SELYSIA

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

Vol. 21, No. 2 | Johnson City, Tennessee | September 1, 1992

XII INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF ODONATOLOGY INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, OSAKA

1-8(-11) AUGUST 1993
2-6 Uehommachi 8-chome, Tennoji-ku
Osaka 543, JAPAN

General Information

The **Twelfth International Symposium of Odonatology** will be held in Osaka, Japan, during 1-8 August 1993. Scientific sessions including oral contributed papers and poster displays will be held in halls of the *International House, Osaka*. Related special events, to be held in a department store near the symposium site, include an exhibit of beautiful photographs and specimens of dragonflies; and a sale of literature on odonatology, collecting apparatus (including collapsible nets with telescopic rods), and arts and crafts with dragonfly motifs.

A mid-symposium trip will visit the shore of Lake Biwa and some hills in Shiga Prefecture. An alternate trip will visit Kyoto for sight-seeing, and both trips will meet in the evening in Kyoto to have a dinner together. A post-symposium tour (7-8 August) will afford the pleasure of seeing crepuscular flights of larger aeshnids. A traditional way of catching flying aeshnids by a thread with two small stones will be demonstrated by some expert members, and any participants may try it. On the way back, the tour will visit "Pearl Island" in Mie Prefecture. An optional tour will be organized on 9-11 to visit the famous dragonfly sanctuary and a dragonfly museum in Nakamura, Kochi Prefecture.

Housing will be available at *Hotel International House, Osaka* and some nearby hotels. For younger students, home stays will be available, though not confirmed at present.

Osaka (population 2.5 million) is situated some 500km west of Tokyo, and is the central city in the western part of Japan. *International House, Osaka* is located in the middle of Osaka City, and participants will arrive at the *Osaka International Airport* which has an easy access to the symposium site by limousine bus in 30 minutes.

Registration

The Organizing Committee is trying to raise a good amount of funds, and if successful, the participants will enjoy good accommodations with much reduced rate. Estimated expenses will be as follows:

Registration			
(including mid-symposium trip)	....¥	20,000	(ca.$160.)
Accompanied family	.....¥	5,000	(ca. $ 40.)
Student	.....¥	10,000	(ca. $ 80.)
Housing (Single)	.....¥	4,000	(ca. $ 32.)
(Twin)	.....¥	3,000	(ca. $ 24.)
S.I.O. Banquet	.....¥	5,000	(ca. $ 40.)
Post-symposium Tour			
(transport, food and lodging)	.....¥	10,000	(ca. $ 80.)

Registration, Abstracts, and Housing Reservation Forms will become available after the "Advanced Announcement" which will appear in December. Information will be available from **Kiyoshi INOUE, Organizing Secretary, at 5-9, Fuminosato 4-chome, Abeno-ku, OSAKA, 545, Japan. The Fax No. is 81-6-621- 1328 which is more convenient as telephone calls may cause confusion.**

REQUEST FOR EXUVIAE

Karoly Bankuti
Matra Muzeum, 3200 Gyongyos
Kossuth u. 40., HUNGARY

I am a Hungarian odonatologist and member of the *S.I.O.* I have begun a study of the occurrence of larvae of Odonata in Hungary. I'm looking for European exuviae on exchange, and am mainly interested in Coenagrionidae and Aeshnidae. In exchange for them I can give some interesting species such as ***Coenagrion ornatum, Pyrrhosoma nymphula, Erythromma najas, Aeshna cyanea, Anaciaeschna isosceles, Epitheca bimaculata,*** and ***Somatochlora metallica***. I would be grateful for your help!

MORE HAIKU FROM "TOMBO"

Lorraine E. Harr
4102 NE 130th Place
Portland, OR 97230

Wind gust-
and the dragonfly sails off
over the old pond

tombo

SELYSIA
A Newsletter of Odonatology

Edited by
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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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IN MEMORIAM: HAROLD W. BEAMS, 1903-1992

Richard G. Kessel
Department of Biology, University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242, USA

Harold W. Beams, long time Professor of Biology at the University of Iowa, died at his home in Iowa City on January 26, 1992 after an illness of several months. Professor Beams was born in Belle Plaine, Kansas on August 3, 1903. He received the B.A. Degree in 1925 from Wichita State University, the M.A. Degree in Zoology in 1926 from Northwestern University, and the Ph.D. Degree in Zoology in 1928 from the University of Wisconsin. He was a DuPont Research Fellow in Anatomy, University of Virginia at Charlottesville from 1929 to 1930.

Professor Beams joined the faculty of the State University of Iowa in 1930, was promoted to Associate Professor in 1935 and to Professor in 1939. He spent a year (1934-35) as a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow working in the laboratory of J. Bronte Gatenby, Trinity College, Dublin, and at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Plymouth England.

Professor Beams had a long and distinguished research career with varied research interests. His brother, Jesse W. Beams, a long time Professor of Physics at the University of Virginia, developed the air turbine ultracentrifuge in the late 1920's. Professor Harold Beams used the instrument to study the effects of high centrifugal force (100,000 to 400,000 times gravity) on a variety of cells and small organisms and on their ability to survive high gravity and reorient their internal contents following ultracentrifugation. This experimental biological probe was useful to study protoplasmic viscosity and the relative density of cell organelles. His studies with R.L. King in 1934 showed that the Golgi apparatus in ultracentrifuged uterine gland cells could be displaced into the centripetal end of the cells, a fact that argued for the existence or reality of this cellular organelle during this period of intense controversy. His review article (with R. Kessel) on the Golgi apparatus published in 1968 in the *International Review of Cytology* became a citation classic. Professor Beams also published a review article on the development of centrifuges and their use in studying living cells and was included in a commemorative volume 100 of the *International Review of Cytology*. Professor R.L. King and H.W. Beams were among the first (1934) to use the Feulgen stain to demonstrate DNA in chromosomes of *Chironomus*. Professor Gatenby and Beams were the first to describe the process of spermatogenesis cytologically in man. Professors King and Beams published a classic experimental study on the phenomenon of chromosome diminuition in *Ascaris* eggs in 1938. Professors Gordon Marsh and H.W. Beams published an important and classic study in 1946 dealing with *in vitro* control of growing chick nerve fibers by applied electric currents.

In addition to the pioneering work with the air turbine ultracentrifuge in biological research, Professor Beams was a pioneer in electron microscopy. His initial electron microscope studies were on cardiac muscle published in 1949 and the structure of the amphiaster and mitotic spindle of dividing cells of the whitefish blastula in 1950. These very early studies were made on Bouin's fixed material since osmium tetroxide as a fixative for electron microscopy was just in the stage of introduction. Of a total of more than 150 research publications, 88 of them in some manner involved transmission and scanning electron microscopy. Harold found the insects to be cytologically very interesting and his studies involved secretory gland cells, epithelial cells and germ cells, including an EM study (with R. Kessel) on dragonfly oocytes.

Professor Beams was a member for more than 50 years of the American Association of Anatomists, American Society of Zoologists (Treasurer, 1941-44), Royal Microscopical Society of London, and the Society of Protozoologists (Vice President, 1956-57). He was a charter member of the American Society for Cell Biology, and Electron Microscope Society of America. He was also a member of the American Microscopical Society, Biological Stain Commission, and other societies. He was a long time advisory editor to the *International Review of Cytology*, and a consultant to the Argonne National Laboratory. He was an associate editor (with J.B. Gatenby) of the 11th edition of Lee's *The Microtomist's "Vade-Mecum"*. In 1987 he was awarded the Distinguished Alumni Award from Wichita State University. In 1987, he was presented an award from the Iowa Microbeam Society for his pioneering contributions to the field of Electron Microscopy. The Carver/Harold W. Beams Distinguished Professorship was established at the University of Iowa in 1989.

Although Professor Beams officially retired from the University of Iowa in 1971, he walked to his laboratory daily to continue his research interests until a few months before his death.

Harold Beams was a remarkable individual. He was a very personable, kind, gentle and caring man. He was a true gentleman and humanitarian. He trained 38 students for the M.S. Degree at Iowa and 21 students for the Ph.D. Degree. His students universally held him in deep respect and admiration and many of his former students often returned for a visit and to be warmly welcomed into the Beams' household. His former students and colleagues remember Harold for his scholarship, scientific integrity, personal kindness and his concern for them as individuals. Harold was truly an outstanding scientist, teacher, and individual. Harold had an insatiable curiosity about the structure of living things and how they worked. He had enormous energy, drive, and insight that were with him to the end. He was a penetrating and enthusiastic observer. The interest, fascination, and emotion that he displayed for his research were deep and infectious. Research was an important part of his life. He truly enjoyed it. Professor Beams was a remarkable and outstanding individual also because of his compassion, love and qualities of forgiving, fairness and understanding. He will be greatly missed.

PALAEODONATOLATEROTAXIS: ED. JARZEMBOWSKI MOVES SIDEWAYS

Robin Wootton
Biological Sciences, University of Exeter
Hatherly Laboratories, Prince of Wales Road
Exeter EX4 4PS, UNITED KINGDOM

When recession hits local councils in Britain, their museums tend to suffer. Brighton, an ex-village on the south coast which became a super- fashionable resort in the early 19th century when the Prince Regent built an oriental palace there, and is now a large seaside town, last year needed to shed £5.3 million from its total revenue budget of little over £20 million, and to make further large savings in the next two years. A hundred redundancies were announced, on the "last in first out" principle. One victim was the post of Principal Keeper (Natural Sciences) at the *Booth Museum of Natural History*. The very active incumbent was Dr. Ed. Jarzembowski, well-known to many *S.I.O.* members as one of the world's very few insect palaeontologists, and author of several species of fossil dragonfly from the Lower Cretaceous of Britain and Spain.

Ed does not go under without a struggle; and Brighton Borough Council must for a while have wondered what had hit them. His lively approach to his job had gained him plenty of local support, and the papers ran vociferous front- page articles in his defence. His many friends and colleagues world-wide were contacted, and the Council received upwards of a thousand letters deploring their imminent decision. Bastiaan Kiauta, for the *S.I.O.*, wrote to the House of Commons!

The post has gone, but Ed has not. He is now the Council's Principal Policy Officer - Environment, with responsibility for advising on green issues in the area. Palaeoentomology and odonatology will now be spare-time activities but, dedication being dedication and Ed being Ed, we may be pretty confident they will continue unabated.

The mist clears slowly-
dragonflies coming out
with the sun

tombo

MY PERSONAL INTRODUCTION AND GOALS

Bill Mauffray, Research Associate
Florida State Collection of Arthropods and
International Odonatological Research Institute
P.O. Box 1269, Gainesville, FL 32602-1269, USA

Since my days at Louisiana State University in the 1960's, I always had the thought in the back of my mind to eventually move to Gainesville to work with Dr. Minter J. Westfall, Jr. and the odonate collection there. Finances and family, however, kept me in Louisiana; but now that my 3 kids are grown and on their own, my wife and I decided to give Gainesville a try. We moved to Gainesville in January, 1992.

Now that I'm living in Gainesville, I'm able to spend about 20 hours a week working with the F.S.C.A. and I.O.R.I. collections. My timing worked out well in filling the void created by the leaving of Dr. Sidney Dunkle. Even though I'm not the official "Manager" of I.O.R.I., I seem to be functioning as such. Some of my goals for I.O.R.I. and F.S.C.A. are as follows:

A Minter and I are pushing to finally obtain "tax status" as a non- profit organization so that specimen and other donations to I.O.R.I. will be tax deductible. I.O.R.I. needs funds badly.

B I plan on promoting various fund-raising ideas for I.O.R.I. Some of these include: 1) requesting cash donations at all dragonfly meetings; 2) selling supplies from "The Odonate Shop" such as nets, cellophane or neophrane envelopes, jewelry, T-shirts, etc.; 3) requesting a donation for use of the facilities in Gainesville; 4) requesting token donations for determinations made; 5) requesting donations for hosting visitors in the field in Gainesville; and 6) providing a "feature species" at all meetings that will be given to each participant and return for a token donation.

C Funds obtained will be used to purchase supplies, a computer, additional cabinets for the I.O.R.I. collection, to produce a small brochure describing the collection, facility, and services provided by I.O.R.I., and possibly even a salaried staff member.

D Cataloguing the entire F.S.C.A. and I.O.R.I. collections down to state or province level making it easy for a worker to know what is in the collections. This list will be computerized and available on diskette (for a donation, of course).

E To catch up on identifying, carding, cataloguing and distributing all the various museum collections. (Some include material collected by Calvert and Williamson that never has been identified.) [We have just finished the *National Museum* material and are almost finished the *American Museum* material.]

I am co-publishing an update on Louisiana Odonata along with Dr. Jim Barr. **I solicit any data from Louisiana collections.**

I plan on doing an annual article on "the most productive collecting sites" for that given season. I request that you submit your "hot" collecting sites to me. You will be given credit for your efforts. Please include exact location information including state, county, nearest town, directions on which highway, road, trail etc., habitat information, name of body of water, a list of the species that make this a good collecting site, and best "windows of time" to collect there. I'm not sure yet where this article will be published, but it will offer an aid to collectors in locating good collecting sites when they have limited time in a given area.

My move to Gainesville was made possible because of a career change to selling real estate. The more sales I make, the more time I can spend working with I.O.R.I. and Odonata. I am willing to contribute 10% of any income generated to I.O.R.I. as a result of leads from D.S.A. or S.I.O. members. If anyone knows of a person anywhere in North America fixing to sell or buy real estate, then call me toll free on my 800 number [1-800-226-5822]. Even if a person is just moving across town in your own city, I can help them through our national referral network and obtain a referral fee of which I will contribute 10% of what I get to I.O.R.I.

Small dragonfly
sitting so very still
on a salal berry

tombo

NABS "ODONATE ECOLOGY" SESSIONS

Dan M. Johnson
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The annual meeting of the *North American Benthological Society* in Louisville, Kentucky, USA, proved to be a very productive one for about 30 odonate ecologists attracted by a Special Session on "Odonate Ecology" and an accompanying set of 10 poster presentions (see list below). I was especially pleased to meet three overseas colleagues for the first time: Britt-Inger Henrikson and Frank Johansson from Sweden, and Richard Rowe from Australia. It was also fun to introduce Bob Alrutz, the professor who introduced me to dragonflies in 1961, to a new generation of ecologists who continue to teach us fascinating things about our favorite animals. The post-symposium discussions among about 25 people at the *Kingfish Restaurant* on Thursday evening were long and intense. These young scholars will undoubtably teach us much more in the near future! Such sessions have become a tradition with me and NABS — Ann Arbor 1982, Orono 1987, Louisville 1992. I expect we will do it again wherever NABS meets in 1997; please plan to join us if you can.

ODONATE ECOLOGY, SPECIAL SESSION

- CRAIG A. BURNSIDE and JAMES V. ROBINSON (University of Texas at Arlington). The role of caudal lamellae in zygopteran (Odonata) larvae: contribution to swimming speed, and an allometric analysis.
- JOHN E. HAVEL (Southwest Missouri State University), J. LINK, and J. NIEDZWEIKI. Selective predation by *Lestes* (Odonata: Lestidae) on littoral microcrustacea.
- RICHARD J. ROWE (James Cook University of North Queensland). Agonistic behavior in larval Odonata.
- MARK A. McPEEK (Bowling Green State University). Habitat specialists and generalists: behavioral differences between *Enallagma* and *Ischnura* causing different habitat distributions.
- OLA M. FINCKE (University of Oklahoma). The role of interspecific competition in organizing communities of treehole-breeding odonates.
- JOSH VAN BUSKIRK (North Carolina State University). Crowding and cannibalism in the dragonfly, *Aeshna juncea*.
- MARTHA L. DUNHAM (Brown University). Determinants of territory-holding duration in *Pachydiplax longipennis* (Odonata: Libellulidae).
- BRAD ANHOLT (Queen's University). Growth rate - mortality tradeoffs mediated by activity: consequences of sex-specific differences in *Lestes disjunctus*.

POSTER SESSION

- SUSAN HEADY (Ohio State University) and CARMEN E. TRISLER (Cincinnati). Influences of the changing environment on odonates of the Bass Islands of Lake Erie.
- PATRICIA A. LEE and DAN M. JOHNSON (East Tennessee State University). Colonization of a pond following restoration of its fish-free status.
- F. EDDIE DRY and JOHN E. HAVEL (Southwest Missouri State University). Odonate predation on littoral prey populations: an enclosure experiment and diet analysis.
- FRANK JOHANSSON (University of Umea). Intraguild predation and cannibalism in odonate larvae — effects of foraging behaviour and zooplankton availability.
- DEBRA B. CLAUS-WALKER (University of Kentucky). Density-dependent cannibalism in larvae of the dragonfly *Epitheca cynosura* (Say).
- KEVIN HOPPER and PHILIP H. CROWLEY (University of Kentucky). How to behave around cannibals: a density-dependent dynamic game.
- DAN M. JOHNSON (East Tennessee State University). Identification of two year-classes among final-instar larvae of a semivoltine dragonfly.
- JAMES V. ROBINSON and RICHARD L. ALLGEYER (University of Texas at Arlington). Covariation in life history traits, demography, and behaviour in Ischnuran damselflies: the evolution of monandry.
- BRADFORD A. ROBINSON and P. SILVER BOTTS (University of South Florida). Dragonfly predation on chironomid larvae: the importance of tubes and substrate complexity.
- PHOEBE A. HARP and GEORGE L. HARP (Arkansas State University). New records of Arkansas Odonata.

Abstracts of these papers have been published in *Bulletin, North American Benthological Society* 9(1):110-112, 141-144, and will appear soon in *Odonatological Abstracts*.

The quietness
here by the river - watching
the dragonflies

tombo

A PROGRESS REPORT ON PUBLISHING OF "THE BOOK"

Jill Silsby
1 Haydn Avenue
Purley, Surrey, UNITED KINGDOM

I would like to address this to all the *S.I.O.* members who, at Trevi, promised they would contribute pieces to the proposed "Dragonflies of the World." At the time I thought it was going to be published by Blandfords Press in their "of the World" series. However, that was not to be! Blandfords was taken over by Cassells, Cassells insisted on an American co-publisher, and that, after a long time, proved impossible to find.

So I started all over again and now David & Charles are interested. I have had a letter of intent from them and the book they hope to produce would be just what I hoped fo. But — they want Dragonflies to be part of a new series and the Commissioning Editor (with whom I have been dealing and who is very keen to produce the book) has been asked to put together a list of further prospective titles — and until he has successfully done this, no firm decision will be taken. I'm told I should hear in two or three months.

So please be patient (I'm trying awfully hard to show that quality myself!). I am fairly confident David & Charles will publish the book but I am not asking any of you for your contributions until the contract is actually signed. My "team of experts" live in Australia, Canada, Germany, Holland, Japan, Thailand, U.S.A., and, of course, Britain. As soon as things are finally sorted out I will be writing to each of you. Together we will, eventually, put together a really worthwhile book — but Oh what a long time these things take!

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

SELYSIA READERS' SURVEY SUMMARY

A total of 121 readers (approximately 20% of the readership) responded to the Readers' Survey included with *SELYSIA* 20(2) mailed in September 1991. They included 69 people from North America and 52 from elsewhere. Asked to characterize their interest in Odonata, 73% said 'serious,' and 27%, 'casual.' The median length of time they had been receiving *SELYSIA* was 5-10 years; and 24% had contributed at least one item to the newsletter. Twenty people expressed some willingness to serve as 'reporters' if needed; and nine circled 'maybe' they would be interested in serving as Editor. [I've got those names in a special file!] It is clear that many readers find *SELYSIA* a valuable resource and are genuinely interested in its future. Their views should provide valuable guidance as we seek ways to improve its service to the global community of odonatologists.

Nearly all respondents expressed satisfaction with current mailing practices (97% of North Americans; 88% of others). The modal time-lag between publication date and arrival was 2-4 weeks both in North America and in other parts of the world; but 34% of 'others' reported a time-lag of > 4 weeks. There seems little reason to alter the current practice of using "bulk-rate" in the USA, and "surface-mail" to overseas destinations. But if individuals who find the time-lag to their part of the world unacceptable will contact me, I will try to devise some method for them to reimburse the extra cost of "air- mail" service.

On the questions related to suggested changes in format, coverage, and editorial procedures, responses were varied and inferences somewhat ambiguous: 1) "Should the frequency of publication be increased to make news more timely?" — 16% yes, 32% maybe; 2) "Should certain people be recruited as "reporters" responsible for submitting items from various nations, or in various categories?" — 27% yes, 26% maybe; 3) "Should the editor actively solicit reports on particular topics, rather than passively organizing whatever arrives by the deadline?" — 31% yes, 38% maybe. I interpret these responses as encouragement for the editor to become more aggressive in soliciting items, and I hope to be further encouraged by cooperative responses to such efforts. I will also contact those who "volunteered" as potential reporters (and a few who did not) to identify ways they might contribute on a regular basis. But I will continue to rely on unsolicited contributions to insure that *SELYSIA* remains a vehicle for informal communication on all topics of interest to its community of readers. I will study the feasibility of producing more than two issues per year only if the quantity of interesting items increases considerably.

Three questions asked about willingness to pay for *SELYSIA*. Lumping 'yes' and 'maybe' as positive responses, I was pleased to find that most readers (90% of North Americans; 79% of others) were willing to consider paying to receive the newsletter as it is currently sent. Fewer thought more frequent issues worth paying partial production costs (63% of North Americans; 43% of others); and fewer still considered more prompt mailing worth the price of paying postage (50% of North Americans; 27% of others). At the moment, the Department of Biological Sciences at East Tennessee State University seems committed to providing production costs and "bulk-rate" mailing to the USA. I will not propose a fee for receiving *SELYSIA* at this time. But such a fee may become necessary if circumstances (or editors) change in the future.

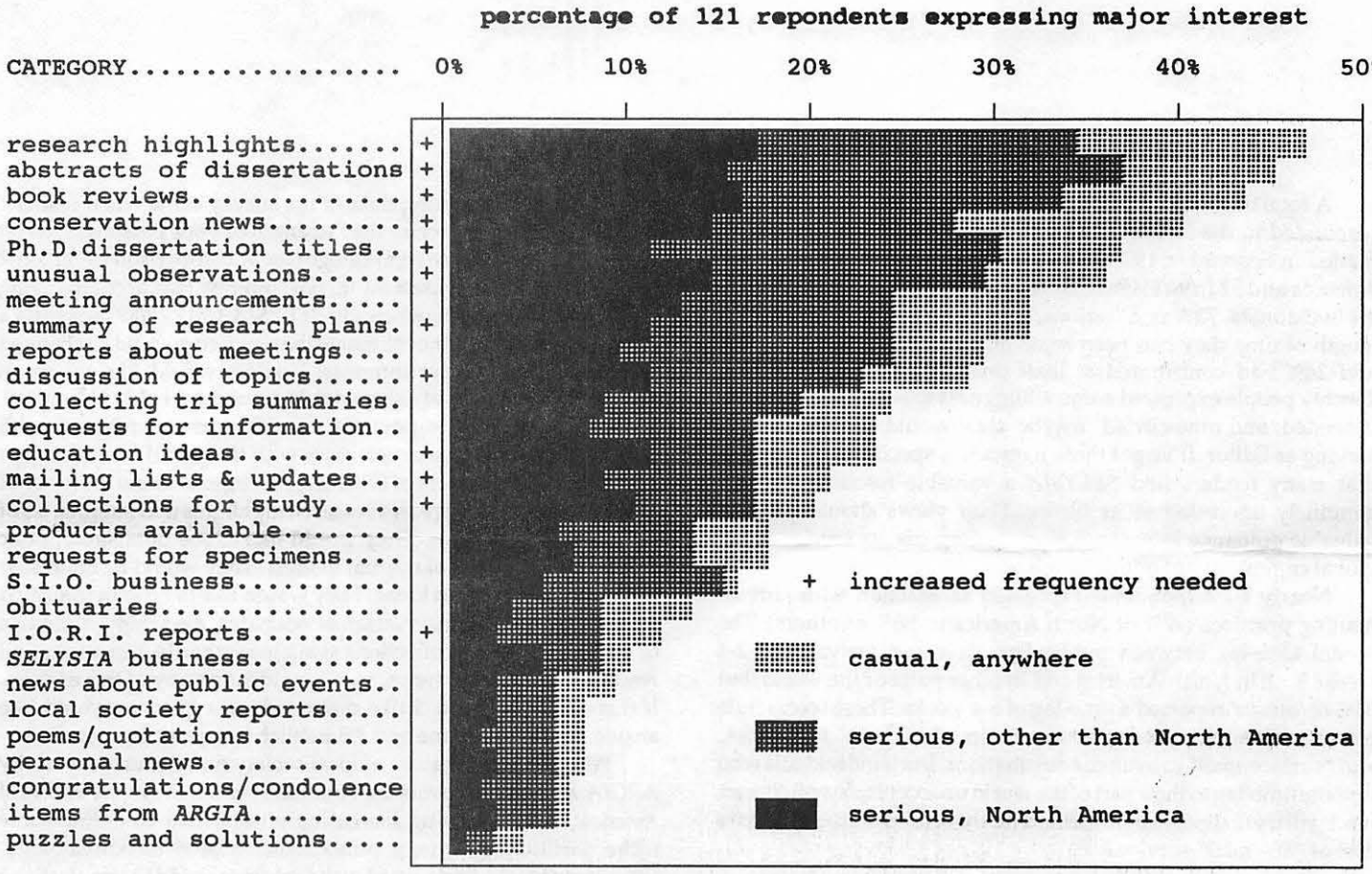
The most interesting data in the survey came when readers' were asked to characterize the "strength of your personal interest in reading" items in several categories. A comparison of the rank order of categories based on 'major' interest (see accompanying Figure) with their frequencies in *SELYSIA* 16(1) - 20(2) suggests a clear agenda for how the content of the newsletter could be changed to better satisfy reader interests. Readers would like to see an increased frequency of categories indicated by [+] in the figure. These should provide potential contributors (all readers) with encouragement to share such news with the global community of odonatologists. Readers of *SELYSIA* are eager to know more about each others' views on recent research highlights and summaries of current research plans. They would like to see published public discussions of topics of mutual interest. They would be interested in sharing educational ideas. They would like to be kept informed of news related to conservation of odonates. And they would like to know more about collections available for study. I encourage all readers to share their news, views, or ideas on any of these topics. If there is a topic you'd like discussed, or a question you'd like answered, send it to me and I'll publish a request for responses.

With the proliferation of local society newsletters (especially *ARGIA* which now covers the Americas for the *Dragonfly Society of America*), it is becoming increasingly important to define some niche partitioning among publications related to odonatology. With regard to the items listed in the accompanying figure, Bastiaan Kiauta and I think "abstracts of dissertations" are more appropriate in *Odonatological Abstracts* which appear regularly in *ODONATOLOGICA*. I think listing titles of recent Ph.D. dissertations (and M.S. theses) might be more appropriate for *SELYSIA*; but someone has to send them to me!

There are subjective judgements to be made about where to publish "unusual observations" or "collecting trip summaries." As short general interest items they add variety to the newsletter, but the more detailed they are, the more appropriate they become for *NOTULAE ODONATOLOGICAE*. Neither *SELYSIA* nor *ARGIA* are intended as depositories for primary research literature, and contributors should carefully consider whether their observations are best considered "news" or "data." American odonatologists will have to decide which news items are appropriate for the predominantly American audience (*ARGIA*) instead of the global one (*SELYSIA*).

Despite the fact that they are not of 'major' interest to most readers, certain types of information will be published in *SELYSIA* simply because they are necessary and/or appropriate functions of newsletters: meeting announcements and reports, requests for information or specimens for study, products available, *S.I.O.* and *SELYSIA* business, and occasional congratulations, condolences, or obituaries — the kind of personal information that makes us feel a part of the "dragonfly family" as well as the profession of odonatology. I will also continue to fill occasional empty spaces with poems and sketches as they are available.

Thanks to all of you who helped by responding to the Readers' Survey. I welcome your continued involvement in the editorial process. Please send criticisms, suggestions, and especially news items! Only you (individual) contributors can make this newsletter what you (collectively) want it to be.



STATUS OF S.I.O

I have not received a report from former *S.I.O.* Secretary Gordon Pritchard concerning "charting a new path for the Society's operations" [*SELYSIA* 21(1):5], and I am not aware of any progress being made in that direction. I think this is an important issue that needs serious discussion. If *S.I.O.* members wish to express opinions or offer suggestions, I consider the pages of *SELYSIA* an appropriate forum for such discussions. Contributions for the next issue need to reach me by 1 February 1993.

Dragonflies flitting
now in sunlight - now
in shadows

tombo

How to explain
the way it looks - dragonfly
on Queen Anne's lace

tombo