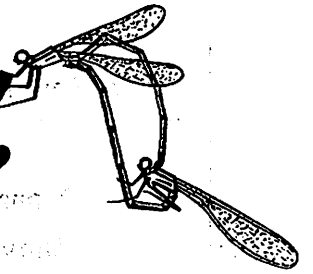




# Selysia



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

VOL. 15, NO. 2

Gainesville, Florida

September 1, 1986

## NINTH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF ODONATOLOGY

### Advance Announcement

The Ninth International Symposium of Odonatology will be held during the third week of January (tentatively 18, 19 & 20th) 1988 in the School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai, India.

The city Madurai is in the southernmost part of India. The skyline of Madurai is dominated by the towers of the Meenakshi Temple, and it is rightly called the Temple City. It extends to an area of about 25 sq. kms, with a population of 9 lakhs (900,000). It is situated at an altitude of over 100 m above mean sea level. Summer temperature averages to 36.5°C, winter temperature is around 24°C with an average rainfall of 80 mm. Madurai is an important city in the tourist map (itinerary) of India.

There are a number of places to see in and around Madurai, such as the great temple of Meenakshi, the fort of the Tirumalai Naicker, Temple Art Museum, Alagarkoil—a small hill station, Vaigai dam—a reservoir, Kodaikanal—a hill station and a summer resort, and Thekkady-Periyar Game Sanctuary. Madurai is directly connected by air-route from Madras, Bangalore, Cochin

and with other cities through the above cities. It is also extensively connected with the other cities in India by rail and road routes. Madurai has good hotels and restaurants which can match the international standards.

Madurai Kamaraj University is located 15 kms away from Madurai city. The University campus is a township called Palkalainagar. It has several beautiful buildings, parks, residential quarters, a health centre, a gymnasium, and 3 guest houses. The School of Biological Sciences offers advanced training at M.Sc., M. Phil., and Ph.D. levels in the frontier areas of modern biology. The School consists of 11 different units specialized in different areas of biology, and it is headed by a Co-ordinator. Over 100 research scholars are working for the Ph.D. degree, and the School is well equipped for research in all the modern areas of biology.

The participants for the symposium will be accommodated in local hotels as well as in the University guest houses. The tariff ranges from US \$10/night for air-conditioned single room to US \$25/night for a King/Queen suite. We will arrange for the transport of participants from the hotels to the University.

# S E L Y S I A

A Newsletter of Odonatology

Compiled at

Department of Zoology

University of Florida

Gainesville, Florida 32611

by

Minter J. Westfall, Jr.

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 Motgomery at Purdue University, SELYSIA is now issued semi-annually, March 1 and September 1. With V. 13, #1 it was recognized as the official newsletter of the Societas Internatinalis Odonatologica as well as the U. S. National Office of S.I.O.

During the period of the symposium the climate will be very pleasant at Madurai with the temperature around 26°C. A short-collection trip to Alagar-koil will be arranged for a half-a-day during the symposium period. Post-symposium tour will be arranged to Thekkady-Periyar Game Sanctuary and to Kodaikanal hill station; it depends upon the number of delegates interested in the tour. For the family members not attending technical sessions, sightseeing trips will be arranged to the places of tourist interest.

With the experience of organising many National and International Symposia at Madurai, I am confident that the Ninth International Symposium of Odonatology will be a successful meeting at Madurai. We cordially invite the Odonatologists and their families for the symposium.

The 'Second Announcement' will be sent, along with the 'Enrolment Forms' and other details in December '86 to all Odonatologists. Colleagues intending to present a paper are invited to prepare the text of the abstract(s) well in advance in order to enable the Organising Committee to start the printing in March '87.

Please send correspondence and enquiries to:

Dr. S. Mathavan  
Organizing Secretary  
Ninth International Symposium  
of Odonatology  
Madurai Kamaraj University  
Madurai 625 021, India

Phone: 33171 Extn. 269  
Telex: 44 - 308 MKU-IN

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## NOMINATIONS FOR S.I.O. COUNCIL (1987-89)

In accordance with S.I.O. By-Law 2(c), the present Council has produced the following list of nominations for the elected positions on the Council whose term of duty commences after the Plenary Business Meeting at the 9th International Symposium.

For President-Elect:

Bastiaan Kiauta (Netherlands)

For Ordinary Members:

Rob Cannings (Canada)

Philip Corbet (U.K.)

Peter Miller (U.K.)

Eberhard Schmidt (F.R.G.)

Members of S.I.O. are invited to make further nominations. Each nomination must be supported in writing by two voting members of S.I.O. and include the written consent of the nominee. Nominations should be sent to:

Dr. G. Pritchard  
 Department of Biology  
 University of Calgary  
 2500 University Drive N.W.  
 Calgary, Alberta  
 Canada, T2N 1N4

and should arrive before 31st October 1986.

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**S.I.O. INTERNATIONAL ODONATA  
 RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

In SELYSIA, V. 15, #1 the establishment of the Research Institute was announced and discussion concerning research facilities and provisions was made. To quote in part, "It is the goal to bring together a study collection, which with the existing large collection on permanent loan from the FSCA, will contain most of the species of Odonata of the world. To this end, it is requested that S.I.O. members throughout the world donate specimens of even the common species in their countries which may be lacking in the collections now in Gainesville."

The editors would like to repeat this request for specimens (these will be transferred to 3x5 cellophane envelopes, with data on backing cards, including the name of the donor, and kept separate from the FSCA material.)

We shall be happy to receive your contributions. Specimens should be mailed to S.I.O. INTERNATIONAL ODONATA RESEARCH INSTITUTE, c/o Dr. Minter J. Westfall, Jr., Dept. of Zoology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA. Such contributions will be acknowledged in the published ANNUAL REPORT of the Institute. If some collectors would like to have specimens in exchange for their contributions, this may be arranged where the desired species are well represented in the IORI collections.

**POLICY BOARD OF I.O.R.I.**

The S.I.O. Council has approved the appointment of the following persons to the Policy Board of the S.I.O. INTERNATIONAL ODONATA RESEARCH INSTITUTE: Minter Westfall, Chairman; Sidney Dunkle, Director; George Bick, Philip Corbet, Allen Davies, Bastiaan Kiauta, Jean Legrand, Angelo Machado, and Michael May. The Policy Board is appointed by and responsible to the S.I.O. Council. Its task is general policy formulation.

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**1986 NORTH AMERICAN  
 ODONATOLOGISTS' MEETING**

Sidney W. Dunkle  
 Department of Entomology  
 University of Florida  
 Gainesville, FL 32611

Fine weather prevailed, and lots of Odonata collecting and photography occurred at State College, Pennsylvania on 21-22 June 1986. The genial hosts for the North American Odonatologists' Meeting were Clark and Mary Shiffer, who were able to obtain for us the comfortable motel-like facilities of the training school for Pennsylvania Fish and Game Officers. This Stackhouse School facility was so comfortable (and inexpensive) that the author and some other attendees stayed on for two days after the meeting.

Those attending the meeting were Frank Carle and Frank Carle, Jr. (who at the age of six years already accounts for a good percentage of his dad's collection), Tim Cashatt, Jerrell Daigle, Tom and Ailsa Donnelly, Sid Dunkle, Clark Shiffer, Ken Tennessen, Tim Vogt, Jerry Walls, Dave Webb, Minter and Margaret Westfall, and Hal White. George and Alice Beatty were also able to attend briefly. We were sorry that none of our Canadian, Mexican, or Western U.S. friends were able to attend.

On Saturday 21 June, the group split up with part going to the famous Tamarack Bog and nearby Kettle Creek.

Unfortunately the flight season for Somatochlora incurvata had not yet started, but S. walshi, S. forcipata (one male), Gomphus borealis, G. descriptus, G. adelphus, Ophiogomphus carolus, O. mainensis, Stylogomphus albistylus, Cordulegaster diastatops, C. obliqua, Calopteryx amata, and other nifty Odonata were found. The Ophiogomphus mainensis were of special interest to Nick Donnelly who studied the collected specimens the same day. Tim Cashatt's crew photographed many of the species obtained.

The other Saturday group collected at other famous localities, including Ten-Acre Pond, Beaver Dam meadow, and Bear Meadows. Many more unusual odonates were obtained at these places, including the difficult-to-catch Aeshna mutata, as well as Amphiagrion saucium, Gomphus rogersi, Dorocordulia libera, Arigomphus villosipes, several species of Leucorrhinia, several species of Lestes, and some of the other species listed above.

On Saturday evening there was time for 3 short presentations. Tim Cashatt discussed the Dragonflies (Anisoptera) of Illinois project, showed some Illinois localities, and described his unusual method of photographing live but restrained specimens. Tom Donnelly discussed two topics, 1) The distribution of the various populations of Ophiogomphus mainensis and related forms, relative to the physiography of the Appalachian Mountains, and 2) The odonate fauna of South Pacific Islands relative to the geological age of the islands. Dr. Donnelly's results on these subjects will very soon appear in Notulae Odonatologicae. Hal White gave a very interesting talk on the life of Philip Calvert, one of the finest of recent Odonatologists. In the general discussion that followed these presentations, various possibilities were discussed for the location of the next meeting in 1988, with possibly even another at least mini-meeting in 1987.

On Sunday 22 June, one group collected again at Ten-Acre Pond and Beaver Dam meadow. Near the latter a few specimens of Lanthus parvulus and L. vernalis were captured; these species had not been found on 21 June. Interestingly Anax longipes was not seen at Ten-Acre Pond at all during the meeting, although Clark Shiffer had seen it on 5 previous occasions in 1986. Another group went to a lake in Wyoming State Park where Arigomphus furcifer, Gomphus exilis, G. spicatus, and other species were obtained. Altogether I saw or heard that others had seen at least 57 species of Odonata in the State College area during the meeting.

After the meeting some participants did some additional collecting. Among the results known to me, Tim Cashatt, Tim Vogt, and Dave Webb went to West Virginia where they obtained Gomphus lineatifrons and G. abbreviatus. Frank Carle went to Ohio in an unsuccessful search for Somatochlora hineana, though he did find Nasiaeschna pentacantha. I collected in the vicinity of State College where I found Lestes inaequalis at Black Moshannon State Park. On that day, 24 June, it was cold and windy, and some odonates were unable to fly at times. I also collected in West Virginia where I found small numbers of Somatochlora forcipata, both Lanthus spp., and scattered other goodies. I also greatly enjoyed seeing the numerous White-tailed Deer and the fantastic Mountain Laurel blooms, and smelling the clean cool bracing air of bogs and spruce forests, before heading back to the Florida heat. Jerrell Daigle and Ken Tennessen collected a few of the hard-to-catch Macromia margarita in North Carolina, but Jerrell was unable to find catchable Somatochlora provocans in Mississippi, though he did take a few Gomphus modestus.

All in all, the 1986 meeting surely was fun, and it was good to talk with so many fellow odonatologists. We all are very grateful to the Shiffers for hosting the meeting. I look forward to doing it again in 1987 or 1988, or both!

### ASIAN WETLANDS INVENTORY

On behalf of the IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources), Dr. N. M. Collins of Britain is soliciting assistance from S.I.O. national offices for an important endeavor being undertaken by Derek Scott of the International Waterfowl Research Bureau (IWRB). Mr. Scott has asked the Odonata Specialist Group in Britain for information it has on important wetland sites. It is almost certain that many freshwater sites are unreported.

This joint project will produce invaluable knowledge of wetlands, adding to that which is included in The Preliminary Review and Inventory prepared in July of 1985. Reporting on sites in 21 Asian countries, these results were based principally on their bird stocks. Future inventories will also consider wetlands important to Odonata and the preservation of those species.

Dr. B. Kiauta from the S.I.O. Central Office has responded to Mr. Collins' appeal by contacting representatives in East Asian countries, pointing out the opportunity and responsibility our Society has in this endeavor.

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#### TREK TO BELIZE

Sidney W. Dunkle  
Entomology Dept.  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

Belize, formerly called British Honduras, is a small country located on the east coast of Central America just south of the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico. I was attracted there by reading that Belize was mostly forest, not overrun with tourists, English was the major language, and very little odonatological work had been done there. All of the above are true. The lowland forest I saw, all in the Cayo District in the west-central part of Belize, was true jungle. That is, it had some of the characteristics of the jungle

of India—rather short trees, a long dry season, and thick undergrowth. The forest is short because of selective logging by people as well as occasional hurricanes. It was difficult to get an insect net through the forest, and when I did, the effort proved nearly futile as almost no odonates were seen in the forest away from water. My visit extended from 19–28 March 1986, which was purported to be the height of the dry season, but I was completely rained out on two days, and had rainy or cloudy weather on several other days. However, local residents said that it had been dry for the month preceding my visit (of course). I hoped that the rain would bring out large numbers of spectacular insects, at least around lights at night. No such luck. A few small drab moths were generally all that was present around street lights. The locals said that Morpho butterflies and Rhinoceros Beetles came out in numbers in the wet season, but I saw only 1 Morpho, no large beetles, and 3 Owl Butterflies. The dry season, though, has a major advantage for a dragonfly hunter. Most of the streams were low, clear, and delightful for wading. My main targets were stream Zygoptera, and some streams had a gorgeous assemblage of species. The elegant yellow Heteragrion alienum hung with wings spread from vines in the shade over flowing water, and bright yellow Neoneura paya or orange-red N. amelia fluttered suspended low over slowly moving water. Electric-blue Argia oculata perched in sunspots near trickles, while the practically incomparable red, copper, and blue Argia oenea perched on rocks along larger streams. Up to 3 species of Hetaerina or 7 of Argia were present at any one stream. Many of the streams looked as if they had been sculpted and landscaped by Disney artists, but had a completely natural charm.

Belize is said to have large populations of Jaguars, other cats, and Tapirs, but the only wild mammals I saw were two dark grey tree squirrels and a rat of some sort. I was, however, always near a

main road, though some of the main roads are stony, full of potholes, and lightly used. Colorful birds were common, including several species of Tanagers and Parrots, but I saw no Toucans or Macaws. I also saw no snakes, but the large Green Iguanas and Basilisk lizards were interesting to watch. Mosquitoes, ticks, chiggers, and tabanid flies were not common at the time I was there. This was fortunate, because many hotel rooms in Belize are not screened, and a mild form of Malaria is said to be prevalent. Simuliid flies were common at only one locale, but they made a sieve of my elbows there.

I collected at 30 localities in 2 main areas—along the base of the Maya Mountains in tropical hardwood-limestone habitats, and in pine-grass-granite habitats on the mountain crests. Of the 58 species of Odonata collected, 21 are also found in the southern U.S., but 23 were species I had never seen in life before. Fifteen species were new for Belize. I did not see some of the more glamorous odonates such as gomphids, pseudostigmatids, Cora, or Palaemnema. The only aeshnid which came close, a female Anax concolor, was taken with a lucky swing. I did not find any species unknown to science, but I did scoop up a few of the apparently rare Argia calida. The most speciose genera were Argia (10 spp.), Hetaerina (5 spp.), Micrathyria (5 spp.), and Macrothemis (4 spp.). I was surprised that there were not more Acanthagrion (only quadratum) or Telebasis (only digiticollis). The common pesty species attracting attention away from potentially better catches were the brown Dythemis sterilis and the dark purple Argia frequentula.

Belize is a nice, though expensive, place to study Odonata, and I look forward to going again as soon as I can afford it.

#### NABS SYMPOSIUM ON ODONATE ECOLOGY

Dr. Dan Johnson has been asked to organize both a Symposium and a Contributed Papers Session on "Odonate Ecology" for the North American Benthological Society meeting in Orono, Maine, 2-5 June 1987. Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact Dr. Johnson as soon as possible. Abstracts will be due before 15 December. Dr. Johnson's address is: Dr. Dan M. Johnson, Biological Sciences, ETSU, Johnson City, TN 37614. Phone: (615) 929-4359.

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#### MRS. ROBERT GAMBLES (Margaret)

It was with great personal grief that the editors of SELYSIA learned of the death of their dear friend, Margaret Gambles, the evening of March 12, 1986. Margaret was the devoted wife and companion of her esteemed husband for forty years—as Robert wrote, "forty perfect years"—and a cherished mother to her children. Margaret was at Robert's side as he assumed the office of President of S.I.O. in Paris last August.

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#### DIRK CORNELIS GEIJSKES (1907-1985)

One of the very rewarding experiences the editors of SELYSIA enjoyed at the S.I.O. Eighth Symposium was to meet at long last Dr. Dirk Geijskes. We had corresponded with Dr. Geijskes for several decades and referred to his publications frequently. We were stunned, therefore, to receive word of his sudden death hardly a month later, on September 27, 1985.

Dr. Geijskes was an outstanding scientist—biologist, entomologist, odonatologist—producing much of his research on the biology and entomology of the Antilles. He discovered the wealth of dragonfly fauna in this area upon his visit to Trinidad during the summer of 1929, and his publication, "The Dragon-fly

Fauna of Trinidad", is a classic reference for this area.

As a youth Dr. Geijskes became acquainted with Dr. M. A. Lieftinck (through a note in the publication, "De Levende Natuur"), and he joined him on many collecting trips. Subsequently, in 1938, Dr. Geijskes accepted an assignment at the Experimental Station at Paramaribo, Surinam, where he was highly respected as the organizer and leader of numerous exploration expeditions. His surveys and archaeological field work contributed greatly to the knowledge of the area he served for over 30 years, many of these as Director of the Surinam Museum.

ODONATOLOGICA (Vol. 1, No. 4, pp. 181-189) includes a biographical sketch and bibliography of Dr. Geijskes published on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

(Ed. note: We regret that this note was inadvertently omitted from SELYSIA Vol. 15, No. 1.)

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#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The spring issue of the British Dragonfly Society Newsletter (No. 9) announces the publication this year of three books in English. Below is the list of the titles, the publishers, and prices.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO BRITISH DRAGONFLIES by Andrew McGeeney. (Jonathan Cape); 169 pp., 200 colour photos, 150 line drawings. Price: £ 12.95.

DRAGONFLIES OF BRITAIN AND NORTHERN EUROPE by R. B. Gibbons. (Country Life Guides); 144 pp., 120 colour photos, 60 line drawings. Price: £ 7.95.

A FIELD GUIDE TO THE DRAGONFLIES OF BRITAIN, EUROPE & NORTH AFRICA by Jacques d'Aguilar and Jean Louis Dommange, illustrated by Rene Prechac. (Collins); 336 pp., 55 colour photos, 27 colour plates, 125 distribution maps, 100 line drawings. Price: £ 9.95.

Other publications include a distributional list from Japan:

A DISTRIBUTIONAL LIST OF WORLD ODONATA by S. Tsuda (published privately), Osaka. VIII+246 pp. (Jap. & Engl.). Price: Hfl. 70 - approx. Available from the author and from the S.I.O. central office. (Author: 7-17-9. Habikigaoka. Habikinoshi, Osaka Pref., 583, JA). The author has prepared a definitive work on the distribution of all known species and subspecies of the world. Dr. Tsuda is actively involved in the Kansai Research Group of Odonatology in Osaka, and he has done a commendable work in producing this volume. Readers are urgently requested to offer their assistance with the country/regional inventories to be included in the forthcoming edition. This book can be ordered from the S.I.O. Antiquarian Department.

DIE LIBELLEN by Wolfgang Dreyer. (F. Flück-Writh, internationale Buchhandlung, CH-9053 Teufen, Switzerland.) Order No. 18.2200. Price: sFr 53.40.

THE DRAGONFLIES OF EUROPE by R. R. Askew. (E. W. Classey, P. O. Box 93, Faringdon, Oxon, SN7 7DR, England), pp. 300, 40 colour plates, 100 distr. maps. Price: approx. £ 45.00. Refer to NEW (6), No. A3073.

DIE LIBELLEN and DRAGONFLIES OF EUROPE may also be ordered from the S.I.O. Antiquarian Department, Utrecht.

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#### ADDITIONS AND CHANGES TO LIST OF S.I.O. MEMBERS (see SELYSIA, V. 11, #1 and later issues)

(Starred \* names are those of new members).

#### BELGIUM

\*Crick, De heer Eddy J.  
Dendermondestraat 48  
B-1880 Merchtem

CANADA

- ✓ \*Wighton, Dr. Dennis  
Department of Genetics  
University of Alberta  
G216 Biological Sciences Centre  
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2E9
- ✓ Leggot, Dr. Mark A.  
P. O. Box 2046  
Woodstock  
New Brunswick E0J 2B0

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- ✓ \*Straka, Dr. Vladimír  
Museum of Anrej Kmet  
Engelsova 2  
036 01 Martin

FRANCE

- ✓ \*Grand, M. Daniel  
Impasse de la Voute  
F-69270 Saint Romain au Mont D'Or
- ✓ \*Papazian, M. Michel  
23 Bd de Roux Prolongé  
F-13004 Marseille

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC  
(Bundesrepublik Deutschland)

- Bechtel, Herrn Helmut  
Haus Steinbach  
D-5169 Heimbach/Eifel
- \*Buchwald, Herrn Dr. Rainer  
Oberlinden 4  
D-7800 Freiburg
- Forster, Dr. W.  
-Bibliothek-  
Zoologische Staatssammlung  
Münchhausenstrasse 21  
D-8000 München . 60
- \*Hoffmann, Herrn Joachim  
An der Koppel 23a  
D-2105 Seevetal 3
- \*Kuhn, Herrn Joachim  
Marktstrasse 26  
D-7902 Blaubeuren

HOLLAND

- Smitt, P.  
Hertog van Beyerensstraat 8  
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HUNGARY

- \*Lohinai, Dr. George  
Bertalan Lajos utca 15  
HU-1111 Budapest

INDIA

- ✓ \*Kulshrestha, Mr. Anil Kumar  
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Shikohabad - 205135

JAPAN

- ✓ \*Katatani, Mr. Naoji  
1833-38, Shoyodai 2-chome  
Nara, 631
- Miyazaki, Mr. Toshiyuki  
Kubota Iron Works Sugano Dai-2 Ryo  
5-3-3 Sugano  
Ichikawa, Chiba Pref., 272
- Narumi, Mr. Kazufusa  
17-6-25 Sadaikuma-cho  
Nase, Kagoshima Pref., 894
- Shimizu, Mr. Noriyuki  
6-4, Meiji 2-chome  
Minami-ku  
Nagoya, 457

- ✓ Uemura, Mr. Yoshinobu  
Toyosato Museum of Entomology  
Ōaza Tōhigashi 676  
Toyosato-machi  
Isukuba-gun  
Ibaraki 300-26

NEW ZEALAND

- Winstanley, Dr. W. J.  
29 College Street  
Motueka, South Island

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

- ✓ Zhou, Dr. wen-bao  
Department of Entomology  
Zhejiang Museum of Natural History  
Gu-shan  
Hang Zhou

SPAIN

- \*Cordero Rivera, Dr. Adolfo  
Avda. de Vigo, 8-2  
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SWITZERLAND

Treagust, jun., Herrn Alec  
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Fairchild, Dr. Margaret McVey  
905 Timber Branch Pkwy.  
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\*Kondratieff, Dr. Boris C.  
Department of Entomology  
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✓ Miller, Mr. Christian H.  
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✓ Robertson, Dr. Hugh M.  
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445 Henry Mall  
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✓ Sherk, Dr. Truman  
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U.S.S.R.

✓ \*Pritykina, Dr. L. N.  
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USSR Academy of Sciences  
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HEINRICH KAISER

The sad news has just been received from Prof. Dr. J. M. van Brink that Heinrich Kaiser, Professor of Biology at Aachen University, G.F.R., died during mountaineering holidays in Austria July 27. Those of you who were in Paris for the last International Symposium will remember him as a participant there. When we have more news it will be passed on to you.

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MINTER WESTFALL IS EMERITUS  
MEMBER IN ESA

Word was recently received from The Entomological Society of America that Minter Westfall was granted Emeritus Membership status in the society by the Governing Board at the Spring 1986 meeting. He had been an active member since graduate school days at Cornell University.

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S.I.O. MEMBERS HOSPITALIZED

If you have wondered recently why you have not heard from Carl Cook or Leonora K. Gloyd promptly, it could be because they have had to take forced periods of rest in the hospital. Carl was out of circulation from early December until mid-February, and had much correspondence to keep him busy for quite some time. We had a phone call July 26 from Alice Beatty telling us that Leonora had a stroke on July 12 and was still in the hospital undergoing physical therapy.