ANNOUNCEMENTS:

A position of Curatorial Assistant II is currently offered at the World Spider-Endoparasitoid Laboratory, in conjunction with the California Academy of Sciences, for a lab in the Santa Ynez Valley (approx. 30 miles from Santa Barbara). The part-time or full-time position includes duties of sorting Arthropods (mainly from Fiji, in 95% ethanol) to family and/or order, data-basing, as well as shipping and general correspondence with a team of taxonomists around the world. The position works under the supervision of Dr. Evert Schlinger and performs duties related to specimen preparation, cataloging and archiving, processing loans, collection maintenance, and general organization, as well as assisting in the implementation ongoing programs and provides departmental support as assigned. Responsibilities for this position are diverse and range from simple to moderately complex in nature. Qualifications are a B.S. in Entomology, Biology, Ecology, Zoology or related field. Knowledge of insect Families and Orders (especially Diptera, Coleoptera, and Hymenoptera) are a plus. Experience with computers, internet and printers is essential. Ability to work on your own is required. Applications require a cover letter and resume to: LeahBrorstrom@earthlink.net. Position is open until filled.

Graduate Student Assistantships are available at the University of California at Riverside, with start dates of the Fall quarter (September 2007 or Winter quarter (January 2008). Three graduate student positions are available to conduct interdisciplinary scientific research in morphological image databases. Two positions are available in Computer Science or Electrical Engineering and one in biological science (Entomology). The proposed research focuses on development of a formal framework for image databases, which extracts and learns appropriate visual features from images. Fellowships are available for three years with additional funding possible through teaching assistantships for qualified students. Applications will be accepted for both the PhD and Master of Science level.

GENERAL NEWS:

Friends and colleagues of Nancy Menke were saddened to hear of her recent death. Nancy was widely known as a good friend, engaging conversationalist, and a devoted worker in several disciplines. The following obituary from the Bisbee Daily Review of June 15 is copied here in length to provide details on her remarkable life and experiences:

“Nancy DuPre Menke was born July 11, 1936, in Palatka, Fla. The only daughter of James Hale DuPre and Mamie King DuPre, Nancy grew up in Starke, Fla., where her father was a Florida Power and Light substation manager. She attended Bradford County High School and she received a bachelor of arts degree in education from the University of Florida. In 1959, she married Byron Gene McIntyre, a University of Florida graduate and OCS candidate. His first assignment was on Kodiak Island, Alaska, where her first son, Eric was born in 1960. In 1962, her second son, Kevin (aka Kipp), was born in Key West, Fla., and her youngest son, Scott was born in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1963. Nancy became involved with the Jacksonville Art Museum as well as the Garden Clubs in both Jacksonville and Ponte Vedra Beach, Fla. The family moved to Ponte Vedra Beach in 1970. Nancy was also a founding member of the Our Lady Star of the Sea Catholic Church in Ponte Vedra Beach. She was a passionate potter, an avid sailboat racer and beachcomber. In 1983, Nancy moved to Washington, D.C., and began working as a docent in the Insect Zoo for the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History. In 1989, Nancy married Dr.
Jack Clarke, a Smithsonian entomologist. They took a trip to England on the QE2, returning to the U.S. on the Concorde. Later they traveled to Venezuela and spent time in the Queen Charlotte Islands off the coast of western Canada. After the death of Dr. Clarke in 1990, Nancy went on insect collecting trip to the upper Amazon Basin in Peru with a group of Smithsonian entomologists. She also hiked to the bottom of Grand Canyon, and made two trips to New Zealand where she traveled throughout both islands with her friend Alan Admore. In 1992, she married Dr. Arnold S. Menke, an entomologists employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and who worked in the Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. Nancy became Arnold’s personal technician, assisting him with curation of the wasp collection under his care. In 1994, Nancy and Arnold took a vacation in the Southwestern U.S. and ended up buying a house in the little town of Bisbee, Ariz. This speeded up Arnold’s retirement plans and they moved to Bisbee in September 1996 and have lived there ever since. Nancy returned to her love of pottery taking a course every year at Cochise College. She turned out some amazing things over the years, and a favorite pastime was making wall plaques devoted to a particular person. Each plaque depicted favorite activities of the person featured. Nancy was an excellent insect collector, and she and Arnold spent a week each summer in the White Mountains of California surveying for Arnold’s wasps in the high elevations there (10,000 to 12,7000 feet). Nancy and Arnold also spent many days collecting at various localities in Southeastern Arizona. She got lost in Sycamore Canyon on one of these forays, and search and rescue was called in but fortunately she found their car just about the time the rescuers arrived. Nancy became a docent in the library of the Bisbee Mining and Historical Museum, a job she enjoyed very much because she liked to help people. Eventually this led to curating the large collection of oral history tapes and cleaning up the sound tracks on her computer and recording them on CDs. Nancy became involved with the Mountain Ranch Estates home owners association, eventually becoming president. Her biggest contribution was pushing for paving of the dirt roads in the area. That apparently will occur this summer and unfortunately Nancy will not see the fruits of her labors. Nancy and Arnold began traveling around the world in the 2000s. In 2002, they went to Russia to take a river boat cruise from Moscow to St. Petersberg and eventually to Tallinn, Estonia, birthplace of Arnold’s father. The next Christmas Nancy surprised Arnold with a cruise to Antarctica. Seeing penguins up close, icebergs and the awesome landscape was a fantastic experience. Nancy made many new friends on that trip. Next was a cruise in 2004 across the Atlantic to the Cape Verde Islands, the Canary Islands, Morocco, Spain, Monaco, Italy, Malta, the Greek island of Santorini and ultimately Athens. Later that year Nancy and Arnold went to Peru to visit Machu Picchu, and Ecuador for a cruise around the Galapagos Islands. Nancy had a close encounter with a male sea lion during a swim at one of the islands. Nancy’s last trip was to southern Africa, where she and Arnold stayed at safari camps in Kruger National Park in South Africa, in Botswana, the Caprivi Strip of Namibia, and a Hovange National Park in Zimbabwe. In early 2006, Nancy was diagnosed with lung cancer, and she had never smoked. This was a blow. She had lung surgery and chemotherapy, but the cancer returned in late 2006. Nevertheless, Nancy and Arnold drove to Washington, D.C., to attend a memorial service for a close friend, Elaine Hodges. This gave Nancy an opportunity to see many old friends at the Smithsonian. Upon their return to Bisbee, they flew to Key West for one last visit to one of the Menke’s favorite vacation spots. This time they found the endemic pygmy deer that had eluded them so many times. Nancy’s last trip was to Davis, Calif., in early May 2007, where Arnold attended a 50 year reunion of former entomology department people. The long drive tired her, but Nancy enjoyed seeing some of her friends. Nancy suffered a collapsed left lung on May 29 after surgery to install a port for chemotherapy. She was flown by helicopter from Bisbee to Tucson Medical Center, where she put up a good fight, but the pain from cancer became too much for her to bear and she just wanted to let go. She passed away Tuesday, June 12, 2007, after one day in hospice care. Attending her were sons Eric, Kipp and Scott; granddaughter Haley; and husband Arnold. Nancy is survived by her husband, Arnold; her sons, Eric, Kipp and Scott McIntyre; her grandchildren, Haley and Drew McIntyre; and stepson, Kurt Menke. Nancy was a very caring and unselfish person, loved by many, and she will be greatly missed. Her ashes will be scattered at some of Nancy’s favorite wild places. A celebration of Nancy’s life is planned for sometime in the fall in Bisbee. Arnold has a paper in press in which he is naming a new species of wasp after Nancy. She collected the type specimen. The name is *Ammophila nancy* Menke. Those wishing to honor Nancy with a donation to the American Cancer Society are invited to do so.”

Owen Lonsdale is a postdoctoral student with Chris Thompson. Following is a description of his background and current research:
Owen Lonsdale graduated from the University of Guelph in April, 2007 with a BSc in Wildlife Biology, a BA in Fine Arts, and an MSc and PhD in Entomology. During his graduate
career at Guelph under Dr. Stephen Marshall, Owen’s primary research focus was revising the entire New World fauna (as well as numerous Old World groups) of the family Clusiidae (Diptera: Brachycera), a group of small, slender yellow and black flies closely related to leaf-mining Agromyzidae. While diverse, widespread and beautiful, the family is most well-known for the occurrence of male fighting behavior in a number of species, many of which have corkscrewed facial hairs, strongly widened heads and/or “antlers.” Through these revisions, 363 species of Clusiidae in ten genera are now recognized in the New World, an astonishing 220 of which were previously unknown to science. Traditional morphological data are most commonly used in these revisions, but molecular sequence data are also being incorporated into a family-level study that will help resolve the evolutionary relationships between the clusiid genera. Owen is also currently pursuing revisionary work in the families Acartophthalmidae, Somatiidae, Sphaeroeridae and Tanypteridae, in part for contributions to the Manual of the Diptera of Costa Rica. The results of some of these revisions are available online at the Tree of Life Websites (http://tolweb.org/Clusiidae, http://tolweb.org/Somatiidae, and http://tolweb.org/Acartophthalmidae). Aside from his revisionary work, Owen is developing Dipteran biosystematic resources with Chris Thompson at the Smithsonian Entomology Department, enhancing the Biosystematic Database of World Diptera (http://www.sel.barc.usda.gov/Diptera/biosys.htm). This interactive database will be used to access information on the true flies, and provide a framework to organize and contribute future taxonomic knowledge on this important and highly-diverse insect order. In addition to his work on Diptera, Owen has contributed to a number of regional insect survey projects and has coauthored a paper on newly-recorded orthopteroids in Canada and Ontario. He has also illustrated a textbook on the ciliated Protozoa and is the language editor of Asiatic Herpetological Research. Owen has presented to the Toronto Entomological Association and the Entomological Societies of America, Canada and Ontario.

PUBLICATIONS:


---“abstract”---A synthesis of the classification, distributions, and ways of life of the ground beetles (Coleoptera: Caraboidea) dwelling in the Western Hemisphere. Under each taxon account, the historical nomenclature, distribution at the country and/of state/province level, and way of life, including Macrohabitat, microhabitat, Dispersal abilities, seasonal occurrence, and Behavior are elaborated. Selected references for each taxon are given in these categories and an extensive, nearly complete bibliography of Caraboidea references for the Western Hemisphere is presented. The sections on way of life include the following: Macrohabitat summary, altitudinal distribution in meters, as well as a general altitudinal classification, habitat/microhabitat details, seasonality, and under Behavior notes on diel activity, adult/larval hibernation, prey items, immatures, over wintering, and other notes on behavior are presented. Details of dispersal power, or the capability of dispersal, i.e. wing condition, flight data, walking, running, burrowing and climbing records, as far as is known is included. Species introduced are noted with their probably area of origin. This work, planned as a seven volume companion to Larochelle & Lariviere (2003), will be an indispensable tool for anybody interested in ground-beetles per se and their natural history, as well as their role in the environment an importance to agriculture, conservation, and forestry. National, regional, and local libraries will find this set of tools well used due to the incredible amount of information that is summarized at these geographical levels. This work follows the classification of Erwin (1984), and the nomenclature of Lorenz (2005), as updated on a six month cycle by Erwin (e-data base, NMNH, Smithsonian Institution).


---abstract---To advance our limited knowledge of global mosquito biogeography, we analyzed country occurrence records from the Systematic Catalog of the Culicidae (http://www/mosquitocatalog.org/main.asp), and we present world maps of species richness and endemism. A latitudinal biodiversity gradient was observed, with species richness increasing toward the equator. A linear log-log species (y)-area (x) relationship (SAR) was found that we used to compare observed and expected species densities for each country. Brazil, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand had the highest numbers of species, and Brazil also had the highest taxonomic output and number of type locations. Brazil, Australia, the Philippines, and Indonesia had the highest numbers of endemic species, but excluding small island countries, Panama, French Guiana, Malaysia, and
Costa Rica had the highest densities of total species and endemic species. Globally, 50% of mosquito species are endemic. Island countries had higher total number of species and higher number of endemic species than mainland countries of similar size, but the slope of the SAR was similar for island and mainland countries. Islands also had higher numbers of publications and type locations, possibly due to greater sampling effort and/or species endemism on islands. The taxonomic output was lowest for some countries in Africa and the Middle East. A consideration of country estimates of past sampling effort and species richness and endemism is proposed to guide mosquito biodiversity surveys. For species groups, we show that the number of species of *Anopheles* subgenus *Anopheles* varies with those of subgenus *Cellia* in a consistent manner between countries depending on the region. This pattern is discussed in relation to hypotheses about the historical biogeography and ecology of this medically important genus. Spatial analysis of country species records offers new insight into global patterns of mosquito biodiversity and survey history.


---abstract--- The species of *Bruchia* are reviewed. *Bruchia armata* from Brazil, Colombia and Peru, and *B. scapularis* from Colombia are described as new. Each species is described and illustrated and a key to the species is provided.


---abstract--- The genus *Chaeridiona* Baly is reviewed. All species, except *Ch. pseudometallica* Basu 1999, are redescribed and illustrated. *Chaeridiona tuberculata* Chen & Yu 64, a homonym of *Cb. tuberculata* Uhlmann 1961, is transferred to *Prionispa* and renamed *Prionispa cheni*, nom. novum. *Chaeridiona clavata* Yu, 1992 is transferred to *Prionispa*. *Chaeridiona cuprovarida* Gressitt is removed from synonymy. *Chaeridiona angulata*, new species, is described from Laos. A key to the species is provided.


---abstract--- The purpose of this application, under Articles 23.9.3, 67.11 and 81.2.1 of the Code, is to conserve the usage of the generic names *Fidia* Baly, 1863 and *Lypesthes* Baly, 1863 for leaf beetle genera by suppressing the name *Fidia* Motschulsky, 1860 (senior homonym of *Fidia* Baly, 1863 and senior synonym of *Lypesthes* Baly, 1863). Conservation would confer the greatest stability in the naming of these chrysomelid taxa.

**VISITORS:**

May Berenbaum from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, visited Gary Hevel on June 12 for filming for a Smithsonian Networks remake of the documentary “Insect Microcosm.”

Valerie Clark from Cornell University visited Ted Schultz and the Ant Lab on June 18.

Jerry Cook from the National Science Foundation will visit Gary Hevel and the Strepsiptera Collection on July 18.

Hans Klaus Pfau visited Jerry Louton and the Odonata Collection on May 25 to study and photograph the axillary plates of wings of Petaluridae and primitive Gomphidae. Dr. Pfau is retired from the Zoologisches Institut der Universitat Tubingen and is continuing life-long studies of the functional morphology of flight mechanics and complex mating systems of Odonata. He was accompanied by his wife, Dr. Beate Pfau, a herpetologist.

David Grimaldi from the American Museum of Natural History, New York, will visit Wayne Mathis and the Drosophilidae Collection July 19-20.

Dale Habeck from the University of Florida at Gainesville visited Alma Solis to discuss research on the MONA fascicle of the Epipaschiinae on June 25.


Ron McPeak from Battleground visited David Furth and the Scarab Beetle Collection June 12-14.

Eugenio Nearns from the University of New Mexico will visit Steve Lingafelter and the Cerambycidae Collection July 1863.

Rowland Shelley from North Carolina Museum of Natural History, Raleigh, visited Jonathan Coddington and the Myriapoda Collection on May 07-08.

Jeff Skevington from the Canadian National Collection, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, will visit Chris Thompson and the Syrphidae Collection July 16-20.

Catherine Tauber from Cornell University visited Oliver Flint and the Neuroptera Collection June 19-22.

Maurice Tauber from Cornell University visited Oliver Flint and the Neuroptera Collection June 19-22.

Pekka Vilkamaa from the University of Helsinki, Finland, visited Wayne Mathis and the Diptera Collection to confer with specialists June 27 through July 03.

Tatyana Vshivkova from the Institute of Biology and Soil Science in Vladivostok, Russia, visited Oliver Flint and the Trichoptera Collection June 17-19.

TRAVEL:

Gary Hevel will travel to Quito, Ecuador June 23-27 to pack and send material collected by Terry Erwin last year.