

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

VOL. 20, NO. 1

Johnson City, Tennessee

March 1, 1991

ROBERT M. GAMBLES DIES

We regret to report that Dr. Robert M. Gambles died on 11 December 1990. Robert was S.I.O President during 1985-1987. His biography and bibliography were published in ODONATOLOGICA 9(4):279-283. A note in KIMMINSIA 1(2) described projects on West African dragonflies that he was hoping to complete if his health improved. It is sad that he could not complete such tasks, but one hopes that others will see some of them through.

XI INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF ODONATOLOGY Carlo Utzeri, Organizing Secretary

Dip.to Biol. Anim. e Uomo, Universita "La Sapienza" Viale dell'Universita, 32, I-00185 Roma, ITALY

Please remember that the deadline for receipt of Registration Forms for the XI International Symposium is 31 March 1991. The Symposium will be held in Trevi (Perugia) Italy, August 18-25. The following information reflects changes since the original announcement:

- The Hotel della Torre suddenly stopped its activity in October 1990, so the Symposium will be held in the Hall of San Martino Monastery, Trevi.
- (2) The dates of the Symposium remain unchanged, but the I.U.C.N. Odonata Specialist Group will meet on Sunday, 18 August; so Norman Moore will probably suggest that those participants arrive on Saturday, 17 August.
- (3) Participants in the Symposium will be lodged in local hotels at rates between 50,000 and 75,000 Lire (US\$43 - \$67 at the present exchange rate), including half board (bed & breakfast + 1 meal) which will be consumed in a local restaurant at a reasonable price (probably less than 15,000 Lire).

NORTH AFRICAN DRAGONFLIES B. Samraoui 4 Rue Hassi-Beida Annaba, ALGERIA

I am currently attempting to survey North African dragonflies south of the Atlas Mountains and would be most grateful for anyone sending me reprints, photocopies of articles, or checklists of odonates of the following countries: Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Chad, Niger, and Mali.

CORRECTIONS:

In SELYSIA 19(2):19 the Minutes of the Business Meeting should have been dated 10 August 1989.

Nick Donnelly has informed me that the *Calopteryx* observed "flying" on the surface of the water (*SELYSIA* 19(2):15 was actually *C. angustipennis*.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC PROJECT

Jerrell James Daigle 2166 Kimberly Lane

Tallahassee, FL 32311, USA I would appreciate any records of Odonata collected from the

Dominican Republic by members of S.I.O., D.S.A., and other groups. I plan to compile a catalog listing the distribution of species by province as recommended by Nick Donnelly. I would be glad to identify any specimens collected from Hispaniola.

Also, I am working on the Gomphidae of the Caribbean area. I believe that *Progomphus integer* is found in Cuba and Jamaica, while *P. serenus* and *P. zephyrus*? are found only in Hispaniola. Does anyone believe otherwise? I would like to hear from you.

I.O.R.I. REPORT AVAILABLE

Sidney W. Dunkle I.O.R.I., P.O. Box 1269 Gainesville, FL 32602-1269, USA

The I.O.R.I. Annual Report (20 pages) for 1987-1988 is available for distribution. In addition to information on I.O.R.I. (International Odonata Research Institute) facilities and business, it contains a list of all the Odonata species in the I.O.R.I. Collection, and a second list of all the primary Odonata types in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. The 1989 I.O.R.I. Report, available soon, will contain updates to the above lists. Send a check to the I.O.R.I. address, made out for \$3.00 U.S. to the S.I.O. International Odonata Research Institute, for either report (or \$5.50 for both reports). Postage is paid for U.S. customers.

As a reminder to authors in ODONATOLOGICA, paratype specimens of new species described therein are supposed to be deposited in the I.O.R.I. Collection. Primary types, and voucher specimens of other research, too, if at all possible!

1

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.

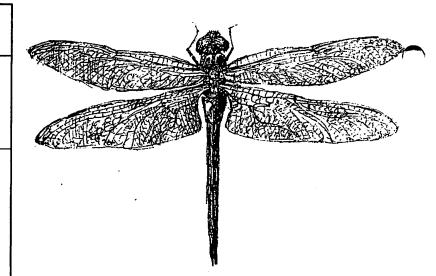
East Tennessee State University is fully in accord with the belief that educational and employment opportunities should be available to all eligible persons without regard to age, sex, color, race, religion, national origin or handicap. Printed by East Tennessee State University Press. TBR 220-050-90 .7M

A VISIT TO THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS Jean Belle Onder de Beumkes 35 6883 HC Velp, THE NETHERLANDS

From 1 to 9 October 1990 I was able to visit the Galapagos Islands, a group of volcanic islands in the Pacific at the equator and 1000 km out of continental South America. They belong to the Archipielago de Colon of Ecuador. The archipelago consists of 5 large islands, 8 small ones and over 60 islets and rocks. Seen from the sea the islands make an arid sight but the interiors of the larger islands are more humid and wooded.

The avifauna is spectacular and includes nearly 50 most interesting species. The dragonfly fauna, however, is poor although sometimes one can see small swarms of trameids. Till now only 7 species are reported from the Galapagos Islands (Proc. Wash. Acad. Sc. 3:381-389), two of them being endemic. No dragonflies were seen on the islets. The endemic Tramea darwini Kirby (cophysa form b of Ris) was frequently encountered, even on such an arid island as Floreana (Charles) Island. Some females of this species could be secured. I also collected the endemic Aeshna galapagoensis Currie at the eastern coast of San Cristobal (Chatham) Island. I found the males flying rather high around the trees but the females hunting along the beach. This peculiar species is sometimes placed in the subgenus Neureclipa Navas but each of the two females collected by myself has a traversing vein in the supratriangle of one of the fore wings. These and other dragonflies may breed in the ponds and rivulets which come into existance during the rainy season from May till September.

In the collection of the National Museum of Natural History at Leiden there are some specimens of the zygopterous species Anomalagrion hastatum (Say) from the Galapagos Islands.



SUZANNE STRYK EXHIBITS PAINTINGS

Dan M. Johnson Biological Sciences, East Tennessee State University Johnson City, TN 37614, USA

Those who attended the XInternational Symposium in Johnson City may remember two paintings by Suzanne Stryk in the Reece Museum's exhibit, "Fascination: Scientific and Artistic." The medium she uses is gouache, an opaque watercolor, into which lines may be scratched. One has the impression such paintings have been scratched into clay, an impression enhanced by her assembling some paintings from several small tiles. Shortly after that exhibit Karol Lynn and I purchased "Insect Collection #2," a painting that featured several nice odonata on such tiles. Her works are currently being exhibited in two major shows -- "Issue: Earth" at the Brandstater Gallery, Loma Linda University, Riverside, California, and "Rituals and Primitive Origins," at the Sarratt Gallery, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee. Many more Stryk paintings are currently on exhibit at the Ralston Gallery in Johnson City. I attended the opening reception, marveled at the number of paintings that included images of odonates (she is also fascinated by the double helix and pottery shards), and enjoyed discussing our mutual interests with the artist.

From those conversations, and from several newspaper articles featuring her exhibit, I have learned a little more about Suzanne's facination with dragonflies. She began her education in biology, before receiving a B.A. degree in art from Northern Illinois University. While there she also worked as a scientific illustrator for the biology department, a part of her career that probably explains why we biologists are particularly drawn to her paintings. The sketches included in this newsletter testify to her attention to detail when observing the natural world.

But Suzanne Stryk is interested in recording more than an accurate representation of natural objects. She seems fascinated by the way humans interact with nature, including the interaction in which many of us are involved: "What is the meaning behind our human desire to collect, own, measure, define, and label specimens of the natural world? Who are the most unusual creatures—the insects, or the ones who put the insects in boxes or paintings?"

If you are interested in considering a purchase of one of Suzanne Stryk's paintings (prices range from \$150 - \$500), Martha Alfonso at the Ralston Gallery will be happy to correspond with you, and can send slides of paintings for your perusal. She can be contacted at Ralston Fine Art, 406 S. Roan St., Johnson City, TN 37601, USA; phone (615) 928-1243.

SUPPRESSION OF THE YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO BY AUGMENTATIVE RELEASE OF DRAGONFLY LARVAE (ODONATA: LIBELLULIDAE) Philip S. Corbet

Department of Zoology, West Mains Road Edinburgh, EH9 3JT, UNITED KINGDOM

Members of S.I.O. may wish to know of an outstandingly successful project in Yangon (Rangoon), Myanmar (Burma) in which larvae of the libellulid *Crocothemis servilia* (Drury) were systematically released into domestic water-storage containers in order to suppress the pre-adult stage of the Yellow Fever Mosquito, *Aedes aegypti* (L.), a principal vector of Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever. A full account of this project has recently been published (Sebastian et al., 1990) and, so long as copies remain available, I will send one on request.

The main factors that contributed to the success of this project were:

- the virtual confinement of the pre-adult stages of the mosquito to domestic water storage containers;
- the availability, when needed, of a suitable dragonfly;
- a means of propagating the dragonfly, from egg to halfgrown larva, reliably and in sufficient numbers;
- a means of distributing the dragonfly larvae among containers;
- the desire by the local community to suppress the target mosquito and to do so by non-chemical means; and
- understanding and acceptance by the local community of the rationale and requirements of this kind of biological control.

Where such circumstances exist, this method of control has very great advantages, not least because it devolves part of the responsibility for their own health to local householders.

Odonatologists are often well placed to identify situations where such an approach might be appropriate, to suggest and encourage its adoption and to contribute themselves to the improvement of methods of propagating dragonfly larvae in large numbers.

Keference: Sebastian, A., Sein, M.M., Thu, M.M. & Corbet, P.S. (1990) Suppression of *Aedes aegypti* (Diptera: Culicidae) using augmentative release of dragonfly larvae (Odonata: Libellulidae) with community participation in Yangon, Myanmar. *Bulletin of Entomological Research* 80:223-232.



A dragon Fly ? anece for a mount to bet we study its big black exclamation marks.

THE DRAGONFLY SOCIETY OF AMERICA'S SECOND ANNUAL MEETING TO BE HELD IN WISCONSIN JUNE 21-23, 1991 (Reprinted in part from ARGIA 2(1-4)) Tim Vogt

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Bureau of Endangered Resources, Box 7921, GEF-2, ER/4 Madison, WI 53707, USA

Greetings fellow odonatologists! It's time to start making plans to attend DSA's 1991 meeting at the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway (Wisconsin/Minnesota, United States. The St. Croix Riverway is comprised of the St. Croix (247 km) and Namekagon (158 km) Rivers. They were established in 1968 as one of the original National Scenic Riverways under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The St. Croix River is perhaps the least impacted large river in the United States.

Twenty-eight species of Anisoptera, including 19 species of gomphids, are presently known to breed in this magnificent river. Beginning odonatologists and experienced veterans alike are assured (weather permitting) of seeing a rich and diverse assemblage of gomphids, including Ophiogomphus n. sp., O. anomalus, O. howei, Gomphus (Phanogomphus) quadricolor, G. (Gomphus) viridifrons, G. (Gomphurus) lineatifrons, and G. (Gomphurus) ventricosus. In addition, Stylurus notatus, S. amnicola, and S. spiniceps also breed in the St. Croix and a few tenerals may be observed. Other notable Anisoptera on the wing at this time are Neurocordulia molesta and N. yamaskanensis.

GENERAL SCHEDULE

Friday, June 21, 1991

12:00 p.m 8:00 p.m.	Arrival and registration.
8:00 p.m ?:?? p.m.	Business meeting, informal presenta-
	tions, and slide shows.
Sat	urday, June 22, 1991
8:00 a.m 9:00 p.m.	Depart from Wood River Inn parking

8:00 a.m 9:00 p.m.	Depart from Wood River Inn parking
	lot (Grantsburg, WI) to various
	collecting localities along the St. Croix.
9:00 p.m ?:?? p.m.	Informal presentations, data analysis,
	and strategy planning for June 23.

Sunday, June 23, 1991

,,	
8:00 a.m ?:?? p.m.	Check out of motel. Depart from Wood
_	River Inn parking lot to various
	collecting localities.
?:?? p.m.	Depart for home?

ACCOMMODATIONS

The business and informal meetings will be held in the conference room of the Wood River Inn (703 W. Skyline Drive, Grantsburg, WI). The motel is just west of Grantsburg on Hwy 70 (south side of road). To better facilitate communication, participants are encouraged to stay at the Wood River Inn. This motel has 20 rooms and all rooms come with 2 double beds. One person/room is \$29.95 and 2 persons/room is \$35.95 (plus tax). To insure room availability, reservations should be made by April 15, 1991 (715-463-2541). Participants are responsible for their own reservations.

For more information about this meeting contact me at the address above, or by phone: work, (608) 266-8736; home (608) 429-3768. Please leave a daytime phone number when writing.

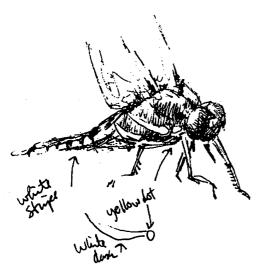
SPECIAL SUBJECT LISTS AVAILABLE

Sharon Drew

E.W. Classey, Ltd.

P.O. Box 93, Faringdon, Oxon SN7 7DR, ENGLAND

We would be grateful if you would kindly bring to the attention of your readers that we are now doing, apart from our regular catalogues, a series of special subject lists. We have so far printed lists on Diptera, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera, Botany and Lepidoptera. If any of your members are interested all they have to do is write or telephone [Telephone 036782399 FAX 036782429] giving speciality interested in.



CALL FOR PAPERS, N.A.B.S. 1992 Dan M. Johnson Biological Sciences, East Tennessee State University Johnson City, TN 37614, USA

I am organizing a symposium and a related set of poster presentations on "Odonate Ecology" for the North American Benthological Society meeting in Louisville, Kentucky in May 1992. Please contact me if you would like to participate, or if you can suggest others who might. We have done this twice before (Ann Arbor, 1982; Orono, 1987) and enjoyed some very productive discussions among participants. I am not able to provide travel money, but would welcome participation by scientists from outside of North America if you can arrange to attend.

ANTHONY VALLETTA DIES (1908-1988) B. Kiauta S.I.O. Central Office, P.O. Box 256 3720 AG Bilthoven, THE NETHERLANDS

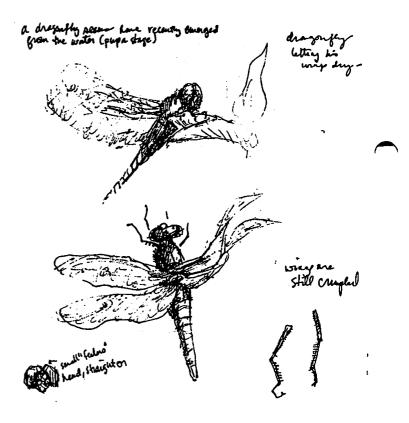
With some delay we have to report the departure of our Maltese colleague, to whom we owe virtually everything we know on the Odonata of this mediterranean island.

Anthony Valletta was born December 21, 1908 in Birkikara on Malta and deceased there on December 8, 1988. First as a teacher, and later as the Chief Inspector in the Education Department of Malta, he was the leading Maltese naturalist and entomologist, the author of about 90 papers, published mostly in local and British periodicals. Those on odonates have appeared in *Entomologist* 82(1949):85-87 and 90(1957):306-307.

With Tony's death the S.I.O. has lost a friend and liaison, and the odonatologists visiting Malta the traditional Headquarters and the most reliable guide to the Maltese dragonfly world.

ALRUTZ PUZZLE SOLVED Philippe Machet 65, Bd de la Republique 92210 Saint-Cloud, FRANCE

I can answer positively about your question on the plate illustrated in SELYSIA 19(2):18. This plate came from the following work: Charles d'Orbigny, 1841-1849. Dictionnaire universel d'Histoire naturelle. Langlois & Leclercq, Paris. The first edition of the atlas includes 288 engraved plates, but in the second edition (1861) the number of plates was increased to 340 and the right date of issue is perhaps 1869 (not verified). The main difference between the two editions is that in the second edition, the plates are numbered in small figures at the foot of the plate. Therefore, the plate illustrated in SELYSIA is of the first edition (1841-1849). The Neuroptera part includes three plates printed Pl. 1 to 3. You have the first with Agrion chinensis (=Neurobasis chinensis) and Libellula hersilia (=Libellula semifasciata). Many plates were printed and never bound in the atlas. Others were printed and sold apart. These plates are not uncommon in France and they cost presently on the antiquarian market about \$20.



NEEDHAM & WESTFALL (1955) COPIES AVAILABLE

Minter J. Westfall, Jr. Department of Zoology, University of Florida Gainesville, FL 32611, USA

I have on hand three copies of the reprint edition of the 1955 Manual that can be purchased from me for \$51.00 postage paid. I ordered them from the press with my 40% discount before the price went up January 1 of 1990. They will soon be \$100!

SHIMANTO DRAGONFLY MUSEUM

Kiyoshi Inoue 5-9, Fuminosato 4-chome Abeno-ku, Osaka, 545, JAPAN

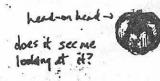
On April 1, 1990, the Shimanto Dragonfly Museum started its operation. It was featured in a newspaper article "New Kochi museum highlights dragonflies" (Asahi Evening News, April 2?, 1990) which included a photograph of the ribbon-cutting ceremony as well as the following text:

"NAKAMURA, Kochi Pref.—The world's first museum to focus exclusively on dragonflies opened here recently to highlight the diverse number of species flourishing in the area. The Shimanto Dragonfly Museum, named after the nearby Shimanto River, has four sections to let visitors "know, learn, feel and play," a Nakamura city official said. In the learning area, a total of 3,000 dragonfly specimens from throughout the world are on display, and the playing section features dragonfly models and dragonfly-shaped toys, the official said. The museum was established inside the Dragonfly Natural Park along the Shimanto River, where more than 60 species of dragonflies have been sighted. Since 1986, a local environmental group has been responsible for maintaining the 2.7hectare park, the largest dragonfly refuge in the country."

The museum has also published a nice little book (price Y600) that may be of interest to readers of *SELYSIA*. The bibliographic data are as follows: Sugimura, S. and H. Ichii. 1990. Tombo-okoku e yokoso [Welcome to the Dragonfly Kingdom]. Iwanami Shoten Co., Ltd., [address: 2-5-5 Hitotubashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-02 Japan.] pp. 204 + 8. The address of M. Sugimura is 9-5, Uyamasatsuki-cho, Nakamura, Kochi Pref., 787, Japan. That of H. Ichii is *Shimanto Tombo Shizen-kan* [*The Shimanto Dragonfly Museum*], 8055-5, Gudo, Nakamura, Kochi Pref., 787, Japan.



Congratulations to Marianne Kiauta for winning Honorable Mention in the International Haiku Contest sponsored by *The 5th National Cultural Festival, Ehime '90* in Japan! But Marianne, why were they butterflies?



a dragonfy's head is practically nothing but eyes

ASHTON WATER DRAGONFLY SANCTUARY Jill Silsby 1 Hayden Avenue

Purley, Surrey CR8 4AG, UNITED KINGDOM

The Ashton Water Dragonfly Sanctuary was set up at Ashton Wold, Ashton, near Peterborough in Northamptonshire on the estate of the late Charles Rothschild who was commonly regarded as the father of modern nature conservation. It remains the home of his daughter Miriam who has warmly endorsed the project. The World Wide Fund for Nature and the Nature Conservancy Council both gave financial support; technical assistance was received from the British Dragonfly Society and the Northamptonshire Wildlife Trust; and a tremendous contribution was made by the management and the staff of Ashton.

The Sanctuary covers about two hectares and consists of a large lake and its surrounding margins. It has been planted with a variety of plants known to attract dragonflies and the lake has been fenced off to discourage the herd of valuable Pere David deer from disturbing the bottom of the lake. The very attractive Observation Hut which, since 1900, has echoed to the voices of most of the great naturalists of the century, is now the Sanctuary's office and Exhibition Hall and is being restored to its former glory!

The Sanctuary is dedicated solely to the conservation and study of dragonflies. Ruary Mackenzie Dodds is the man behind the whole concept and his enthusiasm and incredible hard work (together with that of his wife, Kari) is undoubtedly responsible for the remarkable progress that has been made in just nine months. In its first year no less than 14 species were recorded and important studies are already being carried out by University students.

In September I visited Ashton Water just a few days after its official opening and even though the cold and overcast weather meant there wasn't a dragonfly in sight, it was an interesting and instructive experience. It's a beautiful site and it has enormous potential.

A newspaper article about the opening of the Sanctuary appeared in *The Daily Telegraph*, page 3 of Weekend Section, on 15 September 1990.



NOTES FROM THE S.I.O. TREASURER

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

LIBRARY XEROX SERVICE AT THE S.I.O. CENTRAL OFFICE

In the past 12 months we have received from S.I.O. members requests for xerox copies of about 700-800 odonatological publications. While we do not provide copies of papers by currently active workers (instead, authors' addresses are sent with the suggestion to request reprints from her/him), we still did supply something like 500-600 titles. In some cases the original papers are missing in the S.I.O. library so we had to get copies through Utrecht University Library from the Document Supply Centre of the British Library. They charge Hfl 15.- per copy of a journal paper, irrespective of the number of pages. Consequently, for some Japanese papers of one page, and which we were unable to obtain from Japan, we had to pay this charge for one single page!

Generally, S.I.O. did not charge anything to members, but the continuous and increasing demand makes continuation of this policy financially prohibitive. As from now on it has been decided to operate on the following conditions:

- Minimal charge per paper, irrespective of number of pages: Hfl 5.- net. Minimal order Hfl 10.- (postage incl.)
- Copies exceeding 10 xerox pages (in most cases this means exceeding 20 printed pages in the journal): Hf10.50 per xerox page
- The actual forwarding costs are charged.

In most cases this would still mean a 66% lower charge than that due on material obtained from the British Library.

Papers of a very large page size, and those that are bound in such a way that copying would damage the binding, cannot be supplied.

Since our xerox service, due to shortage of manpower at the Central Office, is very time-consuming, copies of papers by authors whose abstracts appear in Odonatological Abstracts will no longer be provided.

Orders from members who are not in good standing, and those from authors who do not support the S.I.O. Abstracting Service by spontaneously sending reprints of their own papers as soon as published (and who thereby cause extra costs to that service and diminish the reliability of its coverage) cannot be considered. Copies to residents in non-convertible countries will be supplied as heretofore.

In all cases it is understood that copies provided are strictly intended for personal use only.

FURTHER REGULATIONS FOR PAYMENTS BY GIRO

The following note is an important amendment to the "new Regulations for Payments" announced in SELYSIA 19(2):16-17.

On December 14, 1990 a circular came from our POSTBANK (who handle the Giro payments, and have been privatized this year ...) saying that "as from Jan. 1 1991, the receiver of a Giro payment" (c.g. the Treasurer of S.I.O.) "will be charged Hfl 11.- transfer provision as is usual in foreign money transfers."

This means that members paying by Giro will have to add Hfl 11.- to the net amount of Hfl 140.- for their 1991 fees (and to any other amount under Hfl 13,000.-).

N.B. Banks charge Hfl 20.-, thus Giro remains cheaper. I am sorry, however, for this inconvenience.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE S.I.O. BY-LAWS Peter Mill, S.I.O. Legislation Committee Chair

Department of Pure & Applied Biology University of Leeds Leeds, LS2 9JT, UNITED KINGDOM

1) The size and complexity of S.I.O. has increased over the years and Council thinks that it would be sensible to increase the number of elected Ordinary members of Council from four to six. At present all of the ordinary members are elected at the same time for a period of two years (one term) and hence there is no continuity, unless a member happens to be re-elected. Consequently, Council recommends that a system of staggering be introduced, whereby a proportion of Ordinary members would be elected at any one time. This would mean increasing the period of office. Whether it should be increased to four years (two terms) or six years (three terms) is currently being discussed and it would be helpful if the Executive Committee could be allowed to make the final decision on this. The above will involve a change in the wording of by-law 2(b). If you have any strong feelings on the length of the term of office please write to Dan Johnson at the same time as you return your voting paper (enclosed).

If the membership agrees to a system of staggered terms there will need to be varying terms of office initially to allow the system to be introduced. Those candidates receiving most votes will serve for the longer term(s). In the event of a tie, the result will be decided by spinning a coin.

2) It has been suggested (SELYSIA 17(1)) that it is unnecessary to have both a Secretary-General and a Second Secretary and that their tasks could be performed by a single Secretary. This would require a change in the wording of by-law 2(a, c, d & e).

3) Council suggests that it should be responsible for the appointment of the Assistant Editor. This will require adding the Assistant Editor to by-law 2(g).

4) Council suggests that members whose financial obligations to the Society are in arrears for a period of several years may, at the discretion of the Executive, be removed from the membership of the Society. This will require an addition to the by-laws under 4(c).

Council urges all members to return the voting slip at the end of this newsletter.

NOMINATIONS FOR S.I.O. COUNCIL, 1991-1993 Dan M. Johnson (on behalf of the Secretary)

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

Council submits the following list of Nominees for the elected positions on Council.

For President-Elect: For Ordinary Members:

- G. Jurzitza (Germany)
- E. Gonzales (Costa Rica)
- M. May (USA)
- N. Michiels (Belgium)
- P. Miller (United Kingdom)
- M. Samways (South Africa)
- J. Silsby (United Kingdom)

Members of S.I.O. are now invited to submit further nominations for the seven elected positions. Each nominee must be a voting member of S.I.O. who has agreed to serve if elected, and must be supported in writing by two voting members of S.I.O. Nominations should be sent to me at the address above; they must be received before 1 May 1991. Elections will be conducted by paper ballot mailed with the 1 June 1991 issue of ODONATOLOGICA.