

NEWSLETTER
MICHIGAN
ENTOMOLOGICAL
SOCIETY

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SEVENTH
ANNUAL MEETING
DETROIT
MARCH 25

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE
MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

VOL. 5, NO. 1

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The Michigan Entomological Society is a state organization devoted to the study of insects. The group is an outgrowth of the former Detroit Entomological Society. It has three branches; one in Ann Arbor, associated with the University of Michigan; one in Detroit, associated with Wayne State University; and one in East Lansing, associated with Michigan State University. Membership is open to anyone with an interest in insects or other arthropods, and among the society's members are amateur entomologists, bee keepers, pest control operators, teachers, students, and professional biologists.

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OFFICERS

- President Warren H. Wagner
Department of Botany
University of Michigan
- President-elect David R. Cook
Department of Biology
Wayne State University
- Executive-secretary S.K. Gangwere
Department of Biology
Wayne State University
- Chairman of the Ann Arbor Branch . . . Henry K. Townes
Insect Division
Museum of Zoology
University of Michigan
- Chairman of the Detroit Branch David L. Cook
Department of Biology
Wayne State University
- Chairman of the East Lansing Branch . . Roland L. Fischer
Department of Entomology
East Lansing, Michigan

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DUES

It should be pointed out that the Constitution provides that only paid members may receive the Newsletter, so that it behooves each member to mail in his check today. It should be made payable to the MICHIGAN ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY. Dues are \$1.00 for student membership, \$2.00 for active membership, and \$25.00 or more for sustaining membership.

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SOME NOTES ON MICHIGAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA

A Short Paper By Ralph Beebe

The Microlepidoptera, some of the most beautiful of all insects, form an important division of our insect fauna. Some are of great economic importance: the codling moth or apple worm, the European corn borer, the clothes moths, and numerous species of grain-feeding and fruit-eating species.

Earlier entomologists found a wealth of hitherto undescribed species. Many were hastily and often inadequately described, with the result that numerous errors crept into the literature. Within the last quarter of a century the use of the genitalia as a means of identification has come into general use, and there has been a great improvement in the science of taxonomy. Reviewers are correcting many of the earlier errors, although some groups are still in a chaotic state taxonomically. There remains a considerable number of undescribed species.

An intensive study of the material collected at the E.S. George Reserve and other places shows that Michigan has a very diversified fauna of Microlepidoptera. Most of the species usually found in the east occur here. Arctic species stray in. Many species formerly known only from the south are found here; an example is the pyralid Scirpophaga peristalis formerly known from southern Florida but found in Michigan in two locations by two different collectors. One new North American record was added, the olethreutid moth Endothenia gentiana, taken in both Wayne and Livingston counties. Most micros taken in a belt across North America from British Columbia along the international line may well be looked for in Michigan. The same is true for the middle Rockies as far west as Utah. Specimens taken from the Columbia River southward and west of the Great Basin are seldom found in Michigan, although there are a few exceptions.

The distribution of Michigan Microlepidoptera has been studied most intensively in the southeast corner of the state. In addition to the University of Michigan collection, Michigan State College at East Lansing has a fine collection, but much of it is as yet unnamed. Mr. R. R. Dreisbach of Midland has done some very valuable work in collecting insects of the group.

Our present state list contains about 1,100 taxa. It is hoped that our forthcoming inventory of insects will include a fairly representative list from all parts of the state. Collectors who have specimens or information which would be useful in this project and who wish to contribute to its success may get in touch with RALPH BEEBE, Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, or R.R. Dreisbach, 301 Helen St., Midland, Michigan.

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NOTES ON THE SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

The luncheon of the Society was held at 11:45 A.M., March 26, 1960, in Conference Room #1, Michigan League, Ann Arbor. An over-capacity crowd of thirty-one persons attended, six having to eat apart from the others in the Cafeteria of the League. The gathering, thus, can only be viewed as a success.

The meeting of the Governing Board, Michigan Entomological Society, convened at 11:00 A.M., the same day, in the Seminar Room, Museum of Zoology. All officers attended. These latter included Roland Fischer, President, who also represented the East Lansing Branch; Herb Wagner, President-Elect; Irving Cantrall, Past-President; Stan Gangwere, Executive-Secretary; Ted Cohn, Chairman of the Ann Arbor Branch; and Dave Cook, Chairman of the Detroit Branch. President Fischer presided. The Executive-Secretary presented new business for discussion by the Governing Board. Three new membership applications were approved. The financial report was approved, but Fischer suggested placing certain of the Society's funds in a savings account. Techniques for preparing the Newsletter were discussed. Cantrall then delivered a report on his findings on the feasibility of affiliating with the Michigan Academy and the ways in which it may be accomplished. It was agreed that Cantrall should bring this matter to the attention of the members at the regular meeting in the afternoon. Possible candidates for the 1961-1962 presidency of the Society were discussed, and the Board voted that two nominees, Dave Cook, Detroit, and Jack Newman, South Lyon, should be presented to the membership, with additional nominations to be made from the floor. President Fischer adjourned the meeting at 11:45 A.M.

The formal Session of the Annual Meeting convened at 1:10 P.M., in the Seminar Room, Museum of Zoology. President Fischer presided. The Executive-Secretary discussed the addition of new members to the Society and read the financial report. Irving Cantrall, R.R. Dreisbach, Jack Newman, George Steyskal, Henry Townes, and others discussed the advisability of having the Society use some of its surplus dues money to underwrite certain publication expenses of member's projects, the case in point being Sherman Moore's checklist. After much discussion, R.R. Dreisbach moved and it was seconded that the Society utilize \$50.00 of its funds to help underwrite the cost of Moore's checklist. The motion carried almost unanimously.

Cantrall then discussed his findings on a proposed affiliation with the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters. He pointed out that a number of advantages would accrue from such affiliation: our program would appear with theirs; our members would be able to publish in the Papers of the Academy, and, hence, we would have a publication vehicle; many entomological papers are presently being given in the Zoology Section of the Academy and would henceforth move over to our program, enhancing it. He pointed out that we could affiliate with the Academy and yet retain our own identity, our own officers, etc. After considerable debate, George Steyskal's motion that the Secretary should draw up and circulate a petition for affiliation among members of both the Academy and the Society was seconded and carried almost unanimously.

The nominations and election for the Office of President-Elect followed, and Dave Cook, of Wayne State University, was named President-Elect.

The business meeting was followed by a full program of papers which included:

Some leafhoppers of the East Lansing area (1954-1956)

Oscar Taboada

Family limits in the Trypetidae as indicated by the male postabdomen George Steyskal

The sibling species of the Schistocerca alutacea complex T. H. Hubbell

Some relationships of tree swallows (Iridoprocne bicolor) and arthropods Mary-Elizabeth Whelan

Phylogeny of the water mites David Cook

Modification of the furcula in the Collembola Richard Snider

Muscular mechanisms of the abdomen in bees Roland L. Fischer

Notes on the biology of Trypoxylon (Trypoxylon) pennsylvanicum Saussure Sylvan Thomas

Beekeeping in action, an 8 mm. color film Fred Dittmer

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THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Michigan Entomological Society will convene at 1:00 P.M., Saturday, March 25, 1961, in Room 102, Science Hall, Wayne State University, Detroit 2, Michigan.

Plans for a formal luncheon have been cancelled because an insufficient number of reservations has been received, but it is suggested that those who would like to eat as a group meet at, or slightly before, 11:00 A.M., in the lobby of the Science Building, Wayne State University.

The following is the complete program of the Seventh Annual Meeting:

10:00 A.M. Meeting of the Governing Board. Room 457, Life Sciences Research Building (attached to Science Building)

11:00 A.M. (or when above meeting is finished). Informal luncheon

1:00 P.M. Business Meeting. Room 102, Science Hall

1:30 P.M. Scheduled Papers. Room 102, Science Hall:

A comparison of the numbers of species in the tropics and in temperate areas Henry Townes, Ann Arbor

Dispersal and evolution of a genus (Theronia) of
ichneumon flies in the Indo-Australian Region
. Virendra Gupta,
Ann Arbor

The use of crickets as tools in cellular biology
. Laurence Levine,
Detroit

Current problems in insect-flower relationships
. Warren Wagner,
Ann Arbor

Can two species occupy the same ecological niche?
. George Steyskal,
Detroit

Fungicidal and insecticidal combinations of preservatives
. Harold Rossmoore,
Detroit

Fecula of Orthoptera Stan Gangwere,
Detroit

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DETROIT BRANCH MEETINGS

The first meeting of the term was held at 8:00 P.M., Dec. 15, in room 311, Science Hall, Wayne State University. Henry Townes, of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, was the guest lecturer. He spoke on "What D. D. T. can do to the insects of natural areas." Following his talk, Dave Cook spoke and showed interesting color films taken on his recent trip to Liberia, West Africa. Refreshments were served to the twenty persons in attendance.

The second meeting was held on March 1, in the above room. George Steyskal discussed "How to go about finding what has been published in entomology." A small but enthusiastic group was present. Refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held in middle April.

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ANN ARBOR BRANCH MEETINGS

The following meetings have been held this year by the Ann Arbor Branch of the Society, each at 7:30 P.M., in room 2009, Museums Building:

Friday, Nov. 18. Program: "A day in the field looking for local grasshoppers, katydids, and crickets," by Ted Cohn; and "Casebuilding behavior of caddis-fly larvae," by Ken Cummins

Friday, Dec. 16. Program: "The larch sawfly," by Dr. Sam Graham; and "Habits of Polistes wasps," by Jenifer Owen

Friday, March 17. Program: "Notes and exhibitions of specimens of cockroaches," by Irving Cantrall; and "Use of isotopes in the study of stream ecology," by Frank Hooper

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AFFILIATION WITH THE MICHIGAN ACADEMY

The officers of the Society were directed at the last annual meeting to petition the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters, with which the Society has been informally associated for several years, for formal admission of our group into the Academy as an Entomological Section, the officers of which are to be those of the autonomous Michigan Entomological Society. In line with this directive, the Executive-Secretary drew up a petition; had it studied by several of the officers of the Society; circulated it for the required number of signatures; and submitted it to the Secretary of the Academy. The Council of the latter organization at its fall meeting approved a motion to put the request on the agenda for the spring business meeting, at which time final action will be taken on this petition.

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MOORE'S CHECKLIST

The membership also directed at the last annual meeting that the Society should utilize \$50.00 of its funds to help underwrite the cost of publishing Sherman Moore's "A revised annotated list of the butterflies of Michigan." The Executive-Secretary, therefore, issued a check to this amount on April 14, 1960, as a result of which action the members of the Society are entitled to receive free one copy of Moore's work. Those who wish a copy of the checklist may obtain one by writing to the Executive-Secretary or by writing directly to Mrs. Dorothy Hodgman, Secretary, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan.

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NEWS FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Some of the following are truly news items, while others are, at best, "old" news. The latter are notes which, because of insufficient space in the last issue, had to be withheld for inclusion in a later Newsletter, though many of them did arrive in time for the earlier number. With apologies to the writers whose reports were delayed, we give them below, together with the more up-to-date reports that have been received to date.

Andrew Gibson

I was able to squeeze in a little part-time collecting while attending Montana State University Biological Station last summer. The snow fields on the high mountain passes fascinated me with their wealth of chilled insects from lower elevations. Probably old stuff to many but new to me.

W. S. McAlpine

My activities in 1959, with reference to Lepidoptera, were confined to a short collecting trip to Tucson, Arizona, and to Alpine and San Antonio, Texas, June 5 to 15, 1959. My wife and I went by plane to Tucson, where we rented a car, and made collecting trips to Sabino Canyon in the Catalina Mountains, Brown Canyon in the Baboquivari Mountains, and Madera Canyon in the San Rita Mountains. I got in touch with Dr. Lawrence A. Carruth, Director of Entomology, University of Arizona. He kindly assigned Keith Radford and William Patterson, students making collections for the University, to guide me to Brown and Madera canyons. The weather was very hot (over 100 degrees) and exceptionally dry, there having been no rainfall for a long period. In the canyons there were only dry stream beds and very few small pools of water. The vegetation was parched, and there were few flowers. Collecting proved to be poor. I obtained only some 35 or 40 or so specimens of butterflies, with only 6 or so Calephelis, the group in which I was particularly interested.

From Tucson, we flew to Alpine, Texas, and collected for a couple of days in the foothills of the Davis Mountains. It was very hot there, with temperatures over 100 degrees, and very dry. Collecting was done mostly along old stream beds where there were some pools of water. I collected about 60 specimens of butterflies, but none of Calephelis.

From Alpine, we flew to San Antonio, Texas, from which collecting trips were made for a couple of days in the vicinity of Braunfels and Leon Springs. I obtained about 70 specimens, but only 6 or so Calephelis. Again, it was hot and dry.

From my experiences here, it would appear that early June is a poor time to collect in these areas, and one would perhaps have a better chance for success in March or October. I believe that Calephelis spp. are triple-brooded in these southern areas and that the time of emergence of the summer brood in numbers may vary considerably from year to year, depending on moisture conditions. In short, the butterflies come forth as do the flowers in these deserts.

Dave Gosling

has returned to the fold of entomology after spending two years perfecting his abilities with the pistol, presumably in order to be more effective in collecting cerambycid beetles. When last seen, he was exclaiming over new Michigan records in the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology collections, and was packing specimens to be taken to his home in White Pigeon for further study.

Ed Voss

saw slightly more activity than usual during 1959-1960 in the pursuit of butterflies, but that isn't saying much. The first major trip was on May 24, in company with Tom Pliske, Steve Hubbell, and Tim Newcomb. No Erora laeta were found at the place where it had been discovered in 1955, but Pieris virginiensis was there. At the edge of the jackpine plains in southern Cheboygan County, Tom Pliske took a nice series of Oeneis chryxus. Erynnis brizo and Hesperia metea at the latter location were new to the region, and other captures included Pyrgus centaureae, Atrytonopsis hianna, Incisalia nippon, I. augustinus, and plenty of Euchloe olympia.

A botanical collecting trip on June 19 fortunately passed through Manistique, and a brief side excursion to the famous bog northward produced two perfect Oeneis jutta within a half hour or so, but no Boloria frigga. Other collectors, we learned later, had taken both earlier in the season.

Another Michigan Flora collecting trip on July 4 and 5 included some diversions. The Wakelee bog on July 4 produced any number of Euptychia mitchellii, a little past its prime, as well as several other good species. In the barren area west of Allegan were taken 1 Strymon melinus, 1 Hesperia ottoe, and small series of Strymon edwardsii and Lycaeides melissa.

Warren H. Wagner, Jr.

Field work, 1959. Attempted to obtain more specimens of the Phyciodes batesii - P. tharos group, to see to what extent they "blend" with each other. Results in Michigan were poor; only one new specimen of Phycioides batesii, flying with several P. tharos, in Gladwin Co., Michigan, June 7, 1959. However, on June 17, an enormous number of both species were found flying together in St. Louis Co., Minnesota, and 15 of each species were taken. A male batesii was caught mating with a female tharos, but the batesii, unfortunately, got away. It seems that in Minnesota, as in northern Michigan, the two "species" exist together and intergrade to some extent.

R. C. Graves?

Mrs. Graves and I spent much of the summer doing research on mosquito ecology. We camped out and did field work in several parts of Michigan and nearby Ontario. Among other things, we were interested in the disputed effects of the "stoneworts" (Chara and Nitella spp.) on mosquito larvae. If anyone should notice mosquito larvae among these plants, I would appreciate their preserving several larvae along with a sample of the Chara, and sending them to me with appropriate collection data.

The January, 1960 issue of Annals of the Entomological Society of America will include my paper on the ecology of insects in polyporoid fungi.

In addition, I am trying to accumulate Michigan records of the tiger beetles (Cicindelidae) for Mr. R. R. Dreisbach's "List of Michigan Insects." In several field trips we have collected over 100 new county records for Cicindela. Several species are scarce, however, and there are few specimens in Michigan collections. If you have tiger beetles in your insect collections, it will help me to have the collection data, or, better yet, see the specimens. When collecting this year, please watch for Cicindela. I will be happy to identify and return any specimens which are sent me, either mounted or preserved in alcohol.

Please address any specimens or inquiries to:

Dr. R. C. Graves
Department of Biology
Flint Community Junior College
Flint 3, Michigan

J. H. Newman:

Captures worthy of note for 1959 are as follows: May 20, Otsego Co., 15 Pyrgus centaureae; June 15, Schoolcraft Co., 5 Boloria frigga; June 5 & 6, Schoolcraft Co., 40 Oneis jutta; Aug. 23, Lenawee Co., 5 Papilio philenor; June 5, Schoolcraft Co., Anarta cordigera*; July 7-15, Schoolcraft Co., Eubaphe laemae*; July 15, Schoolcraft Co., Polia pulverulenta*; and July 11, Newaygo Co., Semiothisa denticulata.*

*Denotes new records for the state

Regarding other activities, work progresses on the Insects of Michigan publication; this, together with an abundance of material for determination, etc., keeps me busy. The past season was quite successful, species wise, and I am looking forward to an even more active one in 1960, especially in the Upper Peninsula.

Adrian Wenner

recently received his Ph.D. degree in Zoology from the University of Michigan Department of Zoology and is now on the staff of the University of California at Santa Barbara.

Gordon Gill

With a full-time teaching load, mostly in fields other than entomology, I don't have much to report. I have managed to maintain my interest in the Heleomyzidae (Diptera), and, whenever I have time, I try to do a little with the collection here at Northern Michigan College. We have about a hundred drawers of pinned insects, but, with the exception of a few groups, they have never been worked over or even sorted to orders and families.

George Steyskal

In July, 1959, I found a woods in western Wayne County where flies of the genus Amiota were abundant. By collecting a few hours every weekend until October, I secured over 300 specimens of seven species, two of which are new. The flies hover about one's eyes and are captured by sweeping the net across one's face. Very little is known about their biology, and they are one of the few genera of Drosophilidae that is still poorly known taxonomically. In a year or two I expect to publish a revision of the genus in cooperation with Marshall R. Wheeler. The males, which are taken in large preponderance, have very peculiar and interesting postabdomens.

The cards for the sciomyzid and several much-smaller family portions of the new North American Catalog of Diptera have been turned over to the boys in the National Museum at Washington who are in charge of the project. They hope to have it done in about two years. I am now working on a few other families, the largest of which are the Otitidae and Sepsidae.

Some progress has also been made on the Michigan List of Diptera, which is to form part of the Michigan List of Insects being prepared under the supervision of Mr. Robt. R. Dreisbach.

Dick Alexander

In June, 1959, Tom Moore and I spent about two weeks in Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Arkansas, studying the emergence of Brood 19 of the 13-year cicadas. We were very much excited to find three species there, each one sibling to a 17-year species. In July my family and I made a trip through Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois, designed to take us past several hill prairies which I have been collecting in for several years. Several species of Orthoptera and Cicadidae which had not previously been encountered were tape-recorded for our library of insect sounds here, including a grasshopper, Paratylotropidia brunneri, which communicates through the noise made by snapping its empty mandibles together. This trip and the June trip together netted three new species of crickets as well. In August, Ken Shaw and I traveled to the Appalachian Mountains and traced the line of hybridization between northern and southern true katydids down the crest of the mountains from Harrisburg, Pa., to the Gulf Coast at Mobile. In Huntsville, Alabama, we found a thriving colony of a Chinese cricket apparently introduced into the U.S. in some fashion. Why it happened to be around the Redstone Arsenal is still an unanswered question! In December papers were given at the meetings of the Evolution Society, the ESA, and the AAAS.

William A. Drew

Since graduating from Michigan State in 1958, I have been with the Entomology Department at Oklahoma State. My duties are split: part of my work is that of curator of the insect collection, and part is teaching such courses as systematic ent., insect ecology, forest insects, aquatic insects, and immature insects. This past spring I attended the meeting of the Southwestern Association of Naturalists.

T. H. Hubbell

recently returned from Europe where he attended the International Congress of Entomology at Vienna and visited various museums to examine type specimens of Orthoptera. He is currently engaged in a five-year N.S.F.-sponsored study of the New World Rhaphidophorinae.

Curtis Sabrosky

I have just finished a two-year stint on the Editorial Committee for the new International Code of Nomenclature, appointed at the London Congress of Zoology in August, 1958. I shall be attending the International Congress of Entomology in Vienna this coming August.

Mogens Nielsen

is continuing his work on the Macrolepidoptera of Michigan, especially Catocala and the Hesperidae; maintains a card file on all Michigan butterflies; and also does some rearing of these insects. He recently completed his section on the butterflies of Michigan, which will appear in the forthcoming Michigan checklist.

Miss M. J. Ellsworth

of the Nankin Nature Museum announces that the Range Parkway Authority is trying to secure 550 acres of land adjacent to the Parkway for a nature preserve. Any effort to preserve the rapidly disappearing natural areas in metropolitan areas should be strongly supported. This project is especially desirable, and expressions of support will be greatly appreciated by Miss Ellsworth.

Henry and Marjorie Townes

The last twelve months have seen the completion of two large manuscripts on the Ichneumonidae. The first one: The ichneumon flies of American north of Mexico, Part III, Mesostenini; the second one: A catalog and reclassification of the Indo-Australian Ichneumonidae. These consumed all but small fragments of the year; the largest fragment was used for a six-week trip to Europe to the International Congress of Entomology in Vienna and to study types of Ichneumonidae in museums in Vienna, Budapest, Brussels, London, and Oxford. American entomologists were in evidence everywhere.

Virendra Gupta

A monographic work on the taxonomy, phylogenetic history, zoogeography, and evolution of the Indo-Australian species of the genus Theronia was completed during the last year. It includes a systematic treatment of 88 taxa, of which about 75% are new to science. As a result of this work, the D. Sc. degree was granted by the Graduate School of the University of Michigan during the fall semester of 1960. In addition, as mentioned above, a catalog of the Indo-Australian species of Ichneumonidae was completed in collaboration with Drs. Henry and Marjorie Townes. Since 1960, I have been working on a revision of the North American species of the tribe Hemigasterini, which work is nearing completion. During 1960-1961, one paper came off press and four were submitted for publication.

Stanley Koppack

who is working on his doctorate at the University of Oklahoma, recently visited the Museum of Zoology to examine the Acrididae in the collection of Orthoptera of the Insect Division.

The following staff members of Michigan State University are either leaving or have left the campus this year for variable lengths of time: E. C. Martin, who will leave soon to go to the University of Nigeria for a two-year hitch in order to set up a program in biology; G. G. Guyer, who will soon leave for Oregon and California; and J. R. Hoffman, who is presently in California on sabbatical leave.

Dr. Angus Howitt

formerly of the Washington State Agricultural Station, is a new addition to the staff of the Entomology Department of Michigan State University. He has been placed in charge of fruit insect work.

Julian Donahue

a student at Michigan State University, will shortly return to India to spend two years in collecting, and George Eickwort, another student, is continuing his studies on the bee genus Lasioglossum. The latter will spend next summer in Arizona and New Mexico, where he will collect and make biological observations on these insects.

Roland Fischer

reports that an addition was recently made to the space of the Museum at Michigan State University by knocking out a wall. New cabinets to hold both alcoholic and dried specimens were thus accommodated.

The usual spring collecting trip of the Museum at Michigan State University was carried out last year in Oklahoma, Texas, and Missouri. W. T. Van Velzen, G. Eickwort, and Fischer made the trip during which approximately 30,000 specimens were collected.

Roland Fischer has been placed in charge of the new biology course which will be compulsory for all elementary education students at Michigan State University. He is continuing work on his part of the Michigan checklist.

Fred Turner

formerly of Wayne State University, is currently a visiting Assistant Professor at U. C. L. A.

William Arnold

formerly of the University of California at Berkeley, has joined the staff of the Department of Biology at Wayne. He is interested in insect histology, cytology, and histochemistry, especially relative to the reproductive system of cockroaches and other orthopterans. Arnold recently received a Graduate School Fellowship and a Grant-In-Aid to work on the cytology of the roach brain.

Gottfried Hogh

a recent Wayne graduate, is spending this year on a Fulbright Scholarship in Germany. He reports that he is working in the Zoologischen Institut in Würzburg, where he is doing research and taking lectures on social insects and developmental physiology of insects and laboratory work on insect anatomy and morphology and scientific illustration. His research, under the direction of Dr. K. Sander, is on the embryology of the common house cricket, Gryllus domesticus.

Stan Gangwere

of Wayne State University, recently completed his "Monograph on Food Selection in Orthoptera," on which he has worked for many years. This paper, currently in press in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society, includes a detailed survey of food selection in 76 species of Michigan Orthoptera, the

results of which are then reviewed in the light of an extensive literature on the subject. It includes, among others, sections on the techniques used in the study of food selection, on feeding in the groups and species of Orthoptera, on the food groups taken by Orthoptera, and on the factors which influence food selection. Gangwere is currently putting the finishing touches to three new manuscripts which should shortly be in press. He recently received a Grant-In-Aid of Research from the Graduate School of Wayne.

Larry Levine

Biology Department, Wayne State University, recently received the Wayne State Recognition Award as the outstanding Assistant Professor at that institution, an award made possible by the Alumni Fund. His current research involves the study of certain aspects of cell division, and he is particularly interesting in dividing spermatocytes of Gryllus domesticus, the domestic cricket. He finds this insect a superb research organism.

Dave Cook

also of the Wayne Biology Department, is finishing his monograph entitled "The water mites of Liberia, West Africa," to be published in Fieldiana: Zoology. April should see the end of his labors on this needed contribution. This summer he will continue field work on the water mites of North American subterranean waters; this year's phase of the research, subsidized by a National Science Foundation grant, will largely be confined to the Rocky Mountain chain. He also received this year a Grant-In-Aid from the Graduate School of Wayne.

Sylvan Thomas

a recent graduate of Michigan State University, is presently taking courses at Wayne State University.