

DONATION OF THE ATSUSHI KAWABE LEPIDOPTERA COLLECTION
TO THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Additional key words: *Archips*, Tortricidae, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand.

On 27 November 1993, Atsushi Kawabe, a leading authority on Japanese Tortricidae, passed away at the age of 57 in Tokyo, Japan. Mr. Kawabe was born on 10 January 1936 in Ishikawa Prefecture, and after 1955 he lived in Setagaya, Tokyo and Chiba Prefecture where he was an inspiring teacher in biology at a private high school. Although probably considered an amateur by stricter standards, his research productivity in entomology exceeded that of many “professionals.” Mr. Kawabe published approximately 200 scientific papers, most dealing with the moth family Tortricidae of Japan, Taiwan, and Thailand. Thirty three of these papers, including most of his later ones were written in English. The publications for which he will probably be best remembered are his “Revision of the genus *Archips* from Japan” (Tyo to Ga 16:13–40, 1965) and “Records and descriptions of the sub-family Olethreutinae from Thailand” (pp. 23–82 in S. Moriuti (ed.), *Microlepidoptera of Thailand*, No. 2, 1989).

It was Mr. Kawabe's wish and our hopes that his collection of Lepidoptera be donated to the Smithsonian Institution. Although more than 16 families of predominantly Japanese and Taiwanese moths are represented in this excellent collection, over 75% of the 22,038 specimens accessioned are members of the family Tortricidae—his taxonomic specialty. Of special importance are the holotypes of 95 species and subspecies described by Mr. Kawabe and a few coauthors.

The Smithsonian Institution wishes to thank Mrs. Sumiko Kawabe for seeing that her late husband's wishes concerning his collection were carried out, and to his close friend and colleague, Mr. Yasutoshi Shibata, for all his considerable efforts in arranging the shipment of this collection.

DONALD R. DAVIS, *Department of Entomology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560, USA*

Received and accepted for publication 11 June 1996.