macromia splendens, Brachythemis fuscopalliata, Leucorrhinia caudalis, Leucorrhinia pectoralis.

THE FIRST SYMPOSIUM OF SWISS ODONATOLOGISTS AND CHARTER MEETING OF THE SWISS SOCIETY OF ODONATOLOGY

Bastiaan Kiauta S. I. O. Central Office, P. O. Box 256, NL-3720 AG Bilthoven, THE NETHERLANDS

The meeting took place on March 20, 1988, in Zurich. It was excellently prepared by Dipl. -Zool. C. Meier, and was attended by some 60 professional and amateur workers, representing a considerable number of Swiss cantons and a number of national universities, museums and other institutions. Also present were a few guests from southern Germany, while I had the privilege of representing the S. I. O. Executive Committee.

The level of the papers presented (10) was generally high, and the scope of the research fields covered was amazingly broad. R. Wegmuller (Bern) and K. Sternberg (Freiburg, FRG) reported on their Ph. D. research, and K. Hosttettler (Romanshorn) gave a summary of the final report on the Thurgau odonate fauna (see SELYSIA 14(2): 8). Although most of the other papers were originally drafted as contributions to various aspects of the local fauna and ecology, many of their data, ideas and conclusions will be of much broader general interest. This applies particularly to the research reported by Dr. R. Buchwald (Freiburg, FRG) on Coenagrion mercuriale, to that on the biology of 3 Sympetrum spp. in artificial ponds by D. Kury (Basel), and to the presentation by Dr. H. Wildermuth (Wetzikon) on Somatochlora alpestris and S. arctica. R. Muller's (St. Gallen) talk on his collecting work in the Philippines (which so far resulted, among others, in the discovery of 12 undescribed odonate taxa) was the only paper dealing with the non-European fauna.

The mapping of the Swiss fauna and its application to the conservation of nationally important odonate breeding sites is considered one of the principal tasks of the contemporary Swiss "homestead" odonatology. An excellent "atlas" (which rather is a handbook on the Swiss odonate fauna) was recently prepared by A. Maiba and C. Meier, and published by the "Centre suisse de cartographie de la faune" in Neuchatel. The Director of the Centre, Dr. C. Dufour, attended the meeting and A. Maibach outlined its operation. Odonate Data Collecting Offices were set up in Zurich (C. Meier) and in Lausanne (A. Maibach). In order to mark this first national symposium, the first supplement to the "atlas" was published in a local periodical dated on the Symposium date, and copies were distributed to all participants. (Both publications are also available from the S. I. O. Central Office).

The Proceedings will appear later in 1988, and the Second Symposium will be convened in Bern, on November 19 of the current year. This early date additionally testifies to the enthusiasm for dragonfly research in Switzerland.

The idea of formal Swiss national Symposia was originally borne by a small, informal group of workers from the canton of Zurich, calling themselves "Zurcher Libellenforum" (see also OA 2858 in ODONATOLOGICA 9(3): 278) and set up with the principal aim of preparing cantonal dragonfly distribution maps. With the appearance of the above mentioned "atlas" the goal has been achieved, and the representatives of the group have now launched the idea of setting up a fully-fledged national odonatological society. The aims and the organisational modalities of the society were widely discussed during the past 2 years. At the present meeting the project was formally proposed and voted upon, the new society was enthusi-

astically welcomed, and C. Meier received a mandate to handle formalities until the forthcoming national Symposium. The participants have also expressed the desire that the Swiss Odonatological Society should apply for affiliation with S. I. O. It will publish its own periodical, and the four Swiss national languages (German, French, Italian, Rhetoromanic) are to be the official languages of the Society and of the journal.

DRAGONFLY BOOK PLATES ("EX LIBRIS"), A REQUEST

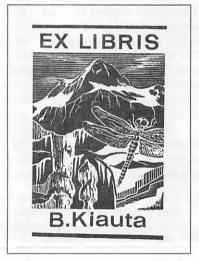
Bastiaan Kiauta

S. I. O. Central Office, P. O. Box 256, NL-3720 AG Bilthoven THE NETHERLANDS

A number of dragonfly workers and other entomologists have used (are using) book plates ("ex libris"), showing an odonatological motif, e. g. Fraser, Kennedy, Needham, Puschnig, etc. In the framework of the Tenth International Symposium of Odonatology (1989) Dan Johnson is planning to organize an exhibit of "Dragonflies in Arts". We should like to use this opportunity to draw some attention to this little known aspect

of "dragonfly art". If possible, S. I. O. would like to produce a small booklet showing reproductions of all known odonatological book plates along with such "technical information" on their authorship, production techniques, dates of production, etc. as could be gathered.

If you have your own plate with a dragonfly motif, I would be thankful to receive 2 copies (of each version, if produced in different versions) and all relevant information (name of the artist, date of



production, meaning of the composition, number of copies printed, the technique in which the original was made (incl. a statement whether selfadhesive or not), etc.

If you know of any book plates by other workers (as occasionally discovered in the secondhand purchased books), I would be thankful if you could send me 2 good xerox copies of each, in natural size, with the information where you found it, and whether the owner is/was an odonatologist (or his/her other entomological interests and/or profession, if known).

Some book plates were published in catalogues or other works on miniature art. If you know of any such publication, I would be thankful for a xerox of both the book plate and the relative text, with precise bibliographic data (author, year, title, publisher, pages).

It goes without saying, if the S. I. O. booklet could be published, the contributors will receive a free copy. Many thanks in advance for your help!

ON THE FORMATION OF THE FRATERNITY OF HUNGARIAN ODONATOLOGISTS, ITS ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND OBJECTIVES

Dr. G. Devai

Ecological Institute, Kossuth University P. O. Box 14, HU-4010 Debrecen HUNGARY

The Commission for Ecological Sciences of the Debrecen Regional Committee of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences applied on February 7, 1986, to the Presidium of the Debrecen Regional Committee for permission to organize the "Fraternity of Hungarian Odonatologists" (Hungarian abbreviation is MOBK) within the framework of the Commission for Ecological Sciences.

This proposal was put forth on the basis of broad international information gathering, which strengthened our view that dragonflies are very useful in characterizing regional fauna and in establishing biomonitoring systems and thus in the indication of changes in environmental quality. As a result of our information gathering, it became our conviction that various professional organizations were being established in an increasing number of countries for the coordination of odonatological research. The number of Hungarian experts involved in this field was too small for the MOBK to come into existence as an independent association or a department of an association. Therefore it seemed the best solution to create organizational and operational conditions within the framework of a scientific body. The best and simplest form that offered itself was that this friendship society should belong to an academic commission. Debrecen offered itself naturally to be the centre, since the staff here has remarkable traditions and an internationally acknowledged present role in the organization and execution of odonatological research and training in Hungary.

Organization was started on the strength of the approval of the Presidium on March 14, 1986, and, as a result, 25 persons applied in writing to become members of the Fraternity. Founding members with mailing addresses are the following:

Dr. A. Ambrus,	H-9495 Kophaza, Jurisics u. 16.
Dr. S. Andrikovics,	ELTE Allatrendszertani es Okologiai Tanszeke,
	H-1088 Budapest, VIII. , Puskin u. 3.
K. Bankuti,	H-2651 Retsag, Jozsef A. u. 4.
Dr. P. Benedek,	H-1024 Budapest, II., Romer Floris u. 22-24.
Z. Biro,	H-2730 Albertirsa, Luther u. 4.
Dr. G. Bodnar-Palosi,	H-4400 Nyiregyhaza, Kodaly Z. u. 21.
G. Csorba,	Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum Allattara,
	H-1088 Budapest, VIII., Baross u. 13.
Gy. Csoka,	Erdeszeti es Faipari Egyetem Erdovedelemtani
	Tanszeke
	H-9401 Sopron, Pf. 132.
Dr. Gy. Devai,	KLTE Okologiai Tanszeke,
	H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 14.
Dr. I. Devai,	H-4028 Debrecen, Laktanya u. 23., II/2.
M. Egyed,	H-2800 Tatabanya, VI., Majus 1. u. 52.
L. Kapas,	H-4481 Sostohegy, Igrice ut 3.
Dr. J. Katai,	DATE Talajtani s Mikrobiologiai Tanszeke
	H-4032 Debrecen, Boszormenyi ut 138.
Gy. Kertesz,	H-1082 Budapest, VIII., ulloi ut 64.
T. Krizsan,	H-6725 Szeged, Semmelweis u. 5.

H-1114 Budapest, XI., Kanizsai u. 39., Fszt. 2.

Dr. Gy. Lohinai,

M. Miskolczi. KLTE Okologiai Tanszeke, H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 14. Termeszettudomanvi Muzeum allattara L. Ronkay, H-1088 Budapest, VIII., Baross u. 13. Dr. H. Steinmann, H-1193 Budapest, Aram u. 25. KLTE Okologiai Tanszeke, Elovilagvedelmi Gy. Sumegi, Informatikai es Tovabbkepzesi Csoport, H-4010 Debrecen, Pf. 14. G. Szilagyi, 4400 Nyiregyhaza, Ungvar-setany 4., V/31. Dr. S. Toth, Bakonyi Termeszettudomanyi Muzeum, H-8420 Zirc, Rakoczi ter 1. Janus Pannonius Muzeum Termeszettudoma-Dr. A. Uherkovich, nyi Osztanyi Osztalya, H-7601 Pecs, Pf. 347. H-1093 Budapest, IX., Boraros ter 3. Dr. S. Ujhelyi, H-4400 Nyiregyhaza, Kun Bela u. 14., IV/1 I. Vass,

The first, statutory meeting of the MOBK was held at the Headquarters of the Debrecen Regional Committee, Debrecen (49 Thomas Mann Str.) on 29-30 November, 1986, with the following agenda:

- Account on the organizational and operational conditions of the MOBK (Gy. Devai)
- 2. Election of the Board of the MOBK
- Proposal for a periodical publication of the MOBK (Gy. Devai)
- Proposal for the standardization and coordination of faunistic data publication (Gy. Devai, S. Toth, G. Bodnar-Palosi)
- 5. Information about the state of UTM grid map data processing (Gy. Devai, M. Miskolczi, Gy. Kertesz)
- 6. S. Andrikovics: The possibility, reliability and perspectives of studies on larvae in odonatology
- 7. S. Toth: Some findings of dragonfly research in the Bakony Mountains
- A. Ambrus: Research on Anisoptera species based on marking
- Gy. Devai & M. Miskolczi: A proposal for a new method of environmental quality evaluation on the basis of distribution data of dragonflies according to grid maps
- 10. I. Vass: The Hemianax ephippiger in Hungary
- 11. Discussion

17 members were present at the meeting, thus it proved to be sufficient to form a quorum in deciding matters in relation to organization and operation. We provide the following information about the elected leaders and the agreements concluded at the meeting.

The list of leading officials in the Board of the MOBK:

Chairman: Dr. Gy. Devai

Co-chairmen: Dr. H. Steinmann, Dr. S. Toth

Secretary: Gy. Sumegi

Commission members: Dr. A. Ambrus, Dr. S. Andrikovics, K. Bankuti, M. Miskolczi, I. Vass

The objectives and tasks of the Fraternity were summed up in the following five points.

The most important task is the appraisal, coordination, unification and increased efficiency of odonatological research in Hungary partly by dint of coordinating the work of fellow members working in isolation and by organizing meetings, symposia and field trips.

- The Fraternity must solve the publishing of the varied and valuable results of the work done by fellow members (primarily faunistic data, population dynamic surveys, ethological and ecological observations) and their utilization in nature conservation and environmental protection.
- Contacts must be established with the International Odonatological Society (Societas Internationalis Odonatologica S. I. O.) and with member organizations abroad, especially in Europe, and international odonatological public must be continually informed about our work and results.
- A meeting must be convened at least once a year (possibly at the end of October or the beginning of November on different locations) where papers are presented and discussed.
- 5. A MOBK Newsletter must be launched with the title VIZ-IPASZTOR so that results could be published and acquainted with a broad Hungarian and international audience. The title of the periodical is the popular name for Orthetrum cancellatum, which literally means 'watershepherd', referring to the special flying feature of this species.

Participants at the meeting accepted the emblem of the MOBK designed by M. Miskolczi and elected the editorial board of *VIZIPASZTOR* (Editor in Chief,Dr. Gy. Devai; Members, Dr. H. Steinmann and Dr. S. Toth; Technical Editor,M. Miskolczi).

Decision was made about the first steps to be made in relation to the unification and coordination of odonatological research in Hungary. In order to promote it, consensus was reached on the basis of accounts and proposals:

- in the principles and forms of execution of faunistic data publication;
- ranging of dragonfly species according to relative abundance categories in Hungary;
- in questions concerning the taxonomy and nomenclature of Hungarian fauna;
- 4. in the forms and possibilities relating to joining the UTM (Universal Transverse Mercator) system grid map data processing, which facilitates making dragonflies a model-group of organisms for the data processing and evaluation program in the Information System for the Protection of Organisms in Natural Environment at the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Water Management.

Two members joined the MOBK in 1987: A. Molnar, H-5300 Karcag, Juhasz Gyula U. 5. V. G. Papp, H-4032 Debrecen, Poroszlay U. 38., II/6.

The second meeting of the MOBK was held in the Bakony Natural Science Museum, Zirc, (Rakoczi ter 1.) October 24-25, 1987, with the following programme:

- 1. Account about the work done by the MOBK and future plans (Gy. Devai)
- 2. H. Steinmann: Revision of the taxonomic literature of dragonflies
- 3. Gy. Devai, M. Miskolczi & S. Toth: Proposal for the standardization of faunistic data publication and data processing. Part I. Data publication
- 4. Gy. Kertesz & Gy. Devai: Results of data processing with computer and the possibilities in grid map display

- Gy. Devai, I. Devai & M. Miskolczi: Methodological aspects of the evaluation of faunistic data in the case of dragonflies. Part I. General principles
- I. Vass: Odonatological field work in the Zemplen Mountains
- K. Bankuti: The dragonfly fauna in the surroundings of Retsag
- 8. A. Ambrus: Account about observations made in the course of studying *Aeshna cyanea*
- 9. S. Toth: The Bakony Mountains
- 10. G. Szilagyi & G. V. Papp: A contribution to the dragonfly fauna in the region of the river-system Koros
- Gy. Devai & M. Miskolczi: The fauna of the lowland small rivulet Olyvos
- S. Toth: Odonatological studies in the valley Voros-Janossed
- 13. Visit to the Historic Library at Zirc
- 14. Visit to the Abbey at Zirc built in baroque style
- 15. Discussion

15 members participated in the meeting. Participants accepted the title page of *VIZIPASZTOR* designed by M. Miskolczi.

A joint stand was taken at the meeting about the following questions in order to increase the efficiency of work in the future:

- about the evaluation of biotopes with the help of dragonflies and its application in our country;
- about conceptional and formal requirements of papers to be published in VIZIPASZTOR;
- 3. about the contents of No. 1 of VIZIPASZTOR and the themes in further issues;
- 4. about the preparation of the faunistic data of dragonflies collected before December 31, 1987, for grid map processing.

We present this information about the establishment of the MOBK and the work so far done under its auspicies in the

hope that our endeavours towards concentrating and intensifying odonatological research in Hungary will be successful. We honestly believe that in this manner -modest as our means are -- we have also contributed to the progress of the rich traditions of zoology and ecology and to the successful realization of remarkable tasks on the agenda of these fields of science. To achieve this goal, we seek the help and under-



standing of those in the command posts in science in Hungary and the large number of people involved in nature conservation and environmental protection.

Debrecen, February 1, 1988

The Board of the MOBK

S. I. O. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEES, 1988-89

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Department of Biology, University of Calgary Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4 CANADA

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DRAGONFLY STAMPS

Dan M. Johnson

Department of Biological Sciences, East Tennessee State University Johnson City, TN 37614, USA

In May 1988, Nick Prendergast (United Kingdom) replied to my request for information about postage stamps featuring dragonflies with a very comprehensive list of more than 80 such stamps, including considerable documentation. His letter also contained the sad news that he has cancer and is not expected to live much longer. Since Nick is no longer able to do so, I have agreed to distribute copies of his list to anyone who requests it. I would also be interested in hearing of new stamps that should be added to the list.

A limited number of 1985 El Salvador stamps (and first-day covers) featuring dragonfly illustrations are still available from the artist. If you are interested, contact Victor Hellebuyck, 1277 Lincoln St., Sherbrooke, P. Quebec, J1H 2H8, Canada.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

CORRECTIONS TO MINUTES OF THE S. I. O. BUSINESS MEETING

In the minutes of the S. I. O. Business Meeting held in Madurai, India on 20 January 1988, there are two errors that have been brought to the Editor's attention. Please note the following changes on your copy (SELYSIA 17(1): 8):

- Report of the European Invertebrate Survey Representative, Bastiaan Kiauta reported that J. van Tol (Leiden) has found . . .
- 18. Report of the Permanent Committee for Symposia,... Invitations to meet in Bophuthatswana, Southern Africa and Taiwan, Republic of China have not been accepted because not all members would be able to get Visas to enter those countries.

As both Minutes Recorder and Editor, I apologize for any embarassment caused by these errors. I'll also try to spell **Bastiaan** correctly in the future!

WHO READS SELYSIA?

The Editor doesn't know the answer to that question, but I would like to clarify the related question of who is on the SELYSIA mailing list. That list includes not only all S. I. O. members but also many non-members in North America who have expressed interest. For the present issue, the up-dated mailing list includes 264 addresses in North America (3 countries; 102 members of S. I. O., 138 non-members, and 24 libraries), 222 in Europe (21 countries), 104 in Asia (11 countries), 11 in Central & South America (7 countries), 10 in Australia, 7 in Africa (4 countries), and 1 each in New Zealand & Figi.

RECENT DEATHS

As keeper of the SELYSIA mailing list, the Editor occasionally learns about deaths among the readers. I have decided not to attempt obituaries, but I think it is appropriate to share the sad news:

Donald J. Borrer (Columbus, Ohio, USA) died April 1988.

Robert H. Gibbs, Jr. (Washington, D. C., USA) died April 1988. Selwyn S. Roback (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA) died summer 1988.

MAHATO MOVES TO AMERICA

It is a pleasure to announce that Mr. Mahendra Mahato, an Assistant Lecturer at the Natural History Museum in Kathmandu, Nepal, is now a graduate student in the Department of Biological Sciences at East Tennessee State University where he is collaborating on our study of the odonate assemblage of Bays Mountain Park. Mahendra's previous research on the Odonata of Nepal has been presented at recent symposia in India as well as in several publications. Upon completion of a Master of Science degree at E. T. S. U., he hopes to pursue a Ph. D. with particular emphasis on environmental pollution and conservation aspects in Nepal. If you have any suggestions concerning doctoral programs that might be compatible with those objectives, please contact us.