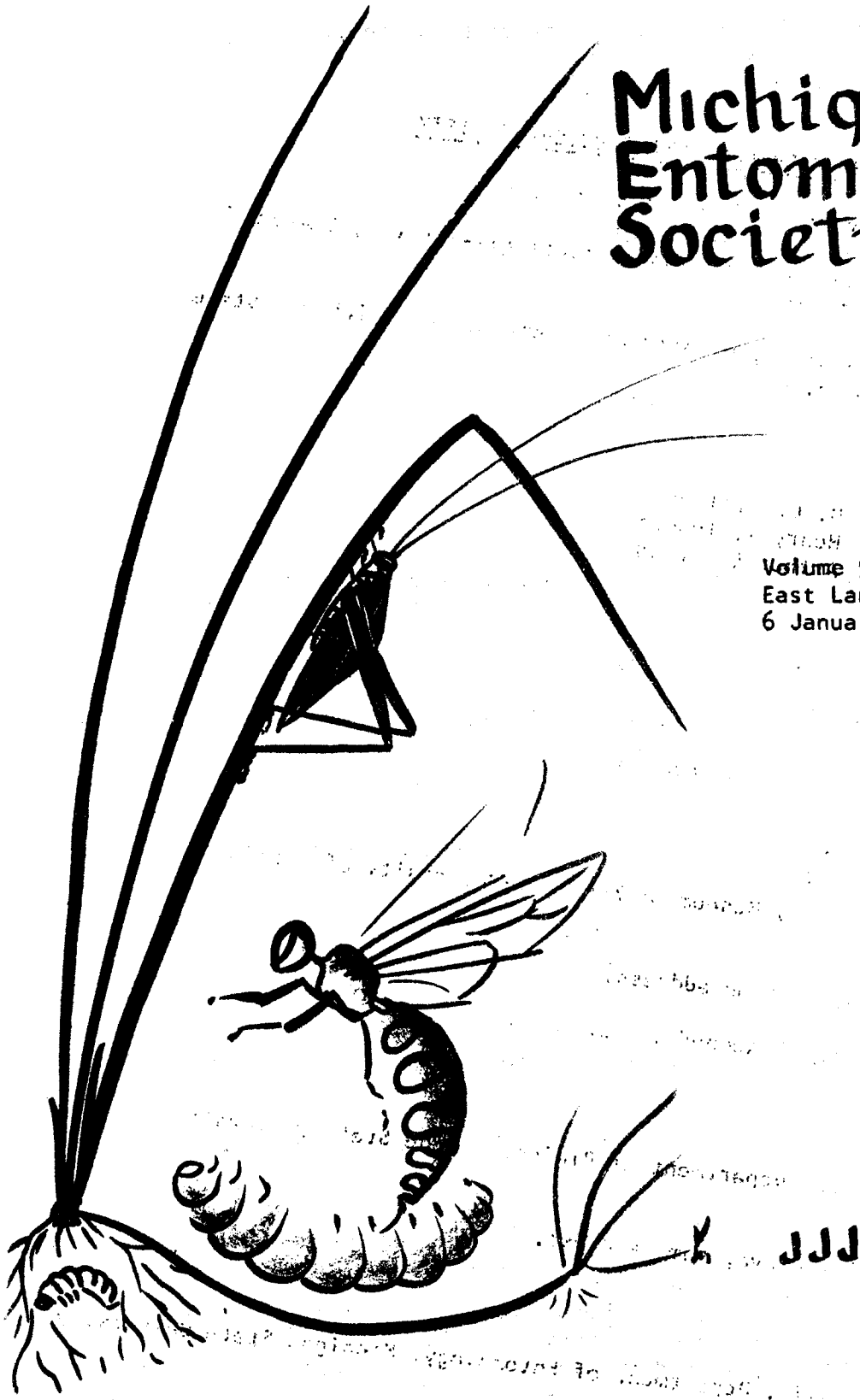


Newsletter

Michigan Entomological Society

Volume 9, Numbers 3 & 4
East Lansing, Michigan
6 January 1965



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OFFICERS OF THE MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

PRESIDENT--M. C. Nielsen, 3415 Overlea Drive, Lansing 48917.

PRESIDENT-ELECT (to take office at the 1965 annual meeting)--Henry K. Townes,
5950 Warren Road, Route 2, Ann Arbor.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY--Julian P. Donahue, Department of Entomology, Michigan State
University, East Lansing 48823.

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Irving J. Cantrall
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Stanley K. Gangwere

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NOMINATING COMMITTEE

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ANN ARBOR BRANCH

CHAIRMAN--Irving J. Cantrall, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan,
Ann Arbor 48104.

VICE-CHAIRMAN--Daniel Otte, same address.

SECRETARY-TREASURER--Patrick Kennedy, same address.

DETROIT BRANCH

CHAIRMAN--S. K. Gangwere, Department of Biology, Wayne State University,
Detroit 48202.

SECRETARY--Mrs. Gloria Kaleva, same address.

EAST LANSING BRANCH

CHAIRMAN--Arthur L. Wells, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University,
East Lansing 48823.

SECRETARY-TREASURER--M.C. Nielsen, 3415 Overlea Drive, Lansing 48917.

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Members of the Society who have not been receiving notices of meetings of their
respective Branches should contact the Branch Chairman.

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This NEWSLETTER of the Michigan Entomological Society is published quarterly (with
luck). All Society correspondence should be sent to Julian P. Donahue, Executive
Secretary, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823.

ROBERT R. DREISBACH

Michigan has lost one of its most avid insect collectors through the recent death of Robert R. Dreisbach. Known as one of the pioneer North American chemists with the Dow Chemical Company, Robert Dreisbach, 75, passed away at his home in Midland, Michigan on June 24, 1964.

Mr. Dreisbach was born in the farming community of Naperville, Illinois. After graduating from Circleville High School in Ohio, he attended Adelbert College of Western Reserve University and received the A.B. degree in 1912, magna cum laude, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He later received the A.M. degree in chemistry from the graduate school at Western Reserve University.

He was employed by the Dow Chemical Company in 1913. His keen mind expressed itself very early in the Dow Company. His research work led to the design and operation of the first plant to produce aspirin in mass quantities. Later, this plant produced 125,000 pounds of aspirin per month during the influenza epidemic of 1918.

After a brief interim with the Barrett Company and Rohm and Haas from 1921 through 1926, he returned to the Dow Chemical Company to serve as Plant Superintendent for Ciba dyes. In 1932 he joined the staff of the Physical Research Laboratory, a new unit within the Dow Company interested in the development of plastics. He became Assistant Director of plastics research in 1937 and was made Director of the Basic Research Laboratory in 1949, a position which he held until his retirement in 1953.

Mr. Dreisbach was personally responsible for some 72 chemical patents and nine articles in chemical journals. He also was the author of four chemical books which pertain to the correlation of structure and the vapor pressures of organic compounds.

He was largely responsible for patents relevant to the large-scale development of styrene and its various derivatives. He was honored with the Silver Medal of the Hyatt Award in 1947 for this achievement. The award is considered one of the chemical industry's outstanding awards for notable and significant scientific achievements.

Mr. Dreisbach had numerous other interests, aside from his chemical vocation. These were his avocations of collecting plants and insects. In 1907 he started a herbarium of the plants of Midland County. This collection increased in size with the addition of specimens from other botanists and from his travels. By 1957 his herbarium contained some 11,000 specimens. Partly because of the lack of space, but perhaps more directly because he felt that plants lacked the challenge that insects had, he began to collect insects in the late thirties.

Insect collecting and classification became paramount among his interests in later life, and, to make additional room in his home to house the insect collection, he donated his herbarium to the University of Michigan in 1957.

After his retirement in 1953 from the Dow Chemical Company he devoted all his time to collecting insects, and conducted numerous trips into the western United States and Mexico. At the time of his death the collection of insects totaled over a quarter of a million specimens.

The collection is rich in southwestern, western, Mexican, and Michigan material. It has a large number of type specimens, numbering in the hundreds. It is especially rich in the Hymenoptera, but is well-represented in the Diptera and Coleoptera, and contains part of the Arthur Andrews Coleoptera collection. This extensive collection was willed to the Entomology Museum at Michigan State University, where it is currently being interpolated and will be made available to future scientists.

In his spare time at home and after retirement, Bob worked diligently on the spider wasps (Psammocharidae) of the world. He came to be known as a world authority on the group through his writing of some 36 entomological papers and descriptions of nearly two hundred species new to science.

At the time of his death, three major projects were in various stages of completion. One of his driving interests was to compile a list of the insects and other terrestrial arthropods of Michigan. For years Bob had culled records of Michigan insects from all available literature sources, sent numerous insects to specialists for determination, and spent hours of time obtaining records of Michigan insects in the various museums. These records were all compiled in large loose-leaf notebooks and were finally being drawn together in preparation for publication at the time of his death.

A second major project was his study of the South American Psammocharidae. This manuscript, describing numerous new species from South America, was virtually complete and, with some additional editing, will be published posthumously by Michigan State University.

The third project was a revisionary study of the genus Pepsis for South America. Numerous new species and descriptions may be found among his papers on this group.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Kathryn Dreisbach; a daughter, Mrs. L. H. Phillips, and grandson, Robert Phillips, both of Wakefield, Rhode Island; and a sister, Mrs. Ralph K. Schwab of Omaha, Nebraska.

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Roland L. Fischer, Curator, Entomology Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823.



Robert R. Dreisbach
1888--1964

One Sunday afternoon near Stockholm we got a long series of Idiogamma euryops, a peculiar genus mentioned previously only twice in Europe, once from Sweden (1888) and once from Germany (1868), both times as a new genus. In 1895 Ashmead described this same genus again, from New York State. He called it Lysiognatha, and in Comstock the "Lysiognathidae" is treated as a separate family, known only from Ashmead's types. As a matter of fact, the genus is common (at the right time and place). It parasitizes larvae of Xyela that bore in the pollen cones of pine. For a few days every spring these Ichneumonids can be collected around pine trees. We knew this trick and were lucky enough to find the European species at Stockholm.

At Moscow (another Sunday afternoon, but this a beautiful one), a Coleocentrus (a two-inch prize) was caught. This is either a new species or a species known from Sakhalin (north of Japan). Moscow has some fine forests (1,000+ acres) on the outskirts of the city where collecting is good, but at Moscow the fauna and flora are almost identical with those of central Europe. Only the people are different.

About 30 miles north of Berlin, on another cool cloudy afternoon, Henry came across Pseudogonalos hahni. This is the only European trigonalid wasp, and so rare that only a few dozen specimens have ever been found. Collecting continued for about two hours where the first Pseudogonalos was caught, with increasing success as the main part of the colony was located. After about 25 specimens were netted, even Pseudogonalos seemed less important than Ichneumonids and attention was returned to these. Trigonalid wasps, incidentally, are secondary parasites. They lay many hundreds of tiny eggs, scattered over foliage. When the eggs are eaten by caterpillars, the trigonalid larva hatches and bores into the body cavity. There it attacks a primary parasite (larvaevorid, Ichneumonid, etc.) if one is present. Otherwise, it does not develop. If, however, the caterpillar is taken by a vespid wasp and fed to its larvae, the trigonalid will parasitize the vespid larva!

The catalogue of Asiatic Ichneumonids expands beyond all decency. It will make a book of about 650 pages. The Japanese literature turned out to be voluminous, and there has been more activity on the Siberian fauna than was expected. Most of the Siberian records are for species described originally from Europe, which fact leads us into the mare's nest of nomenclature of the European species. It is becoming evident why Europeans are usually poor nomenclaturists. Their literature is so tangled that there is a strong temptation to surrender before starting on the quest for a "correct" name. They find it easier to follow one "authoritative" treatise and to forget that their authority has omitted or mis-interpreted many names. It will require a ruthless perfectionist to straighten them out. For generic nomenclature, Europeans rely heavily on the American synoptic catalogue of the Hymenoptera, published in 1951. Their own literature is less useful in this area.

HKT, MCT, 5950 Warren Road, Route 2, Ann Arbor, Michigan

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ATTENTION INSECT PHOTOGRAPHERS

Members who are interested in insect photography might be interested in joining the Biological Photographic Association, Inc. Members: receive a quarterly journal with illustrated papers and articles on photographic techniques and philosophies applicable to the biological sciences; receive a quarterly bulletin of association and chapter news; may attend annual meetings; may borrow, on request, loan portfolios of the best examples and applications of biophotography; may borrow slide-illustrated, tape-recorded sets of outstanding papers and addresses presented at national meetings and elsewhere; may receive technical information from qualified authorities; and are eligible for fellowships and other honors and awards. Address inquiries to Biological Photographic Association, Inc., Box 1668, Grand Central P.O., New York 17, New York. Annual dues for active members are \$12.00

BRANCH NEWSANN ARBOR BRANCH NEWS

The Ann Arborites held two meetings last fall, each of which was preceded with a Junior Meeting, conducted by Dr. M. S. Adams. On October 16th Dr. J. H. Hubbell, Director of the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, spoke on "The First Museum of Zoology Expedition--Around the World 1870-1875." He outlined the itinerary of the trip made by Dr. Steere, and discussed some of the trials and tribulations of such a trip. Numerous insect specimens sent back to the U of M by Dr. Steere were displayed.

The second meeting of the term, on November 13th, was addressed by Dr. Fred B. Knight, Forest Entomologist of the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources, who spoke on "Modern substitutes for chemical insecticides in insect control."

DETROIT BRANCH NEWS

The Detroit Branch also held two meetings during Fall Term. The first, on October 16th, featured Gloria Bence (now Kaleva) of Wayne State University, who spoke on "Collecting Orthoptera along Lake Michigan," and Dr. S. K. Gangwere, also of WSU, who spoke on "A summer's entomological activities: remarks on the 12th International Congress of Entomology, London, and travels in Europe."

The second meeting of the term was held on November 19th, in room 202 of Science Hall, where Lois Conklin, WSU, spoke on "Feculae as entomological and ecological tools," and Dr. David Cook, also of WSU, spoke on "Collecting water mites in West Africa." Refreshments were served after each of the meetings.

Dr. Gangwere announces that the next meeting of the Detroit Branch will be held on Friday, January 29th. One of the speakers will be Julian P. Donahue, of Michigan State University, who will present an illustrated talk on "Butterfly collecting in India." The meeting will be in Room 101, Science Hall, Wayne State University.

EAST LANSING BRANCH NEWS

The East Lansing Branch met on 28 October 1964 at 8 p.m., in the Natural Science Building at Michigan State University. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Arthur L. Wells. The minutes of the previous meeting, on May 8th, were approved as read by the Secretary-Treasurer, M.C. Nielsen. Many faculty members, students, and amateur entomologists attended the meeting. The Chairman gave a brief account of the Society's history and purpose, for the benefit of new members and guests.

Dr. Roland L. Fischer announced the recent acquisition by the MSU Department of Entomology of the Robert R. Dreisbach insect collection, which contains some quarter of a million specimens. Mo Nielsen, President of MES, reminded everyone of the deadline for titles of papers to be given at the forthcoming Annual Meeting of the Society. Julian P. Donahue, Executive Secretary of MES, mentioned that prizes of \$25 and \$15 will be given to persons presenting the best papers in two classes at the Annual Meeting. The Chairman then discussed possibilities for future programs of the Branch, and asked for suggestions from the members.

The Chairman then introduced Leslie C. Drew, Curator of the Michigan State University Museum, the featured speaker for the evening. Mr. Drew presented a very lively talk, with color slides, on burrowing spiders of Michigan. His slides revealed the burrowing habits of Geolycosa wrighti and G. missouriensis, two species found in Michigan. A spirited question-and-answer period followed. Refreshments (not so spirited) were later served, and the Entomology Museum was open for viewing. (Submitted by M.C. Nielsen, Secretary-Treasurer, East Lansing Branch.)

BEACH-COMBING BUTTERFLIES by Richard C. Fleming

On the afternoon of Saturday, 10 October 1964, I went for a hike along the shore of Lake Michigan about three miles south of South Haven, in Van Buren County. The air temperature was less than 40°F., and the wind was brisk. Within less than a mile I found many butterflies resting in the sand. Almost all were covered by the drifting sand, and all but a few were in very poor condition. The wings of most were so torn that flight would have been impossible. Several species were found, including Mourning Cloak (Nymphalis antiopa), 89 specimens; Monarch (Danaus plexippus), about 10; Red Admiral (Vanessa atalanta), 3 specimens; Alfalfa Butterfly (Colias eurytheme), 3 specimens; and Painted Lady (Vanessa cardui), one. Of the 89 Mourning Cloaks, all but two were living. It is noteworthy that this species is generally considered rare in Van Buren County.

The living Mourning Cloaks were placed in a cage but, despite the fact that this species is a rather "rugged" one, the extreme weather conditions must have been too severe, for all but a few died in less than two days.

I can offer no logical (or illogical) reason for the occurrence of the beach-combing butterflies.

R.C.F., Department of Biology, Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan 49076.

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MOVIE REVIEW by the MES critic

Those members who were fortunate enough to miss seeing the "horror" film entitled "Godzilla vs The Thing" missed a Technicolor extravaganza that featured a most remarkable "Thing." This reviewer went to the show fully expecting to have another encounter with the Arctic "Thing" he first became acquainted with in a Texas movie house over 12 years ago (after the show he had to ride home on a bicycle, expecting the "Thing" to pop out from behind a telephone pole at any moment).

Godzilla, the more degenerate of you will recall, is a gigantic primitive reptile that the Japanese manage to involve in a series of hair-raising episodes. This time, however, he met his match: a gigantic arctiid moth! The old mother moth died while vainly battling Godzilla, but she left behind a tremendous egg, from which hatched not one, but two (diembryony!) huge larvae. But the strange occurrences had only just begun. The larvae, having inherited some sort of innate dislike for the snarling Godzilla, swim across a bay to the island where Godzilla is lying low. ATTACK! Now, you might ask, how in hell does a caterpillar attack a gigantic reptile? Simple. By shooting long streams of silk at it, while the larva conceals itself behind a convenient boulder. With a little flanking action, the two larvae get poor Godzilla so balled up in silk that he falls into the ocean (from a cliff, yet), and drowns. (But don't be misled. He will rise again, to terrorize the screens again, when some blundering idiot unearths him.) (JPD)

BOOKS AND LITERATURE OF INTEREST

CONSERVING AMERICAN RESOURCES, 2nd edition, by Ruben L. Parson. 521 pp., illust. with photos, charts, and diagrams. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632. \$8.95.

MAMMALS OF BEAVER ISLAND, MICHIGAN, by John J. Ozoga and Carleton J. Phillips, Publ. Museum, Mich. State Univ., Biol. Ser. 2(6): 305-348, 2 pls., 1 fig. 1964. Single copies available from The Museum, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NORMAN T. BAKER, 363 East Shaw Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823.

GORDON L. BOGGS, 17714 Valade, Riverview, Michigan

PETER H. CARRINGTON, 1641 Lake Drive SE, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506. Pete's interests are centered around the Thysanura and Protura.

WILLIAM H. CLERKE, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. Bill is a forestry student, interested in forest entomology.

CLARENCE H. COLLISON, Route 3, Delton, Michigan 49046. Clarence is a Freshman in Entomology at Michigan State University. His major interest is the Coleoptera.

PETER CONDELL, 4209 Wainwright Avenue, Lansing, Michigan 48910. Pete, a student at Everett High School, is interested in the Carabidae (Coleoptera).

LAURENCE DAYTON, Michigan Department of Conservation, 408 Kalamazoo Plaza, Lansing. Larry is active in 4-H work, and is interested in insecticides and their side effects.

DIANNA A. DOBRZECHOWSKI (Miss), Department of Biology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202.

LARRY ELMLEAF, Route 2, Iron River, Michigan. Larry, a 4-H member, is interested in collecting and identifying Michigan insects.

J. G. ENGELHARD, 1466 Sodon Court, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48013.

THOMAS FLOOD, 1515 Brooklyn Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Tom is interested in the Aphididae and Chemidae (Homoptera).

FORD FORESTRY CENTER, MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, L'Anse, Michigan. We thank Dr. Ken Kraft for inviting the Ford Forestry Center to join. For more information on the Center, see Dr. Kraft's interesting article on p. 5 of the NEWSLETTER, vol. 9, no. 2.

RICHARD J. FORD, 12 Maywood, Pleasant Ridge, Michigan.

A. VERNE FULLER (Miss), 914 Lee Barton Place, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007. Miss Fuller is interested in life history, biology, and behavior of insects. She teaches at Western Michigan University.

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC MUSEUM, 54 Jefferson SE, Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502. With great pleasure we welcome the Museum to our growing roster of institutional members.

ROBERT C. GRAVES, Department of Biology, Flint Community College, Flint, Mich. 48503. Dr. Graves is working with insects that inhabit fungi, and specializes in the Cicindelidae and Carabidae (Coleoptera).

DAVID G. GRIMBLE, 1715 Orchard Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. David is a graduate student in Forest Entomology at the University of Michigan. He is especially interested in the Cerambycidae (Coleoptera).

GORDON E. GUYER, Chairman, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48823. Dr. Guyer's specific interests include aquatic insects and economic entomology.

(MORE)

MORE NEW MEMBERS OF MES (continued)

THOMAS F. HLAVAC, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48823. Tom, a graduate student, specializes in taxonomy and ecology of the Carabidae (Coleoptera).

STEVE ILNITZKY, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48823. Steve is interested in ant predators of pine sawflies, and insect control.

EUGENE E. KENAGA, 3309 Isabella Road, Midland, Michigan 48640. Mr. Kenaga, a past president of the Michigan Audubon Society, is interested in pest control and insect photography.

JERYL ALAN MANCHESTER, 4613 Gratiot Road, Port Huron, Michigan 48060. Jeryl, a 4-H member, is interested in Michigan insects, and insect photography.

ARTHUR POST, 1320 Bishop, Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan 48238.

DENNIS C. QUINLAN, 10334 Lanark, Detroit, Michigan 48224.

JESSIE SCHERER, 1673 Pipestone Street, Benton Harbor, Michigan. Mrs. Scherer is a 4-H leader in entomology.

WILLIAM E. SIEKER, 119 Monona Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53703. Bill, an attorney, specializes in sphinx moths of the world. He will identify specimens for members.

ALEXANDER H. SMITH, Herbarium, North University Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104. Dr. Smith, a specialist on the fungi, has a general interest in Michigan insects.

DONALD H. SNITGEN, 1104 North Jenison, Lansing, Michigan 48915. Don, who now teaches high school biology, is interested in aquatic insects.

RUSSEL T. SNOW, 39659 Memory Lane, Mount Clemens, Michigan 48043. Mr. Snow is a 4-H Entomology Project Leader and the 4-H State Blacklight Committee Chairman.

JOHN E. TEMPLE, 14203 Kilbourne, Detroit, Michigan 48213.

JAMES TRUCHAN, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48823. Jim is working with aquatic insects and stream ecology.

ROBERT C. VANDENBROUCKE, 4339 Wayburn, Detroit, Michigan 48224.

JEROME D. WENGER, 205 Shilling Hall, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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At the time of this writing, the Michigan Entomological Society has 101 members, of which 62 are Active and 39 are Student Members.

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Mr. Mosquito was calling on Mrs. Fly.

"Where is your daughter, Mrs. Fly?" he asked.

Mrs. Fly: "She's at the front door taking a screen test."

(from Bios 35: 172, 1964)

MORE MICHIGAN INSECT SPECIALISTS

Members are reminded that, as a much-appreciated courtesy, they should query the specialist before sending specimens for identification.

SPHINGIDAE (hawk-moths) FROM MICHIGAN (and all over the world) will be identified by William E. Sieker, 119 Monona Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53703.

CARABIDAE AND CICINDELIDAE from Michigan (ground-beetles and tiger beetles) will be identified by Dr. Robert C. Graves, Department of Biology, Flint Community College, Flint 48503.

CARABIDAE & COLEOPTERA OF MICHIGAN will be determined by Tom Hlavac, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823. Tom will determine any Michigan carabid, and help place any other Michigan beetle in the proper family.

RESEARCH REQUESTS

Members may advertise in this section without charge. Send all notices to the Executive Secretary.

WANTED: Reprints or references on the embryology and life history of the Walking Stick insect, Diaperomera femorata (Say), especially "The life-history of the Walkingstick, Diaperomera femorata Say," by Severin and Severin, Journ. Econ. Ent. 4: 307-320, 1911. Members who have copies for loan are asked to contact Sylvan J. Thomas, 22915 Garfield, St. Clair Shores, Michigan.

RECORDS OR SPECIMENS OF FUNGUS-INHABITING INSECTS are always welcomed by Dr. Robert C. Graves, Department of Biology, Flint Community College, Flint, Michigan 48503.

WANTED: LIVING SPECIMENS OF BURROWING INSECTS (such as mole-crickets, etc.), especially carabid beetles of the following genera: Clivina, Dyschirius, Scarites, and Schizogenius. The specimens are needed for a study of comparative burrowing behavior by Tom Hlavac, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

INSECTS IN THE NEWS

The September 25, 1964 issue of TIME magazine reports (page 49) an unusual protective mechanism for the aquatic beetle Stenodus when it is attacked by a water strider (Gerridae). Stenodus squirts out a charge of fluid detergent when a strider makes a rear attack: the detergent destroys the surface film that normally supports the strider, which promptly sinks, and a wave of water propels the beetle out of danger.

London (AP)--British officials have discovered that fleas caused a serious drop in the production of a big railway carpenter shop. An investigation was ordered when an efficiency expert discovered the 36 staff carpenters spent much of their time scratching themselves.

An official of the government-run railways made this announcement: "Questioning revealed the men were scratching because they itched. And further investigation showed they itched because they'd been bitten by something." Further investigation revealed that the fleas came from the nine cats living in the shop. (from the Lansing STATE JOURNAL, 21 August 1964)

RECENT LITERATURE ON INSECTS

A BIOLOGY OF DRAGONFLIES, by Philip S. Corbet. 247 pp., 115 figs., 7 plates. 1963. Quadrangle Books, Chicago. \$5.75.

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The three following publications are available free from the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, St. Paul Campus, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

THE IDENTIFICATION OF PRIMARY RED PINE CONE INSECTS, by John S. Hard, 10 pp., 15 figs. 1964. (U.S. Forest Service Research Paper LS-12.) Keys and illustrations of at least six species causing primary damage to red pine cones in the Lake States.

IDENTIFICATION OF HARDWOOD INSECTS BY TYPE OF TREE INJURY, NORTH-CENTRAL REGION, by J.J. MacAloney and H.G. Ewan, 70 pp., 82 figs. 1964. (U.S. Forest Service Research Paper LS-11) Contains a key; a table giving clues to the identification of free-feeding defoliators; brief discussions of the hosts, tree damage, and description of many important hardwood insects. Informative and well-done.

A FIELD KEY TO THE ADULT HYMENOPTEROUS PARASITES OF THE SPRUCE BUDWORM IN MINNESOTA, by Louis F. Wilson and James L. Bean, 4 pp., 12 figs. 1964. (U.S. Forest Service Research Note LS-53.) A key to 28 genera, of 7 different families, based on easily-observed structural features and color patterns.

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BENEFICIAL INSECTS, by Lester A. Swan, 430 pp., illust. with numerous black and white photos. Harper & Row, Inc., 49 East 33rd Street, New York, New York, \$7.95. Full of information on biological control of insects with insects.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE SURVEY, Forest Entomology and Pathology Branch, Canada Department of Forestry, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. 139 pp., maps. A comprehensive report for the year 1963. Free (?)

MORE LITERATURE ON MICHIGAN INSECTS

THE CICINDELIDAE OF MICHIGAN (COLEOPTERA), by Robert C. Graves. The American Midland Naturalist 69: 492-507, 21 figs. 1963.

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A FEDERAL COMMITTEE ON PEST CONTROL has been established to strengthen and improve control of the use of pesticides. Other recent developments in the field include a major increase in funds for studies, research, and public education in the Departments of Agriculture and Health, Education, and Welfare; amendment by the Congress of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (S 1605); agreement last May by the Secretaries of Agriculture, Interior, and HEW to improve procedures for consultation prior to registration or re-registration of a pesticide; administrative action by the Secretary of Agriculture to clarify the Department's intent to include protection of desirable fish and wildlife and their food sources in the pesticide registration process; withdrawal of the registration of endrin on cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, brussel sprouts, and tobacco, and heptachlor and dieldrin on alfalfa; establishment of a clear policy by the Secretary of the Interior to assure protection of the entire environment from chemicals used in control of pests on federal lands. (from CONSERVATION NEWS, published as a public service by the National Wildlife Federation)

NEWS OF MEMBERS

ED VOSS reports that, although he did very little collecting during the summer, he turned up some interesting things. Epargyreus clarus (Silver Spotted Skipper) was collected at the University of Michigan Biological Station, and is new to the Emmet-Cheboygan County list (which now includes 84 species of butterflies). On July 19th Ed collected a nice series of the Dorcas Copper (Lycaena dorcas) in a muskeg about 7 miles NW of Manitowadge, along the newly-opened Manitowadge-Caramat Industrial Road in Ontario. But Ed's best record of the summer was a perfect male Hemiteuca lucina moth, brought to him by CHESTER LASKOWSKI, a botany graduate student who was doing a survey of the aquatic plants of the Seney Wildlife Refuge in Schoolcraft County. The moth was found on a red pine near the Refuge headquarters on August 15th, much earlier than usual.

S. K. GANGWERE reports that he and DR. WILLIAM ARNOLD attended the national meeting of the Entomological Society of America, held in early December in Philadelphia. He also writes that V. M. DIRSH, of the British Museum of Natural History, accompanied by DR. HAROLD J. GRANT, JR., of the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia, recently visited the University of Michigan and Wayne State University. DAVID EADES of the University of Illinois is another recent visitor.

JOHN H. NEWMAN has presented his identified Microlepidoptera collection to the Entomology Museum of Michigan State University. This collection, which is only a part of the Newman Lepidoptera collection, contains some 2,000 specimens, including many state records represented by but a single specimen.

DR. JUSTIN W. LEONARD, who spent two weeks in Alaska last summer to inspect the proposed (and controversial) Rampart Dam Project, has ended his 30-year career with the Michigan Department of Conservation to become a full professor and acting Chairman of the Department of Fisheries at the University of Michigan School of Natural Resources, Ann Arbor. The Leonards' (both are MES members) new address is 1211 Ferdon Road, Ann Arbor.

WILLIAM KALEVA and GLORIA BENICE were recently married, the grapevine tells us.

ARTHUR L. WELLS was the editorial director of the recently-published INSECTS--LITTLE WONDERS OF THE WORLD, one of a series of books in the Whitman "Learn About" series for youngsters. The 59-page book is lavishly illustrated with color by Kenyon Shannon. Robert N. Webb authored the book.

BOB MATTHEWS reports that he has collected a new state record moth from Michigan-- Schinia brevis Grote, a noctuid determined by JOHN H. NEWMAN. Bob and his wife, Jan, collected the new moth in Manistee County, 1/2 mile north of Pierport on 31 August 1964. The moth, which is common in the southwest, is a day-flying species, which may account for its not having been collected in Michigan before. Bob and Jan got the moth by sweeping in an open field habitat. Bob adds, "Collecting this moth helped teach me a lesson in collecting. At the time, I was tempted to discard it as 'just another moth,' but Jan intervened and persuaded me to keep it. From now on I intend to keep everything I collect and sort it later. I guess Jan deserves the credit for this new record."

"If you seem to be losing the uphill fight against insects," twinkled the professor, "take a tip from the Chinese--see no weevil, hear no weevil, think no weevil."
(from Bios 35: 172, 1964)

MEDITATION UPON A BUTTERFLY by Norman Othello Sibley

I saw a butterfly today
Flit o'er my path while on its way,
Across the meadow where there stood
Myriads of flowers by the woods.

Wrapped in beauty all its own:
It seemed to sense each living bloom--
As if to see the beauty there,
And smell their fragrance on the air.

I do not know if it could hear,
The robin's song with all its cheer,
Or feel the softness to the touch,
Of a new rose, a bud and such.

But this I know--(it seems to me)
If we could live as light and free,
Using our senses God has gave
To enjoy nature, He has made--

We'd be filled with grace, and freed
Of hate, jealousy, pride and greed
And with these blessings God will give
Would find a better way to live.

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER for 1 August 1964 summarizes the six fronts on which entomologists are battling to control insects:

- "1. Sterilization--mass application of chemicals or radioactive materials can make insects incapable of having offspring.
- "2. Traps--insect traps will be baited with food or female 'perfume' to lure thousands of unsuspecting insects, some that would be killed and others that would be chemically treated, then released to carry sterility and disease.
- "3. Predators--hordes of creatures, harmless to man, are being sought by scientists and released in infected areas to prey on and destroy harmful pests.
- "4. Disease--plagues will wipe out huge 'cities' of harmful insects as diseases are mass produced and sprayed over large areas.
- "5. Starvation--insect food supplies will be cut off by planting crops that are immune to insects, taste bad to them, or grow at the wrong time of year for them to eat.
- "6. Poisons--new chemical poisons will be used in different ways."

The article goes on to present details of these various attacks on insects.

CHEMICAL PESTICIDES--A NATIONAL PROBLEM, an abstract of a report by Dr. Clarence Cottam, may be obtained free from the National Wildlife Federation, 1412 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. The complete paper, with references, may also be obtained without charge.

A N N O U N C E M E N T S

DUES ARE NOW PAYABLE for the calendar year 1965. Members who joined the Society after July 1964 are automatically paid up for 1965. Those who have paid too much will have their payments credited to their 1966 dues. Active members: \$2.00; Student Members: \$1.00.

THE 1965 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY will be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, on Saturday, March 20th, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters. An interesting program of papers and colored slides is planned, so be sure to mark the date on your calendar. A program will be printed in a forthcoming issue of the NEWSLETTER.

CALL FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS. The officers of MES are considering several amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws. If you have any suggestions or comments, please send them to the Executive Secretary.

THERE ARE THREE INCLUSIONS WITH THIS NEWSLETTER: The U.S. Government Printing Office Price List 41 (INSECTS); an information sheet on the Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC); and an application for membership in MUCC. The annual membership fee of \$1.00 insures the monthly delivery of MICHIGAN OUT-OF-DOORS, a many-paged, newsy, and informative newspaper. An outstanding feature of MOOD is the coverage of Michigan and National legislation.

CONTRIBUTORS ARE NEEDED FOR THE NEWSLETTER. Remember, we print virtually everything we can get our hands on. A lot of the material is lifted from other publications. Many members see interesting publications that the Editor has never even heard of, much less seen. Those members will render a great service to the Society if they submit reviews of articles, essays, book reviews, lists of books that might be of interest to the members, etc. We can always use articles written by members, or notes on the activities of members. We would like to have more anecdotes about strange aspects of insect behavior, such as the blurb on Stenodus in this issue. This is an area of entomology so often overlooked, but is perhaps of most interest to the greatest number of people. INSECTS DO THINGS--let's tell people about it! Dr. Townies' article in this issue is full of examples.

THE PHOTOGRAPH OF ROBERT DREISBACH on page 4 of this issue is reproduced through the courtesy of the Entomology Museum at Michigan State University, which paid for the cost of reproducing the photo (donated by Dow Chemical Company) by a special Gestafax process.

NOW IS THE TIME to submit short reports of your favorite collecting techniques and special habitats, for inclusion in the next NEWSLETTER. Now is the time to begin making plans for the coming collecting season.

The Michigan Entomological Society was formed in 1955 to "promote the science of entomology in all of its branches and by all feasible means, and to advance cooperation and good fellowship among persons interested in entomology."

The Society has grown from the 22 members who attended the first meeting on May 7, 1955, to nearly 100 members today. Annual meetings are held in conjunction with the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, of which MES is an affiliate. The three branch chapters, in Ann Arbor, Detroit, and East Lansing, hold regular meetings with interesting programs.

We need your support if the Michigan Entomological Society is to grow and usefully serve its purpose. You can help by sending in your membership dues promptly, sending in notes and news for the NEWSLETTER and, perhaps most important of all, enlisting new members, so that they may share our enthusiasm and mutual interest in insects.

Even if you are now a member, please complete and mail the questionnaire below. Members in arrears will be dropped from the mailing list.

MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
Application for membership
AND
Membership Questionnaire

NAME (please print) _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY & STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

- I am presently a member
- I wish to join. My 1964 dues are enclosed
- Student Member (includes college students)--\$1.00 per year
- Active Member--\$2.00 per year
- Sustaining Member--\$25.00 or more per year

Our records show that you have have not paid your 1964 dues.

GENERAL INTEREST AREA(S)

- Aquatic Insects
- 4-H Member
- Extension Worker
- Life History, Biology, & Behavior
- Pest Control (flit-gun entomology)
- Collecting and/or Taxonomy
- Insect Photography
- Physiology
- Apiculture

OTHER (please specify) _____

SPECIFIC INTERESTS (order, family, genera) _____

If you are an authority for certain insect taxa, would you be willing to identify Michigan specimens for members(see page 13 for details)? YES NO

Make checks or money orders payable to the Michigan Entomological Society, and mail to the Executive Secretary, Julian P. Donahue, Department of Entomology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48823. DO IT NOW, so we can get our membership list out soon!

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