

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

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XI INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF  
ODONATOLOGY

Carlo Utzeri

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The Eleventh International Symposium of Odonatology will take place in Trevi (Perugia), central Italy, during 18-25 August, 1991. All sessions will be held in the Centro Congressi Hotel della Torre. Trevi (population 2000) is a well-preserved medieval hillside village which dominates the valley of the river Clitunno. It is located near Italian cities, Perugia and Assisi, in which Renaissance architecture and painting schools flourished. The organizers believe that the choice of Trevi represents a favorable compromise between the splendid, but very expensive, Sardinia, and the cheaper, but very dispersive, Rome.

Housing, including full board, will be possible in single or double rooms at the Hotel della Torre for Lire 125,000 (@\$104) plus taxes per person per day. Alternative housing at lower rates will be possible (details available later). The Social Dinner, featuring local specialties in a rural place, will cost Lire 35,000 (@\$29). A two-day Post-symposium Tour will cost Lire 120,000 (@\$100).

Registration fees include the Symposium Program, Abstract and Trips booklets together with other documents, mid-symposium tour and two coffee breaks a day. There will be four categories: Non-S.I.O. members (and S.I.O. members who do not pre-register), Lire 160,000 (@\$133); S.I.O. members who register before 28 February 1991, Lire 120,000 (@\$100); Students (including post-graduate) members, Lire 80,000 (@\$67); and Associate (family) members, Lire 60,000 (@\$50).

Oral 15-min contributed papers and poster displays will be accepted concerning all fields of Odonatology. Also 30-minute invited papers will be presented. Abstracts must be sent to me on an official form by 28 February 1991. Further information about housing, methods for payment of fees, and abstract forms will be distributed with the next issue of *ODONATOLOGICA*, or they may be obtained from me at the address above.

*I wonder in what fields today  
he chases dragonflies in play,  
my little boy who ran away.*

translations of famous haiku by Chiyo.

KIMMINSIA

Mrs. Jill Silsby, Editor of *KIMMINSIA*  
1 Haydn Avenue, Purley  
Surrey, CR8 4AG, UNITED KINGDOM

*KIMMINSIA* is the newly-launched newsletter of the U.K. National Office, but at the behest of Bastiaan Kiauta, we hope to include contributions from S.I.O. members residing in any Commonwealth (or ex-Commonwealth) country that does not have a National Office of its own. This is, therefore, addressed to those of you living in, for example, Australia, Hong Kong, Fiji, South Africa, Bophuthatswana, Lesotho and Botswana but not in, e.g., India and Canada, being commonwealth countries that produce their own newsletters.

Between the 28 of us in the U.K. and those of you to whom this is addressed, we will be able to produce two really interesting newsletters a year. Between us we work in or visit a good many extremely interesting parts of the world and are able to study large numbers of Odonates. *KIMMINSIA* now provides a suitable vehicle waiting to publish the resulting non-scientific (but very important) accounts.

Our purpose is to produce a newsletter, not a scientific journal and, to this end, I would welcome descriptions of your current odonatological interests and lighthearted accounts of recent odonatological experiences. Please let me hear from you!

DR. CHARLES JENNER DIES

Charles N. Boehms

Chairman, Department of Biological Sciences  
Georgetown College, Georgetown, KY 40324-1696, USA

Charles Jenner of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill passed away March 2, 1990. Charles was best noted among odonatologists for his and his students' work on the effects of photoperiod and temperature on diapause. His broader interests concerned seasonal regulation in freshwater and marine invertebrates. As best as can be determined, Charles directed the Ph.D. programs of four students in odonatology. They are Charlie Boehms, Jerry Eller, Byron Ingram, and Paul Lutz. He also had several masters students in odonatology. He worked and published with Dennis Paulson.

The Curriculum in Ecology Program at U.N.C.-Chapel Hill has established a "Charles Jenner Memorial Lectureship in Environment, Population, and Resources." Those who wish to contribute may obtain additional information from Seth Reice, Ecology Curriculum, U.N.C. - Chapel Hill, NC USA, 27599-3275.

**SELYSIA**  
**A Newsletter of Odonatology**

Edited by  
**Dan M. Johnson**  
Department of Biological Sciences  
East Tennessee State University  
Johnson City, Tennessee 37614 USA

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.

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**THIRD INDIAN SYMPOSIUM OF  
ODONATOLOGY**

G. Varadaraj

Post-graduate and Research Department of Zoology  
Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode-4, Tamil Nadu, INDIA

The Third Indian Symposium of Odonatology was held in the Post-graduate and Research Department of Zoology, Chikkaiah Naicker College, Erode (Tamil Nadu) during 29-31 of January 1990. The convener of the symposium was Dr. G. Varadaraj and the organizing committee was comprising of Dr. B.K. Tyagi, M. Shahul Hameed, S. Viswanathan, S. Bava, A. Davapaul, M.A. Subramanian, K. Krishnasamy and S. Muralidharan.

The participants were received at the bus-stand and the railway station and were comfortably accommodated in Hotel Ajanta International. The boarding arrangements were made in the Banana Leaf Amaravathi A/c Restaurant, annexed with the hotel. About 40 participants including the local delegates took part in the Symposium. As the participants arrived in the previous night itself, they had enough time to have informal discussions and interactions.

On the first day, the delegates got their names registered at 10:00 a.m. and collected the symposium material. After taking refreshment, the participants, the research scholars, the post-graduate students and the teaching members of staff from nearby colleges and Bharathiar University attended the inaugural function which was presided over by Mr. G. Rajasekar, the Secretary of the College. Professor M.K. Subramanian, the Principal of the College welcomed the gathering. In his inaugural address, Dr. S. Muthukumaran, Vice-chancellor, Bharathidasan University, stressed the need for extensive research in Odonatology. Dr. Tyagi handed over Vol. I and Vol. II of *Indian Odonatology* to the Vice-chancellor with a request to present the same to the library of Bharathidasan University. Dr. G. Varadaraj, the convener of symposium, proposed a vote of thanks.

After lunch, the technical session started. Dr. G. Sundararajulu, Professor of Zoology, Bharathiar University gave the keynote address on "Evolution of Odonate Exoskeleton." After the technical sessions, the Fine Arts Association of the college gave an entertaining cultural program.

On the same night, the meeting of SIOROSA was held at Hotel Ajantha International from 9:00 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. The meeting was presided over by Dr. G. Varadaraj and was attended by about 12 delegates including Dr. Tyagi, Dr. Srivastava and Dr. Suribabu. It was proposed to conduct the Fourth Indian Symposium of Odonatology at Allahabad under the convenership of Dr. V.K. Srivastava who gave his consent readily. Discussions were made to bring out a book titled *Indian Odonates* and to make arrangements to present in each symposium an award for best research work in Odonatology. The two proposals would take full shape during the Fourth Indian Symposium of Odonatology at Allahabad.

On the second day, Dr. B.K. Tyagi gave a special lecture about the S.I.O. with slide projections. After the technical sessions and lunch, the participants were taken out for a field trip to collect odonates of local interest. Then the delegates were accompanied by local participants and the volunteers during their visit to local temples.

The technical session came to an end at 12 noon on the third day. In the Symposium, papers were presented by S.B. Mathapathi, B. Suribabu, Salomon F. Paul, Manu Thomas, Vanitha Ebenezer, V.K. Srivastava, S. Viswanathan, M.A. Subramanian, S. Jayasuriya, Pandi Baskaran, R. Chandrasekaran and V. Vivekanandan. The concluding address was delivered by Professor M.K. Subramanian, the Principal of the College. Among student delegates Miss Vanitha Ebenezer was awarded with a prize for best presentation of paper.

Dr. G. Varadaraj, the convener, Professor M.K. Subramanian, the Principal, and the executive committee of the Symposium gave a nice send-off to the participants after a very delicious lunch. In general, the methods of organizing, arranging and conducting the symposium were very much appreciated by the participants who enjoyed very much the hospitality rendered to them by the convener and the organizing committee. With hopes of getting such a useful and nice symposium once again at Allahabad, the participants left Erode.

**ARTIFICIAL BOGS FOR ODONATA?**

Sidney W. Dunkle

International Odonata Research Institute, P.O. Box 1269  
Gainesville, FL 32602-1269, USA

I confess that I had thought that sphagnum bogs were such special places that they could not be duplicated by humans — and perhaps they cannot be — or can they? Larry Zettler of Clemson University brought to my attention a paper by R.T. Holman (May 1976, *American Orchid Society Bulletin*, pp. 415-422). Mr. Holman grew 2 species of Lady's-slipper Orchids (*Cypripedium* spp.) in a "bog" he created in Minnesota, and they grew even better than in natural habitats. Briefly, "Holman's Bog" was 14 X 4 ft., 1 ft. deep and lined with a 4 mil polyethylene sheet. A wooden frame held the plastic sheet at ground level at the edges, its basin was filled with organic soil saturated with water, and another 6 inches or more of peat soil was heaped on top of that. The organic soil is that which had been dug from the basin mixed with additional organic matter, and replaced. The peat soil was "black, old lake bottom peat." This bog did not require frequent watering, and was not fertilized, except that "dog droppings were added from time to time."

I think that artificial bogs similar to that described above could serve as Odonata habitats, if they were made larger, deeper, with open water in the center, and with some vertical sticks to serve as perches. Such bogs, if colonized naturally, could augment natural populations or serve as way stations for genetic flow between fragmented natural populations. Alternatively, female odonates could be netted at a natural habitat, part of their egg clutch obtained, and released. The eggs could then be used to seed an artificial bog, and the resulting adults either allowed to fly away or trapped in emergence cages and returned to the natural habitat. Note that I am *not* in favor of removing more than a few individuals from wild populations, providing artificial habitats outside the historic range of a species, or mixing gene pools from widely separated parts of a species range. I am also *not* in favor of damaging natural habitats to create artificial ones, for example using peat from a good, natural habitat as a source for an artificial one.

Another idea related to the above occurred to me in Maine. Jerrell Daigle and I found no odonates at several bogs which were without open water because they had filled in through ecological succession. But another bog in the area, with open water, had *Williamsonia fletcheri*. I'll bet that a few holes dug in those bogs without open water would re-create odonate habitat which had existed there decades before. Note again that the idea is to *create* habitats, *not*, for example, to destroy rare orchids in exchange for rare odonates! Finally, if done judiciously, the above ideas could be combined — the peat gained from setting back succession in one bog could be used to form a new bog elsewhere. Wouldn't it be great to study a colony of *Nannothemis* or *Williamsonia* on your own property or in your local nature reserve?

## CALOPTERYX AEQUABILIS "FLYING" ON WATER

Thomas W. Donnelly  
2091 Partridge Lane

Binghamton, NY 13903, USA

Recently on Clear Creek, a headwater of the Tennessee River system in Morgan County, eastern Tennessee, Ailsa and I made an interesting observation of *Calopteryx aequabilis*. This species was fairly common along the banks of this beautiful, clear, rocky river. We saw a male seemingly caught in the surface film of the water flapping its wings. It was upside down and appeared to be "flying" on the surface of the water. It had no difficulty moving within the space of a meter. My first instinct was to reach into the water to retrieve it, but I didn't disturb it. Another damselfly of this species flew directly above it. Then the male broke the film and flew up into the air, interacting briefly with the other specimen. Then it "fell" into the water a second time and remained there for about 30 seconds, "flying" as before, with the other specimen hovering above it. Then it broke free a second time, flew up, and seized the other specimen and flew away in tandem. Only then did I notice that the second specimen was a female. (The sexes differ obviously only in length of abdomen, and the distinction between flying males and females may be missed.)

This behavior seems to fall into the category of aquatic mating activity for which the genus is already noted. This case, however, seems to me to be rather extreme. It should be noted that the water was deep (more than half a meter) and very clear. There was no vegetation present or nearby; this was a purely aquatic exercise. This may be an example of mating behavior that places the male at extreme risk; the river is full of hungry fish which could have easily dined on the flopping male.

## DRAGONFLY SOCIETY OF AMERICA'S 1990 MEETING

George L. Harp

Department of Biological Sciences, Arkansas State University  
State University, AR 72467, USA

Phoebe and I thoroughly enjoyed hosting the 1990 D.S.A. meeting, held on the A-State Campus 1-3 June. The 21 participants included John Belshe, Duncan Cuyler, Jerrell Daigle, Ailsa and Nick Donnelly, Sid Dunkle, Carol and Oliver Flint, Phoebe and George Harp, Bob Honig, David Jamieson, Mike May, Caroline and John Michalski, Clark Shiffer, Bill and Corbin Smith, Tim Vogt and Minter Westfall.

The Flints arrived a day early, so I journeyed with them to the St. Francis River that evening to black light. To legitimize the event, I netted a few odonates. Early arrivals Friday either collected Cypress and Janes Creeks to the northeast, or visited gravel pits just south of Jonesboro. That evening, after the business meeting, Sid presented a very interesting slide program, "Dragonfly Collecting in Peru." To close the evening, I showed a series of slides of midwest odonates, attempting to "stump the group." It didn't work. They correctly identified all species, most without hesitation. As an added treat, unbeknownst to me, Phoebe had ordered a huge cookie, complete with icing dragonfly, for the evening's refreshment. To provide a model, she literally gave the decorator the shirt off her back. The cookie was a decided visual and gustatorial success!

On Saturday, the group travelled to the productive South Fork of Spring River, just west of Hardy. Here, the group again resoundingly demonstrated its professional ability. Among other things, 62.5 specimens of *Ophiogomphus westfalli* were collected! Sid's 3.5 specimens put us over the top - way to go, Sid! While the day was overcast, collecting was fairly good at this site. Although South Fork does not challenge Ten Acre Pond or Bays Mountain Lake as yet, in time it might.

After leaving South Fork, some went to Big Creek south of Ash Flat for *Argia plana*. Later, most of us met for dinner at the Front Page Cafe, where we enjoyed pass arounds and "throwed" rolls. That evening, Sid shared an exquisite Japanese videotape of odonates with us. Finally, I showed slides from a 1984 trip to Mexico, and the group helped me identify several odonates.

On Sunday most of the gang travelled to Rock Creek and Strawberry River for one last search for Arkansas odonates. *O. westfalli* was collected at these sites as well. By midafternoon, the party was over. However, at least 44 species were observed or collected, foremost among them, of course, being *O. westfalli*. Other interesting captures included *Chromagrion conditum*, a state record (thanks, Mike!), *Tachopteryx thoreyi*, *Gomphurus ozarkensis*, *Gomphus lividus*, *Macromia pacifica*, *Neurocordulia virginianensis* and *N. xanthosoma*. Mark Pippenger collected his first ever *Epiaeschna heros*, and Minter, while returning through Mississippi, collected his first specimens of *Arigomphus submedianus*. Congratulations to all. I think we collected most everything that participants sought, except the elusive *Somatochlora ozarkensis*.

Again, Phoebe and I very much enjoyed hosting the meeting. We look forward to the Wisconsin meeting next year.

Santôka, 山頭火

石にとんぼは

まひるのゆめみる

On a rock the dragonfly  
looks at midday dreams.

## THE ORGANIZATION OF AN ODONATOLOGICAL SECTION IN THE U.S.S.R.

Ruta Varzinska  
Miera Iela 19-6, USSR-229021 Salaspils  
Latvia, U.S.S.R.

In spite of the fact that Odonata are beautiful and interesting insects and also excellent objects for experimentation in various biological disciplines, there are only a few odonatologists in the U.S.S.R. In addition, the immense U.S.S.R. territory makes contacts and communication between them particularly difficult. In order to facilitate their activities and, thereby, to promote the development of U.S.S.R. odonatology, an Odonatological Section was founded at the meeting of the Latvian Entomological Society held on October 11, 1989, in Riga, Latvia.

The most important tasks of the Section will be:

1. To promote the publication of scientific papers and articles for the general public, as well as the dissemination of odonatological information in general. To this end publication space will be made available in the journal *Latvian Entomologists*, which has already published regularly on odonatological topics.
2. To increase the number of professional and amateur odonatologists throughout the U.S.S.R.
3. To organize a U.S.S.R. dragonfly mapping scheme, starting with the European states (republics), e.g. Latvia and Ukraine.

Membership in the Odonatological Section is open to all who want to support its aims. At the end of February 1990 the Section counted 13 members; coordinator of the activities is Dr. Z. Spuris. The question of the Section's relationship to S.I.O. is at present under study.

## NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN CATALOGUE OF ODONATA - A PROPOSAL

Thomas W. Donnelly  
2091 Partridge Lane  
Binghamton, NY 13903, USA

Reprinted with permission from ARGIA 1(1-4):3

In comparison with many other parts of the world, North and Central America stand out for the relatively long neglect of their Odonate faunas. The striking exception to this bold statement is Canada, which received an excellent comprehensive treatment from Walker a few decades ago. For the remainder of North and Central America we have books with ranges of Odonates listed by state only (U.S.), or country (Mexico and Central America). I propose that an important activity of the DSA is to do better.

Recently, especially at Johnson City, our attention has turned to rare and endangered species. We have, unfortunately, somewhat neglected our common species. Not only are ranges poorly understood, but attention to regional variations and relationships among closely related sibling species has largely been neglected.

I propose that we attempt to assemble a catalog list of North and Central American Odonata. For the U.S., the county level is convenient for the assembly of information. I suppose this would be a similarly convenient level in Canada, but my road maps of Canada do not include counties, and I am personally at a loss to place my relatively few Canadian species in their proper county. The situation in Mexico and Central America is comparable. The States of Mexico seem somewhat large for an ambitious catalog of the sort I envision, but I do not possess a map of Mexico with a finer subdivision. For Central America the Departamentos and Provincias seem to be about the proper level. The larger Caribbean

islands have reasonably well known subdivisions; the smaller islands need no subdivision. I propose that we catalog the common species with the same rigor as the rarer. For the truly rare species or unusual (disjunct) records, details of the occurrence will be necessary. For more common species a simple county tabulation should suffice.

The output of our efforts might be a map with spots showing county (or comparable) records. Notice, I do not propose to list individual records.

Some interesting patterns might fall out of this. Sample questions: 1) is *Pachydiplax longipennis* disjunct in the western U.S.? 2) how many records of *Anax amazili* are there beyond the humid tropics? 3) is *Ischnura posita* really absent in the Adirondacks and some other northern areas? The results of this effort might force us to look closely at some sibling species that remain unexamined: *Perithemis tenera* and *mooma*; *Progomphus clendoni* and *obscurus*; *Macromia georgina* and *illinoensis*.

There are important questions as to the method of attack (assuming that there will be support for this effort).

1) Should the work be parceled out by area or taxonomic group? I argue that a geographic assignment makes much more sense. For example, I have done New York already, and could try my hand at Texas if no one else volunteers.

2) How do we assemble and collate the data? This is tricky. I have my U.S. and Canadian records (at least back to 1953) in computer files, using Microsoft WORD. My Mexican, Central American, and Caribbean data still exists only in notebooks. I have not used a data-base system. I could easily copy off the appropriate states so as to send information to others. What systems do others use? Should or could we standardize on some common system so as to swap floppy disks? Or is this not viable?

3) At some point we will have to bite this bullet and discuss both systematic and nomenclatorial problems. I believe there are sibling species that might not stand the pressure towards reduction to subspecies, and there may well be species that need to have some regional subspecies - or even new species - created for part of their present membership. A good catalog provides the stimulus for this sort of study. We will and should never have systematics by consensus, but we should at least have a good mutual understanding of what is present.

Therefore, I solicit your comments and, I hope, your acceptance of this idea, at least in principle. Please let me know, if you agree, 1) your geographic areas of expertise, and 2) how you collate your own data (computer or otherwise), and how much you might be willing to expand your system?

## NEW REGULATIONS FOR PAYMENTS

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

In the last half year the costs due on cheques have again increased. Especially on payments of small amounts, the relative weight of the bank transfer costs have become prohibitive, the more so as many members have the habit of deducting the bank transfer costs from the total amount of their invoice when they write a cheque!

Now that on each cheque the total bank charges at my end are at least 20 Dutch guilders (depending on which bank issued the cheque), receiving e.g. a cheque for Hfl 27.- leaves a miserable Hfl 7.- to flow into the S.I.O. account, as I have recently experienced; in another case the cheque was for Hfl 70.-, but required so much correspondence between banks that my AMRO manager warned me that nothing would be left after deduction of all costs.

## FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

### NEWS ITEMS NEEDED FOR SELYSIA

For many years (1963-1983) *SELYSIA* was primarily a newsletter facilitating communication among North American odonatologists. In 1984 [Vol. 13(1)] it became the official newsletter of *Societas Internationalis Odonatologica* as well as of the U.S. National Office of S.I.O. Thus it attracted considerably more international news while continuing to provide the principal means of communication among North Americans in this field. With the recent founding of *The Dragonfly Society of America* [*SELYSIA* 18(2):5], and its new publication *ARGIA*, we may expect that many of the items relating to North (and Central and South) America that might formerly have been published in *SELYSIA* will now appear in *ARGIA*. We may also expect competition for news to cause a "niche-shift" in *SELYSIA*, as it adapts to a more thoroughly international role. As the editor responsible for accomplishing this adaptation, I am asking all readers for suggestions: What changes would you like to see in the content and/or format of *SELYSIA*? What news can you provide that might be of interest to an international readership [*SELYSIA* 17(2):14]?

As a new organization, *The Dragonfly Society of America* has relatively few members compared to the current *SELYSIA* readership in North America: *ARGIA* 1(1-4):10-11 lists 50 members compared to 260 for Canada and U.S.A. on the *SELYSIA* mailing list [*SELYSIA* 19(1):4-12]. Many *SELYSIA* readers are potential D.S.A. members, and will be more likely to join if they are aware of what the new society is doing. They, and many others, would benefit from knowing what is being published in *ARGIA*. Therefore, I am reprinting (with permission) in this issue both a list of titles from *ARGIA* 1(1-4) and the entire text of one article by Nick Donnelly that *ARGIA* editor Carl Cook suggested as being particularly interesting to my wider audience. I would like to suggest that this arrangement might work with other national newsletters as well. Would the editors of, and the contributors to, *WALKERIA*, *FRASERIA*, *LINDENIA*, *SIOJA*, and *KIMMINSIA* be willing to add me to their mailing lists and grant permission for me to reprint items that I considered appropriate for *SELYSIA*? For those that are not published in English, could they provide English translations (or excerpts) of items they consider appropriate for *SELYSIA*? I will appreciate any responses, suggestions, criticisms, and news that you might provide.

### SCOTT WISSINGER RECEIVES AWARD

S.I.O. member Scott A. Wissinger (Departments of Biology and Environmental Science, Allegheny College, Meadville, PA 16335, USA), whose Ph.D. Dissertation (1986, Purdue University) has resulted in several important papers on odonate life-history, population dynamics, and community ecology (e.g., *OA* 6835, 6911, 7053) has recently been awarded a very prestigious "Presidential Young Investigator" grant by the U.S. National Science Foundation. The N.S.F. grant will provide \$25,000 per year for five years beginning in October 1989; in addition, Wissinger will receive partial matching funds from the Nature Conservancy. Two research projects are being conducted with these funds: 1) a study of *Tramea* larval populations in 50 experimental "cattle tanks" in Pennsylvania as model systems for guilds of size-structured competing predators; and 2) a study of the effects of salamander predation on benthic invertebrate communities of the "Mexican Cut" high altitude ponds at Rocky Mountain Biological Lab (made famous by Stan Dodson's studies). Both studies will

Today I have returned a cheque for Hfl 17.50 to the sender, as I was told that a symbolic Hfl 0.01 would be paid out to me...

I have, therefore, decided to print new invoices for things that cost relatively small amounts, like Reprints *Notulae*, Rapid Communications, items of the Antiquarian Department, and to specifically request customers *not* to pay by cheque (except Eurocheque!). To avoid all misunderstandings, the amount of the Invoice will *not* include bank costs, as I expect everybody to pay in such a way as to ensure that S.I.O. receives the *entire* net amount due.

The text of the new instructions for payment to be printed on the new invoices follows here (for larger amounts like library subscription fees, Reprints *Odonatologica*, etc.) cheques will be accepted and bank transfer costs will be mentioned on the invoice, to be included in the total amount on the cheque, as was usual):

"The net amount stated is now due in Dutch Guilders. All payments should be addressed to Dr. J. M. van Brink, Treasurer of S.I.O., S.I.O. Central Office, PO Box 256, 3720 AG Bilthoven, The Netherlands.

Payment can be made in one of the following ways (whichever way you choose, always mention the invoice number, since otherwise it may be impossible to identify your payment, which causes delay and confusion):

1. by your bank via (SWIFT) transfer to the AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM Bank (Swift address Head Office Amsterdam: AMRO NL 2A) to the credit of our account, No. 45 61 43 467 of Dr. J. M. van Brink, with AMRO Bank Bilthoven. Please specify "all charges for payer."
2. by Eurocheque in the amount indicated above, to Dr. J. M. van Brink, address as above. Do not forget to write your pass number on the back!
3. by International Postal Money Order in the amount indicated above, addressed to Dr. J. M. van Brink, address as above.
4. by Postal Giro into Postal Account 353329 of S.I.O. Central Office, P.B. 256, 3720 AG Bilthoven.

We kindly request you not to send other cheques than Eurocheques, as costs to receiver have become prohibitive.

5. You can also pay by VISA or MASTERCARD (no other cards). Please return a signed copy of this invoice to Dr. J. M. van Brink, address as above, mentioning your

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ "

Lorraine Ellis Harr

Groen is gewoon groen  
totdat je het groen ziet  
van deze libel.

Green is just green  
until you see the green  
of this dragonfly.

provide research experience and employment for several Allegheny College undergraduates. Congratulations to Scott! We look forward to learning much more from his research, and hope that a few of those students will be future S.I.O. members.

#### CONTENTS OF ARGIA 1(1-4)

ARGIA is a new publication, published by *The Dragonfly Society of America* and edited by Carl Cook (469 Crailhope Road, Center, KY 42214, USA). The first volume, dated 30 December 1989, contained the following items:

- "Welcome to The Dragonfly Society of America,"  
by Carl Cook, President
- "Society's Name Revised"
- "DSA Receives Grant from SIO"
- "Paulson new Director at Slayter"
- "North and Central American Catalogue of Odonata - A Proposal," by Thomas W. Donnelly  
(reprinted in this issue of *SELYSIA*)
- "U.S. Endangered Species - A Request for Information,"  
by Thomas W. Donnelly
- "Odonate Collecting in the Peruvian Amazon,"  
by Sidney W. Dunkle
- "Collecting in Costa Rica," by Sidney W. Dunkle
- "Research in Progress," by Rosser W. Garrison
- "Season Summary Project," by Carl Cook, Editor
- "Membership List"
- "Survey of Ohio Odonata Planned"
- "Book Reviews"
- "Constitution of The Dragonfly Society of America"
- "Exchanges and Notices"
- "General Information about The Dragonfly Society of America (DSA)"

#### ROBERT ALRUTZ RETIRES AND SHARES A PUZZLE

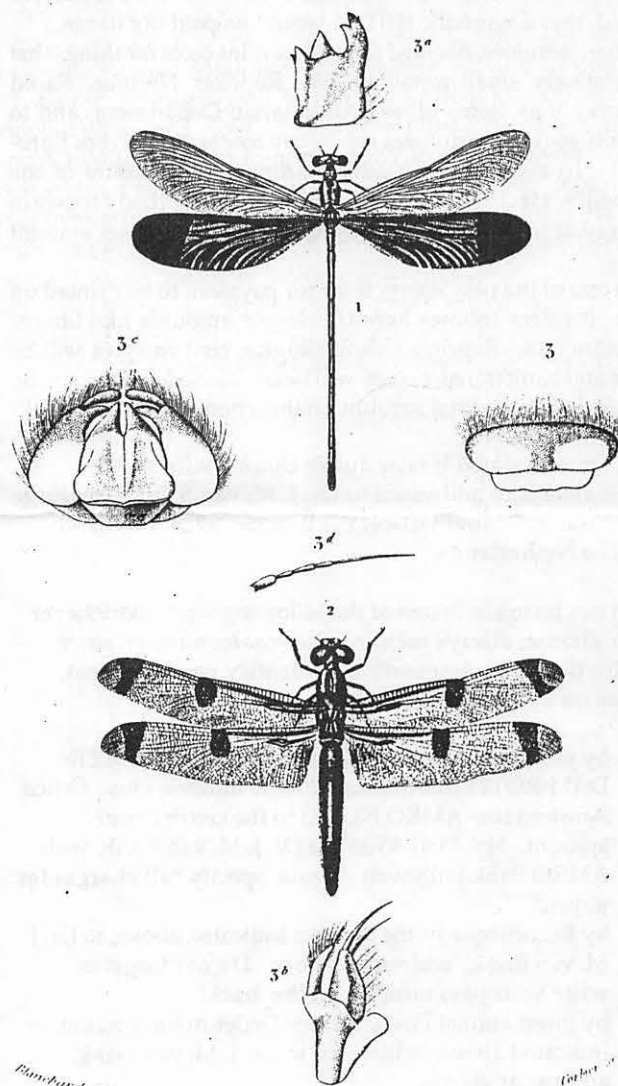
On 7 April 1990 I had the honor of participating in a "Biology Alumni Symposium" honoring Dr. Robert W. Alrutz on the occasion of his retirement after 37 years of service on the faculty of Denison University (Granville, Ohio). This was particularly meaningful for me because it was Dr. Alrutz who introduced me to both ecology and dragonflies in the summer of 1961 (see *SELYSIA* 16(1):1). My contribution to the symposium was a paper entitled "Further Observations on the Food of Dragonfly Nymphs," in which I quoted liberally from a 29-year-old manuscript (co-authored with Carol Hajek), "A Study of the Food of Dragonfly Nymphs," submitted to Dr. Alrutz for a grade (B) in BIOL 361, Independent Study. It was intriguing to discover how much of what I now consider important about larval odonate ecology could be gleaned from the naïve studies of two high-school students!

As he was cleaning out his office in preparation for retirement, Bob Alrutz honored me, his only student to make dragonflies the focus of a research career, by giving me two things: 1) his extensive collection of odonatological reprints; and 2) a framed color plate featuring *Agrion Chinensis* and *Libellula hersilia* that was given to him by the parents of the high-school students in one of his "Pre-Collegiate Institutes for Ecological Studies" (1961-1963). Neither he nor I have any idea what the source of this illustration was. I am reproducing it (reduced to 77% of the original size) below in hopes that some reader may recognize it and tell me what I have. Perhaps there are others among *SELYSIA* readers who have similar puzzles that we could help solve; if so, send me a good copy and I'll include it.

DIET. UNIV. D'HIST. NAT.

Insectes.

NÉVROPTÈRES. PL. I.



1. *Agrion de Chine* (*Agrion chinensis*, Lin.)
2. *Libellule hercule* (*Libellula hersilia*, Blanch.)
3. détails de la *Libellule déprimée* (*Libellula depressa*, Lin.)

Polihart imp.

Teijo, 汀女

おはぐろや  
旅人めきて  
憩らへば

Dark-winged damselfly;  
like a traveller from Heaven  
rests awhile on earth.

— English translation by Sumiko Inoue

## POETICAL IMAGES OF DRAGONFLIES

A few months ago I received from Kiyoshi Inoue an envelope containing several photographs and news stories (in Japanese) related to the X International Symposium. Among these was a delightful surprise, a reprint of a scholarly paper written by Sumiko Inoue comparing the use of dragonflies in poetry by Western and Eastern cultures [Inoue, S. 1989. Dragonfly folklore in *haiku*. Review of Research and Inquiries No. 20, Kinran Womens' College. pp. 157-187]. The first two pages of her paper report on the art exhibit presented at the Carroll Reece Museum at East Tennessee State University during the X International Symposium (August 1989), including her reaction to seeing several poems (including translations of Japanese *haiku*) displayed among the paintings, sculptures and illustrations. She then proceeds to review many *haiku* poems featuring dragonflies, including many from Western poets, comparing their "lovely friend" imagery to the "fearsome" treatment of dragonflies in other forms of Western poetry and folklore. I shared Sumiko's paper with the professor who introduced me to poetry (Dr. Dan Leidig, Department of English, Emory & Henry College, Emory, VA 24327, USA), and he provided yet another example of the "fearsome" image, from his own pen! I am reproducing it here with his kind permission, and including a few of the *haiku* from Inoue (1989) to illustrate the distinction she has drawn so skillfully.

## Children's Hour

*The death we brought to flowers  
was not our death—  
    thistleseed sown to the lifting sun  
    the oracle daisy dying for love  
    milkweed schooled in the swimming air—  
Brave as dandelions  
we nipped at the world.*

*We took delight in another order  
of death—  
    of spiders ballooning with babies  
    emerald executions of snake doctors  
    ritual entombments of the moral ant—  
All worms, slugs and slimy things  
they made no cry.*

*Butterflies we spared  
as they spared us—  
cripping back into the broken air  
leaving an imprint of dust  
in our hands a shadow  
dark on its way to knowing.*

Dan Leidig

Yasuhiro Nakasone, 中曾根康弘

しずけさや                      *Serene here it is,*  
やんま吹き通る              *an aeshnid passes through the room*  
青畳                              *above the fresh tatami.*

— English translation by Sumiko Inoue

## MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE SOCIETAS INTERNATIONALIS ODONATOLOGICA (S.I.O.)

in the Culp Center Auditorium,  
East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tennessee, USA  
20 January 1988

Chairman: Gordon Pritchard

Present: 45 S.I.O. Members

The Business meeting of the S.I.O., held at the 10th International Symposium was convened at 15:40 by President F. Schaller, who turned the chair over to G. Pritchard.

1. R. Cannings, S. Cannings, and M. Samways were installed as Minutes Recorders.
2. A motion to approve the minutes of the business meeting held at the 9th Symposium in Madurai, India, first published in *SELSIA* 17(1) and modified in *SELSIA* 17(2), was proposed by D. Johnson and seconded by B. Kiauta. It was noted that F. Schaller's name had been incorrectly spelled. Motion carried.
3. The chairman called for any modifications to the meeting agenda printed in the program. J.-G. Pilon moved, seconded by P. Corbet, that the agenda be adopted as printed. Carried.
4. **Report of Secretary**  
G. Pritchard explained that the Secretary's report traditionally is an informal one, outlining the nature of the society to the members present. The society's organization is flexible, with much of the day to day work carried out by the Central Office in Utrecht, The Netherlands. The Council meets every two years during the Symposium and reports to the general membership at that time. This is the main opportunity for members' involvement.
5. **Report of Executive Editor**  
B. Kiauta outlined the function of the Society's 14 periodicals, consisting of nine scientific serials and five newsletters. During the past 2 years, all except the I.U.C.N. reports produced issues. *ODONATOLOGICA* the Society's main quarterly journal, was published regularly, as was *NOTULAE ODONATOLOGICAE*. The Annual Report of I.O.R.I. (International Odonata Research Institute) commenced publishing in December 1988, as did *INDIAN ODONATOLOGY*, a journal dedicated to research in the Indian region. The second volume is now in press. Volume 4 of *ADVANCES IN ODONATOLOGY*, the proceedings of the Madurai meeting, is somewhat delayed owing to the illness of its editor, J. Legrand; it is at the second proof stage. No issues of *RAPID COMMUNICATIONS* were published this term because no material was at hand; two numbers will appear in the coming year.

The national newsletters are appearing regularly: *SELYSIA* (U.S.A.), *WALKERIA* (Canada), *FRASERIA* (India), *LINDENIA* (Italy) and *SIOJA* (Japan); the last includes a commercial supplement. Two national offices, West Germany and the United Kingdom, lack newsletters; the possibilities of producing newsletters in these countries are being examined.

In general, the publication situation is satisfactory. In *ODONATOLOGICA* the volume of production is down, simply because there are not as many manuscripts available as previously. The section devoted to Odonatological Abstracts continues to increase in size, and it is increasingly difficult to monitor the literature for material. It is estimated that 80-90% of material produced in the West is monitored; the Japanese literature is especially difficult to cover adequately. A discussion ensued regarding the relationship of *ODONATOLOGICA* and abstracting services. D. Johnson asked why the journal was not covered by *Current Contents*, which he felt was the most consulted service. He stated that much of our work may be missed by many students. B. Kiauta explained that coverage in *CC* costs too much money, and that entry in *Biological Abstracts* and others was sufficient. J. Waage noted that *CC* was decreasing in usefulness and that regular computer searches of the literature always included *ODONATOLOGICA*. The discussion concerning the pros and cons of *Current Contents* and other abstracting publications continued. J. van Brink and G. Pritchard indicated that the Council would investigate the financial considerations raised by the discussion and will report back to the members. P. Corbet moved that the Executive Editor's report be accepted, and further commented that the Society is extremely fortunate in our S.I.O. Publications, especially in the contribution of Odonatological Abstracts. Seconded by T. Watson. Carried.

#### 6. Treasurer's Report

J. van Brink handed out an outline of the Society's income and expenditures. There are 4 main sources of income: membership fees; subscription fees; sale of back volumes, reprints and other publications; and sales from the Antiquarian Department. The total income for 1988 was Hfl 183188.50 (US\$=2.1 Hfl). The cost of printing *ODONATOLOGICA* and *NOTULAE* is a major expense (Hfl 52267.25 in 1988), as is postage for these and other mailings. The Antiquarian Department is another major expense, although considerable profit accrues (Hfl 22844.98 expenditure in 1988; Hfl 31726.78 income). The interest-free loan to launch the first volume of *ADVANCES IN ODONATOLOGY* has now been completely repaid. Bank costs are now reduced if GIRO and Eurocheques are used in transactions. The editorial work, which used to be paid by the University of Utrecht are now direct Society expenses. Other miscellaneous expenses include insurance on material (back issues, correspondence, etc.) in the S.I.O. Central Office. The Society is doing rather well financially, with total capital of Hfl 71354.21 invested in a savings account. A considerable fraction of capital comes from the Antiquarian Department, now an important part of S.I.O.'s financial success.

Questions were received from the membership. S. Dunkle wondered how many copies of *ODONATOLOGICA* were printed; 600 printed, 465 mailed. N. Donnelly inquired about the number of members; 355 individuals, 68 libraries; levels rather stable. M. May asked if there were difficulties in collecting Antiquarian Department accounts; there are about \$4100 worth of uncollectable fees that have been written off. K. Tennessen wondered why S.I.O. doesn't pay off outstanding loans when we have money to do so? Reason is that we are trying to maintain capital at a relatively high level to finance other initiatives; anyway, interest rates are rather low.

J.-G. Pilon moved that the report be accepted, seconded by M. May. Carried. The Chairman thanked the Treasurer for her continued excellent service.

#### 7. Report of the Coordinator of National Offices and Affiliated Associations

B. Kiauta outlined the activities of his office over the past period. The Canadian office (S. Cannings) prints *WALKERIA*; the West German office (R. Rudolph) as yet does not produce a newsletter; the Indian office acts as a regional representative and includes Bangladesh and Nepal. It produces three journals and organizes a symposium every two years. In Italy the office is headed by C. Utzeri; it publishes *LINDENIA*. The Japanese office under K. Inoue acts as a liaison with the many independent odonatological societies. In Thailand A. Pinratana took charge of the National Office after the original representative went abroad. He has turned the newsletter into a regular yearly journal published in English. The Office in the United Kingdom under P. Mill does not yet produce a newsletter; it coordinates activities with the large British Dragonfly Society. M. Westfall is the representative in the U.S.A.; he also liaises with South American workers. The U.S. newsletter *SELYSIA* also acts as newsletter for the whole society; it is published by D. Johnson. The U.S. membership holds biennial field meetings.

In other countries some activity is underway. Hungarian workers have asked for a formal relationship with S.I.O. The best result would be a Hungarian national chapter where members could pay fees in Hungarian currency; similar arrangements for the U.S.S.R. are being investigated. Communication with China has more or less broken down. Establishment of offices requested in Columbia and Poland is probably not feasible. In Poland especially, local legislation makes it difficult for foreign societies to become established.

National representatives gave brief reports:

- a) **Canada.** S. Cannings reported a total of 10 members and noted that students and amateurs are discouraged from joining because of the expense. *WALKERIA* is produced twice a year; it is successful, but constantly needs material.
- b) **Germany.** R. Rudolph noted that his office dispenses S.I.O. information at various entomological meetings, advertises S.I.O. publications, researches abstracts for *ODONATOLOGICA* and organizes yearly meetings of the German Dragonfly Society.
- c) **India.** B. Tyagi announced that the Society has 24 members (2 joined in 1989) and is in touch with almost every odonatologist in India, Nepal and Bangladesh. Small units are being formed to collect abstracts for submissions to the Central Office. The Odonata workers list is being revised. The society library is increasing in size and is now rather complete with respect to S.I.O. material. Tyagi has been invited to become a board member of Nature Conservators in northern India. This group monitors progress and acts as liaison with ecologists and volunteer organizations in water resource management. The 1989 issue of *INDIAN ODONATOLOGY* is in press; the newsletter *FRASERIA* is published twice a year. National Symposia are held every 2 years. The third one will be held in January 1990 in Erode, Tamil Nadu, Southern India.
- d) **Japan.** K. Inoue noted that Japan had lost several important odonatologists in the past two years: T. Okumura, I. Matsui, S. Obana and Rokuyama. A prominent worker, A. Azuma of Tokyo, has joined the Society. There are now 53 Japanese members, many of whom belong to Japanese regional societies. The newsletter *SIOJA* links them. Inoue added his personal impressions of the meeting, the first one he has attended; he thanked everyone, especially the organizer D. Johnson, for the experience.
- e) **Italy.** C. Utzeri reported that the 6-year-old Italian office provides S.I.O. information to members through *LINDENIA* and other literature. *LINDENIA* is sent to 32 people. A major service is the distribution of information on Italian odonatological literature.
- f) **Thailand.** A. Pinratana noted that Thailand is extremely rich in dragonfly species, about 670, and presents many research opportunities. Interested people are welcome to visit.
- g) **United Kingdom.** P. Corbet spoke for P. Mill, not in attendance. The membership of S.I.O. in Britain is steady at 30 members. The possibility of starting a newsletter is being explored. The British Dragonfly Society now has 500 members and meets annually in a day-long symposium. Important work is done by the Dragonfly Conservation Group chaired by N. Moore. An administrative change that would give the society the status of a charitable organization is being implemented; this may involve some necessary changes in the nature of the B.D.S.'s association with S.I.O.
- h) **United States.** M. Westfall gave a brief report, noting that D. Johnson is now editor of *SELYSIA*, the U.S. and general S.I.O. newsletter. U.S. members hold field meetings biennially, that is, during summers when no S.I.O. Symposium occurs. In 1988 five members travelled to Las Tuxtlas, Vera Cruz, Mexico to a gathering hosted by E. Gonzales Soriano. The U.S. has 60 S.I.O. members; a membership drive is now in progress. J.-G. Pilon moved that the meeting accept the reports of the Coordinator of National Offices and of the national representatives; seconded by N. Moore. Carried.

#### 8. Report of the Representative to the I.U.C.N. Species Survival Commission

N. Moore reported on I.U.C.N. activities and noted that he and his group advises the I.U.C.N. on dragonfly conservation priorities. The group met on 6 and 8 August and was joined by 16 additional S.I.O. members. The minutes of the meeting will be published in the S.I.O.'s I.U.C.N. series.

Regional I.U.C.N. Reports:

- a) **Japan.** The Ikatadani Reserve supports 64 species in a 50 ha marsh; the reserve is a great conservation and public relations success. At Okagayanuma Pond, *Libellula angelina* is fully protected. Four more reserves are being created and 15 more are proposed.
- b) **Brazil.** Conservation is receiving a higher profile in Brazil. A. Machado is active in the Biodiversity Foundation.
- c) **Australia.** Tony Watson noted that the major locality for *Hemiphysalis mirabilis* was burned recently, but the species is surviving. The dragonfly fauna once thought to be restricted to Millstream Oasis in Northwest Australia is now known to be more widely distributed.
- d) **Africa.** A great increase in interest and support for dragonfly conservation is evident in Africa, especially from schools, parks and businesses. Some threats are still present.
- e) **North America.** The list of threatened and endangered species published by G. Bick has stimulated interest and research.
- f) **India.** B. Tyagi advised that a survey of the fauna of the Ran of Kutch was underway, as well as a more specific study of *Burmagomphus*. *Epilophlebia laidlawi* research has been plagued by political problems.
- g) N. Moore noted that there was still room for improvement in the flow of information between S.I.O., the I.U.C.N. Specialist Group and the I.U.C.N. in general. He reported that he would be addressing a special symposium in London (14-15 September 1989) on the conservation of insects and their habitats. An attempt will be made to encourage and support studies in the tropics on local faunas by local workers. The S.I.O. will send W. Schneider as a representative to the Species Survival Commission meeting in Rome in September. Thanks were extended to D. Johnson for his help in organizing the I.U.C.N. group's meetings. A motion to accept N. Moore's report was made by J. van Brink and seconded by T. Watson. Carried.

#### 9. Report of the International Odonata Research Institute

M. Westfall gave the I.O.R.I. report. He noted that the first annual report of the Institute (1986-87) has been published, and that the 1987-88 report is in press. The S.I.O. hopes to sell the report to pay printing costs. The report contains a list of all dragonfly specimens in I.O.R.I. collections; 70 principal types are represented. I.O.R.I. facilities provide a place where interested workers can find information and undertake research on Odonata. The Florida Department of Plant Industry donates the space used and pays for all utilities and supplies. I.O.R.I. needs more space, and because of this, an N.S.F. proposal for \$607,000 has been submitted by the Centre for Systematic Entomology, partly for the benefit of I.O.R.I. I.O.R.I. hopes to receive special room for its library, 480 new storage cases and an assistant (half-time). Phase II of the planned expansion will provide additional floor space. J.-G. Pilon, M. May seconded, that the report be accepted. Carried.

#### 10. Report of the Auditor

E. Schmidt was not able to audit the financial statement; in his place the work was done by A.W.M. Mol. The report was read by G. Pritchard. A motion to accept the report was made by T. Watson and seconded by B. Tyagi. Carried.

#### 11. Election of Auditors

J. van Brink moved, P. Corbet seconded, that the same auditors be elected to serve the next two years. Carried.

#### 12. Discharge of the Council

G. Pritchard discharged the Council and thanked the members for their work on behalf of the Society over the past two years.

#### 13. New Council

G. Pritchard announced that an official slate of nominations for the new Council is not yet available; the procedure for receiving and processing nominations is not complete. In the past the Council's recommendations have always been accepted by the general membership; therefore the Chairman requested that the present Council's nominations be approved by the membership. The list of officers will be printed in *SELYSIA*. The list of names for election:

President-elect, P. Corbet; Council Members, R. Cannings (Canada), E. Gonzales Soriano (Mexico), P. Miller (United Kingdom), E. Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany). Others will be appointed as usual. G. Pritchard moved that the slate of officers be approved, with the proviso that the list be taken to the general membership through *SELYSIA*. Seconded by H. Robertson. Carried unanimously. G. Pritchard thanked the outgoing President F. Schaller for the delightfully efficient way he has presided over the Society's affairs. He then welcomed B. Kiauta as the S.I.O.'s new president. President Kiauta thanked the meeting for its confidence in him.

#### 14. Publication Program — a look ahead to 1989-91

B. Kiauta reported that no significant new initiatives are planned; regular series will be produced as usual. Expansion, especially into eastern Europe, may increase the number of affiliated societies and the need for more national offices and liaison.

#### 15. Financial Estimates (1989-91)

J. van Brink stated that there was no need to raise fees for the coming two-year period. She noted that income from the Antiquarian Department (book sales, etc.) has become a vital part of the S.I.O. finances.

#### 16. Tenth Symposium Organizing Committee

Dan Johnson, Chairman, thanked the Organizing Committee for their excellent work in producing the 1989 Symposium in Johnson City. The N.S.F. grant of \$10,000 helped the committee subsidize the travel and living expenses of a number of those attending, especially young scientists. Thanks went to the writers of review papers and special speakers, and special thanks were given to Karol Lynn, Amber and Reid Johnson, and Mahendra Mahato. P. Corbet moved that the meeting accept the report of the Organizing Committee. Seconded by K. Inoue. Carried. In addition, P. Corbet moved that the S.I.O. membership express its gratitude to Chairman D. Johnson and his Organizing Committee for the superb meeting they organized. Seconded and Carried.

#### 17. Permanent Committee for International Symposia

B. Kiauta reported that the sites for the next three symposia were practically established. The 1991 meeting will be in Italy, organized by C. Utzeri. The venues for the 1993 and 1995 meetings will be Thailand and Japan, although the sequence is not yet finalized. K. Inoue spoke on behalf of the Japanese organizers, who have chosen Osaka as the meeting place. A. Pinratana invited everyone to attend the symposium in Thailand. K. Tennessen moved, M. Westfall seconded, that the report be accepted. Carried.

#### 18. Election of Member of Honour

Before P. Corbet read the nomination proposal to elect T. Watson as a Member of Honour, J. van Brink escorted the nominee out of the hall. Corbet summarized Watson's accomplishments, stressing his distinguished work in odonate taxonomy, conservation biology and pollution ecology, his willingness to help young scientists, and his position as the world authority on Australian Odonata. B. Kiauta seconded the nomination; it was unanimously accepted by the membership. T. Watson was led back into the hall, G. Pritchard announced the election, and the Executive signed the Member of Honour book. Watson thanked the Society, his colleagues and family for the honour.

19. N. Moore proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, G. Pritchard, and the recorders of the minutes. G. Pritchard declared the meeting closed at 17:40 hours.

R.A. Cannings, compiler