



Selysia

A NEWSLETTER OF ODONATOLOGY

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September 1, 1981

SEVENTH (1983) INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF ODONATOLOGY

by

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SELYSIA, Vol. 9, No. 2 (September 1, 1980) on page 22 included a note announcing tentative plans for the 1983 meeting of S.I.O. to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. A recent communication from Dr. Santos indicates that this may not be a favorable time to meet in Brazil, and it was at his suggestion that the Permanent Committee for the Organization of International Symposia began planning for an alternate location.

Dr. Santos regretted that collecting in Brazil at this time would be severely restricted, and he also pointed out that collecting in that country would not be successful during the summer months. The best period, he explained, would be from October until March, and it was his suggestion that we consider that fact when planning a meeting in Brazil, possibly in 1985.

Dr. Kiauta included in this communication from Dr. Santos a welcome invitation from Alberta, Canada as extended

by Dr. Gordon Pritchard. The meeting in 1983, then, will be held August 14-20 at the University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The address of Dr. Pritchard, Chairman of the Organizing Committee, is as follows: Dr. Gordon Pritchard, Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2N 1N4, Canada. Phone: Canada (403) 284-5261.

Those who need a formal "Letter of Invitation" for this Symposium should contact the Permanent Committee for the Organization of International Odonatological Symposia (c/o Dept. of Animal Cytogenetics and Cytotaxonomy, University of Utrecht, Padualaan 8, Utrecht, Holland), stating the preliminary title of their scheduled presentation (if any), the date by which the Letter should be in their possession, and all such details which they consider useful to be mentioned in the Letter.

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NEW NATIONAL ODONATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION'S

by

Bastiaan Kiauta

Subsequent to the informal talks of British, Dutch, and German representatives of the S.I.O. Executive Board (P. Mill, P. S. Corbet, B. Kiauta, M.J. Parr,

SELYSIA

A NEWSLETTER OF ODONATOLOGY

Compiled at
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University of Florida
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by
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and
Margaret S. Westfall

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. Founded in 1963 by Dr. B. Elwood Montgomery at Purdue University, SELYSIA is now issued semiannually, March 1 and September 1.

E. Schmidt and J. M. van Brink) in Utrecht, The Netherlands, February 18-20, 1981, the International Odonatological Society has taken the initiative for setting up national odonatological associations in the Federal Republic of Germany and in The Netherlands, while a similar body is likely to be set up in Britain in the near future.

It is the objective that these groups will function as "affiliated national associations" within S.I.O., their members will have the status of "associate members" of S.I.O. and will enjoy a number of privileges and services hitherto reserved only to the full S.I.O. members. Among the most important of these are the S.I.O. library(xerox) service, and the receipt of a national language periodical. However, they will not be receiving automatically the S.I.O. journals, ODONATOLOGICA and NOTULAE ODONATOLOGICAE, unless they will have registered as full S.I.O. members, paying the normal S.I.O. membership fees.

In administration and finance the

associations are entirely autonomous and independent of S.I.O. Detailed regulations of the relationship between the national associations and S.I.O. will be outlined at the S.I.O. Business Meeting in Chur, Switzerland (August 18, 1981; Agenda Item No. 17), and defined in a way fitting optimally the particular desires of the respective association.

The German association is operating under the name ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DEUTSCHER ODONATOLOGEN. Its administration is taken care of by Dr. R. Rudolph (Abt. Biologie und ihre Didaktik, Universität Münster, Fliednerstr. 21, D-4400 Münster) and Prof. Dr. E. Schmidt (Abt. Biologie und ihre Didaktik, Pädagogische Fakultät, Universität Bonn, Römerstr. 164, D-5300 Bonn-1), and the Arbeitsgemeinschaft is publishing a semiannual journal, LIBELLULA, edited by Dr. R. Rudolph. The first issue (44 pp.) contains the abstracts of papers presented at the 1979 Colloquium of German Odonatologists (cf. SELYSIA, V. 9, #1), most of which are in German, some in English. It is available, free of charge, from Dr. Rudolph, who will furnish details about the membership upon request

The name of the Dutch association is WERKGROEP NEDERLANDSE LIBELLENONDERZOEKERS. It is headed by (Miss) M. Verdonk (Floralialaan 47, Bussum), and it is publishing a semiannual newsletter, CONTACTBLAD NEDERLANDSE LIBELLENONDERZOEKERS. It is edited by M. Verdonk (Executive Editor) and Mr. J. W. Schoorl (Lod. Boisotstr. 20/I, Amsterdam). The first issue (8 pp.) contains various organizational news items (in Dutch), but it is the objective to publish in the forthcoming issues also brief scientific notes (with English titles) on the Dutch fauna and/or of particular interest to Dutch odonatologists. The membership (Hfl. 10.- for 1981) is open to all. The editorial and business correspondence should be addressed to M. Verdonk.

Following these two examples, the odonatologists in some other countries are also considering the possibilities of setting up the S.I.O. affiliated national (or regional) odonatological associations. One of the recently received suggestions was that of setting up an "Antipodean Odonatological Asso-

ciation" in Australasia. S.I.O. is greatly welcoming these initiatives, and is itself considering the possibility to inaugurate before long a national association in India where, due to the prevailing local valuta regulations, numerous Odonatologists are unable to join S.I.O. under the present conditions.

- B. Kiauta
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Cytogenetics and
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University of Utrecht
Padualaan 8
Utrecht, The Netherlands

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A SUGGESTED ALERT FOR THE
INTERMEDIATE STAGE OF CESTODES
IN NYMPHS OF THE ODONATA

by

Leonora K. Gloyd
Museum of Zoology, Univ. of Michigan
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Dragonfly nymphs of American species have been reported several times as the intermediate hosts of trematodes, but it was a surprise to me to learn recently of our Anax junius Drury serving as the intermediate host of a cestode, Schisto- taenia tenuicirrus Chandler 1948, an intestinal tapeworm of the pied-billed grebe and the horned grebe (Boertje & Ulmer, 1965, J. Parasitology 51:60, and Boertje, 1975, Proc. Louisiana Acad. Sci., 38:52-69). Insofar as I have been able to learn, this is a first for an American species. According to a letter from Dr. Stanley B. Boertje (April 27th), nymphs of the exotic species Agrion puella Linn., Anax parthenope Selys, Crocothemis servilia Drury, and Pseudo- themis zonata (Burm.) are intermediate hosts for cestodes of birds.

In view of more than one species of Odonata serving as an intermediate host, it would seem of interest to be on the lookout for infestations in more American species. According to Dr. Boertje (1975), field collection in Iowa of Anax junius nymphs "indicate the appearance of strobilocercoids during the month of July and their continued survival until late October". These dates may not be true for the southern United States. Strobilocercoids always develop in the respiratory

chamber of the intestine, and are found in nymphs from the 9th to 13th instar. They are most easily detected soon after a moult and appear in the final stages as elongate objects.

If anyone should collect nymphs that appear to be harboring such a parasite, he might like to write to Dr. Boertje for permission to send a specimen for verification or identification. His address is: Dr. Stanley B. Boertje, Department of Biology, Southern University in New Orleans, 6400 Press Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana 70126.

A question concerning cestodes in fish comes to mind. Are the intermediate hosts known for all such parasites in fresh water fish? If not, it might be well to check nymphs of stream and large lake species of the Odonata. If anyone is interested in compiling a bibliography of papers on parasites of the Odonata (both of adults and nymphs), I have a list of 57 papers which I would be pleased to furnish as a starter.

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DRAGONFLY CRISIS IN
SOME PARTS OF INDIA

by

Dr. B. K. Tyagi, Sr. Research Officer
TDR Project, Malaria Research Centre
22 Sham Nath Marg
Delhi-110054, India

It is disappointing to watch the ever growing crisis of dragonflies in many parts of this country. Where unsanitary conditions in villages and many towns have added much to the pollution of water sources on one hand, the tremendous increase in townships on the other, along with clearing of thick bushes on the bank of many perennial ponds, have caused many dragonfly species to either migrate from their favourite breeding sites or just die off in the want of equally suitable niche elsewhere. Onychargia atrocyanea Selys, in Agra, has had a similar fate. This once prodigiously occurring rare dragonfly, the only nearest Oriental ally to the New World Argia species, is now nearly unknown to the city just because of the destruction of its habitats for the widening of "Golf Grounds". Similarly, a big number of pond-breeding species, and even river-breeding ones, are found

parasitized by eggs of helminths, etc., which is another kind of calamity to the successful survival of dragonflies. This latter incidence is, in fact, a direct concern to the whole of mankind, as the infected dragonflies, along with the birds, act as an intermediate host for many such parasites which finally parasitize man. In Dehra Dun Valley, the Sulphur Springs (or Sahastradhara, as locally called), a small glen, is the ideal place for many, many scientifically interesting dragonflies. But the situation now seems to be changed adversely. As a result of extensive deforestation, many wonderful dragonflies, such as Burmagomphus siwalikensis and Macromia moorei, have apparently disappeared from sight.

In this light of personal observations during the last several years, it is strongly pleaded that the local dragonfly workers and other conservationists should take upon themselves the responsibility to prevent these most elegant and absolutely harmless creatures from being deserted through sheer ignorance.

DUN VALLEY ODONATA
FOR OVERSEAS SCHOLARS

After having completed successfully my doctoral dissertation on the cytotaxonomy of dragonflies from the Dehra Dun (or DUN) Valley, Northern India, I have deposited most of my dragonfly material in the Department of Zoology, DAV College, Dehra Dun. Yet, I have managed to retain in my personal collection at least all those species used in my thesis. Each species, broadly speaking, is represented by as many as fifty specimens of either sex and is stored in a paper triangle. Many of these species will prove worth studying from various aspects for European scholars, as also many others are totally Indian in their distribution. Any colleague, therefore, willing to procure and study any genuinely desired amount and kind of dragonflies in my personal collection may write to me at the Malaria Research Centre at Delhi.

The following is a list of species which are available upon request:

ZYGOPTERA

Platystictidae - Drepanosticta sp.

Protoneuridae -

Caconeura autumnalis (Fraser)

Platycnemididae -

Copera marginipes (Rambur)

Calicnemia cf. miniata (Selys)

Coenagrionidae -

Pseudagrion rubriceps Selys

Ceragrion coromandelianum (Fabricius)

C. cerinorubellum (Brauer)

Ischnura senegalensis (Rambur)

I. forcipata Morton

I. aurora aurora Brauer

Rhodischnura nursei (Morton)

Agriocnemis clauseni (Fraser)

A. pygmaea (Rambur)

Chlorocyphidae -

Rhincocypha quadrimaculata Selys

R. unimaculata Selys

R. trifasciata Selys

R. biforata beasoni Fraser

Euphaeidae -

Bayadera indica Selys

Anisopleura lestoides Selys

Neurobasis c. chinensis (Linnaeus)

ANISOPTERA

Gomphidae -

Anisogomphus occipitalis Selys

Burmagomphus pyramidalis Laidlaw

B. cf. arboreus Lieftinck

* Onychogomphus saundersi duaricus
Fraser

Paragomphus l. lineatus (Selys)

Aeshnidae -

Gynacantha hyalina Selys

Corduliidae -

Macromia m. moorei Selys

Libellulidae -

Orthetrum taeniolatum (Schneider)

O. sabina (Drury)

O. t. triangulare (Selys)

O. glaucum (Brauer)

O. pruinatum neglectum (Rambur)

Palpopleura s. sexmaculata
(Fabricius)

Diplacodes trivialis (Rambur)

Crocothemis servillia (Drury) subsp.

Bradinopyga geminata (Rambur)

Neurothemis t. tullia (Drury)

Sympetrum commixtum (Selys)

Trithemis aurora (Burmeister)

T. festiva (Rambur)

T. pallidinervis (Kirby)

Zygonyx torrida (Kirby) subsp.

Pantala flavescens (Fabricius)

* Also: Onychogomphus bistrigatus
(Selys)

Onychogomphus schmidti Fraser

ODONATA IN ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH
BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO

Mr. William H. Clark, Assistant Director of the Museum in Idaho, has asked that we include this note in SELYSIA concerning research being conducted in Mexico:

"We are conducting ecological research in the Central Desert area of Baja California, Mexico. While most of our work is concerned with arid desert areas, we have collected some Odonata near small streams and some that have strayed from water. We would like to have this material determined. We also have some miscellaneous material from Mainland Mexico if anyone is interested in looking at this. Contact: William H. Clark, Assistant Director, Museum of Natural History, College of Idaho, Caldwell Idaho 83605.

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NORTH AMERICAN
BENTHOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING

The following is a letter just received from Dan Johnson, East Tennessee State University:

"I am organizing a symposium on 'Odonate Ecology' for the North American Benthological Society meeting in Ann Arbor, Michigan in early May 1982. This should be an ideal opportunity for both formal and informal exchange of ideas and information among the growing number of ecologists who are studying these interesting creatures." Anyone interested in this symposium should write to Dan Johnson at this address:

Dr. Dan Johnson, Assistant Professor
Biological Sciences
Box 23590 A
East Tennessee State University
Johnson City, Tennessee 37614

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A NOTE FROM CHINA

A recent communication from Dr. Kiauta included information about the imminent establishment of the Fujian Biological Institute in China and the proposed publication of a new journal, WUYI SCIENCE JOURNAL, to be issued at irregular intervals. Notification of this new Institute and journal came from Dr. Chao Hsiu-fu, who pointed out that WUYI is well known as "Bohea Hills" in foreign

publications. This area is under protection as a natural reserve containing the famous type localities Kua-tun and Ta-chu-lan of many gomphine dragonflies.

Dr. Kiauta adds that this nature reserve most likely covers the type localities of the greatest number of dragonflies of any such reserve.

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ODONATA RECORDING SCHEME
NOTES

Newsletter No. 5 of the Odonata Recording Scheme of Britain, dated May 1981, was forwarded to the Editor of SELYSIA by Dr. Kiauta. It was with sadness that we read of the death of Mr. Cyril Hammond, whom we recognized as one of the prominent and faithful recorders. The Newsletter states: "Cyril's experience and knowledge, as well as his willingness to help beginners will be sadly missed in the Recording Scheme." Mr. Hammond was the author of a book published in 1977, "The Dragonflies of Great Britain and Ireland" (Curwen Press Ltd.), which was reviewed by Dr. M. J. Parr in NOTULAE, Vol. 1, No. 1.

Progress in quantity and general coverage of new records is continuing to improve. Records from Scotland have increased by 50%, and from the rest of the British Isles by 30%.

Also reported in the Recording Scheme Newsletter is the account of the formation of a proposed British Odonata Society. Unanimous agreement from those Odonatologists surveyed supported the following reasons for the formation of such a society: 1. Existing British entomological societies do not cover the needs of Odonatologists; 2. To provide Odonatologists with a firm financial basis to produce newsletters, organize meetings, and generally communicate with each other more efficiently; 3. To provide a united front in the conservation of this order of insects and wetlands in general. Peter Mill and Michael Parr have undertaken to guide in the formation of this society, basing its structure on that of the Societas Internationalis Odonatologica (S.I.O.).

The Records' Meeting in June 1980, despite "atrocious" weather, was reported as an excellent informal meeting. Attend-

ing was Professor Philip Corbet, along with his sister, Sally, and he was cordially welcomed to membership in the British Recording Scheme upon his return to England after "a spell in New Zealand".

The Editor of Odonata Recording Scheme Newsletter is David Chelmick. His address is 'Bredon', High Beech Lane, Lindfield, Haywards Heath, Sussex, U.K.

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DR. PINHEY LEAVES AFRICA

The CHRONICLE, a leading newspaper of Bulawayo, Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), carried an interesting account of the retirement of Dr. Elliot Pinhey as of February 27, 1981. Excerpts from the article are fascinating: "When he shakes off the dust of Africa, he will shrug off memories of countless expeditions to this continent's remote forests, mountains and deserts. He was already a seasoned traveller when in 1939 as a science master he left Britain and followed the sun to Rhodesia to join the Territorials, and then the RAF. Behind him then were memories of India--where he lived as a child--of Britain and of many sojourns all over Europe.

"In 1942 he joined the Department of Agriculture in Salisbury, and in 1948 became Assistant Professional Officer in Entomology at the Transvaal Museum. In March 1949 he was appointed Keeper of Entomology at the Coryndon Museum, Nairobi. And in April 1955 he became Keeper of Invertebrate Zoology at the National Museum in Bulawayo. From 1969 to 1972 he was Curator of the National Museum as well as Keeper of Entomology. In 1975 he retired as Keeper, and became Associate Entomologist (research).

"He has published many scientific papers and several volumes on a variety of insects, but his main field of work has been on dragonflies.

"Of all the awards conferred on him he was most delighted to be made a Member of Honour of Societas Internationalis Odonatologica in April 1971, he said." When asked why he worked primarily with dragonflies, he replied: "They are fascinating, and compared with other insects, there are not too many of them. They are remarkable, intriguing."

Dr. Pinhey has given us his newest

address as follows: Dr. Elliot Pinhey
Gloucester Road
Tutshill
Chepstow
Gwent NP6 7DH
United Kingdom

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HONORS FOR DR. MACHADO

We have learned recently that Dr. Angelo B. M. Machado was recently elected full member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, and that he has also been appointed as full Professor at the University of Minas Gerais with the highest rating. Our congratulations to Dr. Machado on his well-deserved honors. We are looking forward to seeing him at Chur, Switzerland, and expressing our delight in person.

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DR. THOMAS W. DONNELLY BECOMES DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN

It has been noticed that on a letter of April 9 to the Editor of SELYSIA, our friend Nick quietly signed his name as Chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences and Environmental Studies at the State University of New York at Binghamton. We are continually amazed that such a prominent Geologist can be so productive as an Odonatologist. Congratulations, Nick. We are sorry you will not be in Chur so we could congratulate you face-to-face!

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S.I.O. MEMBER COMPLETES Ph.D. DEGREE

Dr. Todd C. Folsom received his Ph.D. degree in December 1980 at the University of Toronto. The title of his dissertation is "Predation Ecology and Food Limitation of the Dragonfly Anax junius (Aeshnidae)." Dr. Folsom has moved to the following address:

Dr. Todd C. Folsom, Assistant Biologist
Steam Production Department
Environmental Services Section
Duke Power Company
Route 4, Box 531
Huntersville, North Carolina 28078

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RECENT FLORIDA VISITORS

Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan Waage arrived at Archbold's Biological Station at Lake Placid in March for a two-month sabbatical in Central Florida to observe behavior in Odonata. On their way back to Brown University they stopped briefly at our Lab. In the afternoon we had a delightful time with them at the home of Dr. and Mrs. George Bick where we were invited for refreshments.

Dr. Lothar Hornuff was also a guest of the Bicks. They joined him in collecting here in Alachua County, and on a trip to northern Alabama, where George and Juanda observed behavior in Argia fumipennis violacea (Hagen).

Paul Miliotis was here on a "whirlwind" collecting trip in the early Spring. Also Clark Shiffer was collecting in northwest Florida, but was in Gainesville with a friend just long enough to call us on the telephone.

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REPRINTS OF DR. J. RACENIS

A letter from Lic. J. De Marmels informs us that Mrs. Racenis has given him all the remaining reprints of papers by her husband. The list includes some papers of which only a single reprint may remain. The list is as follows (see 1980 "dedication article" in ODONATOLOGICA, Vol. IX, No. II, p. 128 for full bibliographic reference):

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NO. LEFT</u>
1955c	Notas sobre <u>Planiplax phoenicura</u> ...	21
1957a	El primer hallazgo de... <u>Synlestidae</u> ...	30
1957b	Tres nuevas especies... <u>Macrothemis</u> ...	13
1958a	Los Odonatos neotropicales en la colec...	7
1958b	Dos nuevas especies del genero <u>Aeshna</u> ...	1
1959a	Zwei neue Gattungen und Arten... <u>Coenagr</u> ...	19
1959b	Notas taxonomicas sobre... <u>Megapodagrionidae</u> ...	1
1959c	Lista de los Odonata del Peru	4
1960	Cuatro nuevas especies... <u>Epipleoneura</u> ...	10
1968a	Dos nuevos generos... <u>Zigopteros</u> ...	±200

1968b	Los Odonatos... <u>Auyantepui</u> ... <u>Agrionoidea</u> ...	30
1969	Las especies del genero <u>Idiataphe</u> ...	±200
1970	Los Odonatos... <u>Auyantepui</u> ... <u>Gomphidae</u> ...	46

Requests for reprints should be sent to: Lic. Jorge De Marmels
Entomologia, Postgrado, Ap. 4579
Facultad de Agronomia
Instituto de Zoologia Agricola
Universidad Central de Venezuela
Maracay 2101-A
Venezuela, S. A.

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PIFON, A NEW PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL
FILE OF NATURALISTS

An international register of naturalists, their interests, collections, and exchange desires called PIFON, an acronym for "Permanent International File of Naturalists" now contains data on over 10,000 persons representing every country in the world. The file is housed and maintained by the Oxycopsis Pond Research Station, a new institution established in 1980 in upstate New York. The file is used to compile new editions of the Naturalists' Directory. The first edition of the Directory was published in 1877 and has been issued on the average of every two years. Since the publication of the current edition (1978) of the Directory, and the 1980-1981 Supplement, two events have resulted in policy changes by the publisher. These factors, the great increase in the number of naturalists in the world in recent years, along with the greatly inflated printing and postage costs, have caused the publisher of the Directory to divide each edition into six parts.

The first part of the new 44th edition of the Naturalists' Directory is entitled "The Naturalists' Directory of Insect Collectors and Identifiers (International)". This part includes persons interested in insects, spiders, and other terrestrial invertebrates. The deadline for the receipt of new listings is October 1, 1981.

To be registered in PIFON, it is only necessary to send the following to the editor, in block letters or typed: 1) name (last or family name underlined;

include Dr., Prof., Mr., Mrs., etc.); 2) mailing address; 3) phone number; 4) group of main interest, area of specialization (e.g. family group name, etc.) and kind of interest (e.g. collecting, exchanging, systematics, ecology, etc.); 5) geographical area of greatest interest; 6) short statement giving interest details (not over 25 words); 7) if a taxonomist, list groups willing to identify for others; 8) signature and date. These will be coded and entered into the file. No person is listed unless these data are supplied by that person. The right to edit all listings published in the Directory is reserved. Societies and their publications, and annotated lists of new books are added as appropriate for the subject of each part.

The Directories are sold by the publisher, Flora and Fauna Publications, by subscription only. Separate parts may be subscribed to, or the entire edition may be obtained at a reduced rate. The wealth of data in the PIFON file is open for the use of persons registered in PIFON. Information about specialists listed in out of print editions as well as those not yet printed in the Directories but coded in PIFON may be requested. Search for suitable listing will be made upon request and a photocopy of the file on a specific subject will be mailed to the person requesting the information. These data, of course, have considerable historical value as well. The only charge (to those registered) is \$1.00 (payment by draft or US or foreign postage) to cover the mailing costs.

For sale notices are not accepted for listings, but classified and display ad space is available at the end of each part.

Send registrations and/or requests for further information to the editor, Dr. Ross H. Arnett, Jr., Oxycopsis Pond Research Station, 90 Wallace Road, Kinderhook, New York 12106 USA.

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ODONATA MUGS FOR SALE

Some of us at the Montreal Symposium in 1979 purchased ceramic mugs with the handles resembling an ovipositing dragonfly. The current catalog of

"PanOrama" lists these mugs in sets of 4. The price is slightly higher than it was two years ago. However, the price for one set of four mugs is \$33.98, and the postage and handling charges are \$3.95. Other pieces in the set are the teapot (formed in the shape of a morning glory blossom), creamer and sugar bowl, and goblet. The mugs feature the dragonfly design, and all pieces are colored and fired "with silvertone glaze". If you are interested, you may write to the gift shop: "PanOrama", P. O. Box 435, 11427 W. 48th Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80033.

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NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Please send news items for the March issue so they reach us no later than January 1, 1982.