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Seán Brady



Steve Lingafelter & Christian Mandl



Nit Malikul & family



Lauren Helgen

Front Page: Photo credits, N. Malikul/ V. Malikul; others/G.Hevel. Formatting of front page/K.Darrow.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

The next Regular Meeting of the **Entomological Society of Washington** will convene on October 02 in the Cathy Kerby Seminar Room of the National Museum of Natural History. **Gary Miller** is scheduled as the speaker, but the title of his presentation is not known at this writing. The usual poster advertisements will be placed several days prior to the presentation.

Doug Tallamy was the speaker at the Annual Banquet of the Entomological Society of Washington in June. He presented a fascinating look at the value of native plants, and the importance of using those in landscaping efforts, whether at residences or park environments. Insects over the centuries have co-evolved with native plants, and struggle with alien species that are commonly used in landscaping efforts.

Congratulations to **Sean Brady**, who has been hired as a Research Scientist/Curator of Hymenoptera, effective August 18. Sean graduated *summa cum laude* from California Polytechnic University in 1990 and received his Ph.D. from the University of California at Davis in 2006. Most recently, he worked as a postdoctoral fellow in Ted Schultz's lab in the Department of Entomology. Sean is interested in the evolution and diversity of ants and bees and brings outstanding expertise in molecular and genomic approaches to his research. He is currently Co-PI on a major NSF *Assembling the Tree of Life* (ATOL) project on the phylogeny of ants, in collaboration with Phil Ward (University of California at Davis), Brian Fisher (California Academy of Sciences), and Ted Schultz. Sean has recently moved his office to CE (East Court) 522.

ZooKeys is a new peer-reviewed, open-access, rapidly produced launched to support free exchange of ideas and information in Systematic Zoology. **Terry Erwin**, Editor-in-Chief, and Lyubomir Penev, Managing Editor have announced a "call for papers" for the journal. Authors are strongly encouraged to submit their manuscripts online through www.pensoftonline.net/zookeys. Pre-submission

enquiries may be sent either to subject editors or to the managing editor (zookeys@pensoftonline.net). The first two volumes of this new journal have already been published (see the editorial statement in the Publications Section of this issue of EntNews).

Congratulations to **Nit Malikul**, who was selected as 'Mother of the Year' by the Wat Thai of Washington, D.C. More than 200 people attended the ceremony to honor her on August 10.

Lauren Helgen joined the Entomology Department some time ago, hails from Australia, and is a Trust Fund employee, working with Scott Miller. Her husband, Kristofer M. Helgen, has recently been hired at NMNH as a Scientist/Curator of Mammals, and assumed that position on September 02.

In August, **Gary Hevel** was approached by a local internet company, Knowlera Media, to participate as an expert on developing an insect collection for amateur viewers. This offer was viewed as an opportunity to assist the public in this special topic, and was thus accepted for filming several video clips for the project. The finished effort may be viewed at www.monkeysee.com, where one may search for "insect collecting" to view the results. One of the clips shows how to spread the wings of Lepidoptera, which is rarely shown, except in costly, commercial videotapes.

GENERAL NEWS:

From **Steve Lingafelter** (see Front Page):
"On September 9th, Gary Hevel received an unexpected call from the visitor's desk: Christian Mandl was in the building and was curious to know if he could see the beetle collection that his grandfather sold to the Smithsonian in 1957. His grandfather was Friedrich F. Tippmann of Vienna, Austria, who had perhaps the largest private collection of longhorned woodboring beetles in the world at the time, containing about 100,000 specimens and several hundred holotypes. To acquire this collection was an arduous task to say the least (perhaps impossible today), and involved two other agencies besides the Smithsonian: The USDA and the National Science Foundation. These groups scrambled to come up with the \$30,000 to purchase the collection, and the deal came precariously close to falling through, as an

offer from the Frey Museum was also made. Thankfully, the Smithsonian Institution and associated agencies recognized the singular opportunity to acquire such an important collection and did not let the opportunity get lost. Now we all are the beneficiaries of Friedrich Tippmann's legacy. Needless to say, Gary and I were ecstatic for the opportunity to meet Friedrich Tippmann's grandson and show him the collection. Christian was very pleasantly surprised to see that his grandfather's collection was not simply stored away in some dusty, anonymous cabinet, but rather is used daily and is a very active component of my research program. In fact, images of much of Tippmann's type material are readily available over the internet (www.elaphidion.com) and are accessed by researchers all over the world. Although Christian has not pursued biology, it is in his genes: His other grandfather was Karl F. Mandl, a carabidologist who described many species, including a *Carabus* named after Terry Erwin in 1975! Christian's dad is also a biologist, as was his great grandfather. It was a pleasure to meet Christian Mandl and I eagerly await our next surprise visitor, whoever it may be!"

Kudos to **Dave Furth**, who has been awarded funds from the NMNH Director's Office for travel to the annual Entomological Society of America national meeting, to be held this year in Reno, Nevada.

The Washington Post Magazine published a story about a remarkable relationship between a man and a butterfly that repeatedly interacted with him over several weeks. **Bob Robbins** was consulted for his expertise in butterfly species and behavior and was quoted in the story which appeared in the August 24 issue.

Natalia Vandenberg was credited for her valuable consulting efforts in an article entitled "These Ladies Rule," in the July, 2008 issue of **Ranger Rick** magazine. The six-page article by Elizabeth Schleichert discusses ladybird beetles and features a color photograph of Natalia collecting specimens.

PUBLICATIONS:

Adamski, D. & Ribeiro-costa, C.S. 2008. A new *Holocera* Clemens, 1863 (Lepidoptera: Coleophoridae) associated with leguminous plants from the Brazilian cerrado. Proc. Entomol. Soc.

Wash. 110(3): 737-742.

--**abstract**—*Holocera cerradicola*, n. sp., is described from the Brazilian cerrado in Parana. Adults were obtained from field-collected larvae from fruits of two leguminous plant species. *Bauhinia holophylla* Steud (Caesalpinioideae) and *Stryphnodendron adstringens* (Mart.) Coville (Mimosoideae). These observations represent the first documented association between Holocerini and Leguminosae. A photograph of the holotype and illustrations of wing venation and male and female genitalia are provided.

Baker, T.R., Phillips, O.L., Laurance, W.R., Pitman, N.C.A., Almeida, S., Arroyo, L., DiFiore, A., **Erwin, T.**, Higuchi, N., Killeen, T.J., Laurance, S.G., Nascimento, H., Monteagudo, A., Neill, D.A., Silva, J.N.M., Malhi, Y., Gonzalez, L.Lopez, Peacock, J., Quesada, C.A., Lewis, S.L., & Lloyd, J. 2008. Do species traits determine patterns of wood production in Amazonian forests. Biogeosciences Discussions, 5, 3593-3621.

Brown, J.W. 2008. Review of the Neotropical genus *Cacocharis* Walsingham (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutini), with a new synonymy and comments on its host plants and geographic distribution. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3):533-542.

--**abstract**—*Cacocharis* is a small Neotropical genus comprised of two species: *C. albimacula* Walsingham, 1872 and *C. cymotoma* (Meyrick 1917). The synonymy of *Olethreutes canofascia* Forbes 1930 (new syn.) with *C. cymotoma* is proposed. The two recognized species are sympatric in the Caribbean on Jamaica, Dominica, and St. Vincent, indicating considerable independent dispersal or inadvertent introduction events. Based on literature and specimen sources, the larval food plants for the genus are *Phyllanthus acidus* Skeels and *P. niuri* L. (Euphorbiaceae), which are widely known for their medicinal properties. A possible explanation for the high level of sympatry of the moth species in the Caribbean is that they have been transported throughout the region along with their larval hosts.

Dennis, D.S., Barnes, J.K., & **Knutson, L.** 2008. Pupal cases of Nearctic robber flies (Diptera: Asilidae). Zootaxa 1868: 1-98.

--**abstract**—The literature on robber fly pupae published primarily since 1972 is reviewed. Terminology used in morphological descriptions of pupal cases is compared and standardized, and some new terminology is used. A general description of asilid pupal cases is presented. Diagnostically useful

characters are identified, and a consistent format for descriptions is presented. Pupal cases of 24 species are described for the first time, those of 13 species are redescribed, and additional comments are made on the pupal cases of 12 other species. Keys to species, genera, and higher categories are presented. *Asilus lecythus* Walker is transferred to the genus *Machimus* (new combination).

Erwin, T.L. 2008. A review of *Gallerucidia* Chaudoir (Carabidae: Lebiini: Gallerucidiina): their occurrences, ways of life, and another genus record for Costa Rica. *Ann. Carnegie Mus.* 77(1): 135-146.

--abstract—The Lebiini subtribe Gallerucidiina, is composed of two genera, the New World genus *Gallerucidia* Chaudoir and the Old World genus *Lebidia* Morawitz. This paper provides diagnoses of these genera as well as diagnoses, redescription, illustrations, and distributional data of the five known species of *Gallerucidia*. Quite amazingly, the Oriental species *Lebidia bioculata* Morawitz has apparently been introduced to Venezuela. Identification keys are provided to the species of Neotropical Gallerucidiina and to the eight subtribes of Lebiini known to occur in Costa Rica.

Erwin, T.L. & Geraci, C.J. 2008. New genera of Western Hemisphere Pseudomorphini (Insecta: Coleoptera: Carabidae) with notes on their distributions, ways of life, and hypothesized relationships. Pp. 73-96. *In Back to the Roots and back to the future? Towards a new synthesis between taxonomic, ecological and biogeographical approaches in Carabidology, Proc. XIII European Carabidologists Meeting, Blagoegrad, August 20-24, 2007, Pensoft, Sofia-Moscow. L.Penev, T.Erwin & Assmann (eds.) 2008.*

--summary—The Western Hemisphere Pseudomorphini was last revised by Notman in 1925 based on only a few known species (22) and paltry few specimens (73). A recent study of collections from throughout the Americas (1251 specimens) has revealed numerous new species contained in four new genera plus the nominate genus, and a change in status of a previously described subgenus. *Manumorphia* n. gen. (Type species – *Manumorphia biolat* Erwin & Geraci, new species, Ecuador, Peru), *Samiriamorpha* n. gen. (Type species – *Samiriamorpha grace* Erwin & Geraci, new species, Peru), *Yasunimorpha* n. gen. (Type species – *Yasunimorpha piranha* Erwin & Geraci, new species, Ecuador), and *Tuxtlamorpha* n. gen. (Type species – *Pseudomorpha*

tuxtla Liebherr & Will, Mexico) are described and their respective type species designated. *Notopseudomorpha* Baehr 1997, new status, is accorded generic rank with *P. laevissima* Chaudoir as type species. A summary of the contained species in each higher-level taxon and their overall distributions are provided. A genus level phylogeny for Western Pseudomorphini is inferred using maximum parsimony based on 33 adult morphology characters.

Favret, C. & Nielsen, C. 2008. A new species of *Mindarus* (Hemiptera: Aphididae) on the endangered Guatemalan Fir. *Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am.* 101(5): 833-836.

--abstract—A pestiferous species of *Mindarus* (Hemiptera: Aphididae: Mindarinae) presents challenges for the cultivation and conservation of the endangered Guatemalan fir, *Abies guatemalensis* Rehder. The aphid, *Mindarus guatemalensis* n. sp. is described.

****Flint, O.S. Jr., Hoffman, R.L., & Parker, C.R.** 2008. An annotated list of the caddisflies (Trichoptera) of Virginia: Part II. Families of Integripalpia. *Banisteria*, No. 31, pages 3-23.

--abstract—One hundred forty-five species of caddisflies in the families Apataniidae, Brachycentridae, Calamoceratidae, Goeridae, Helicopsychidae, Lepidostomatidae, Leptoceridae, Limnephilidae, Molannidae, Odontoceridae, Phrygaenidae, Sericostomatidae, and Uenoidae are listed for Virginia, of which 27 were not previously known for the state, bringing the total number of verified resident species known from the Commonwealth to 351. Counties of known occurrence are given for all species; detailed collection data are provided for rare species, those which constitute substantial range extensions, and those new to the state list. The distribution of each genus and species is also summarized.

Foster, G.A. & Mathis, W.N. 2008. A review of the Tethininae (Diptera: Canacidae) from the Galapagos Islands. *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 110(3): 743-752.

--abstract—The three known species of the genus *Tethina* Haliday (*t. albula* (Loew), *T. insulans* Curran, and *t. spinulosa* Coe) from the Galapagos Islands are reviewed with an emphasis on structures of the male terminalia, which are illustrated (no males are known for *T. insulans* Curran). *Tethina albula* and *T. spinulosa* are reported for the first time from the Islands.

Garcia-Robledo, C. & **Staines, C.L.** 2008. Herbivory in gingers from latest Cretaceous to present: is the ichnogenus *Cephaloleichnites* (Hispiinae, Coleoptera) a rolled-leaf beetle? *J. Paleon.* 82(5): 1035-1037.

--**summary**--It is suggested that rolled-leaf hispine beetles (Hispiinae, Coleoptera) and plants from the order Zingiberales maintained a highly specialized plant-herbivore interaction for <60 My. The evidence supporting this old and conservative interaction are herbivory marks found on leaves of the genus *Zingiberopsis* (Zingiberaceae) from the latest Cretaceous and early Eocene. This fossil herbivory was described as the ichnotaxon *Cephaloleichnites strongii* (Hispiinae, Coleoptera), based on the assumption that this type of herbivory can be solely attributed to extant rolled-leaf beetles. Here we report feeding patterns equivalent to those described in *Zingiberopsis* fossils but produced by larvae of Pyralidae and Choreutidae (Lepidoptera) and *Anopsilus* weevils (Curculionidae, Coleoptera) in four families of extant Zingiberales.

Hoebcke, E.R., Wheeler, A.G., Jr., & **Brown, J.W.** 2008. *Archips xylosteana* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a Palearctic leafroller new to North America. *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 110(3): 789-795.

--**abstract**--*Archips xylosteana* (L.), a widespread Palearctic tortricid moth, is reported from four localities in St. John's, Newfoundland, the first records of this species in North America. Adults were found on a variety of ornamental trees and shrubs on the campus of Memorial University in August 2005 and 2006. This immigrant tortricid, a minor pest of rosaceous fruit trees and shrubs, is redescribed and diagnosed. Photographs of the adult male and female are provided to facilitate its recognition. Its worldwide distribution and biology are summarized.

Lment, P. & **Henry, T.J.** 2008. Two cases of homonymy in the family Berytidae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 110(3): 811-813.

Lonsdale, O. & Marshall, S.A. 2008. The Clusiidae (Diptera: Schizophora) of Fiji, with redefinition of *Heteromerhingia* Czerny and synonymy of *Tranomerhingia* Sasakawa. *Fiji Arthropods XI*. Edited by Neal L. Evenhuis & Daniel J. Bickel. *Bishop Mus. Occ. Papers* 98: 3-14.

--**abstract**--The Clusiidae of Fiji include five species in three clusiodine genera (*Craspedochaeta* Czerny,

Hendelia Czerny, *Heteromerhingia* Czerny, two of which (*Hendelia similis* n. sp. and *Hendelia amerinx* n. sp.) are described here as new. *Craspedochaeta sasakawai* Lonsdale & Marshall, the only Fijian species of Clusiidae not endemic to the islands, is newly recorded. The eggs of *Hendelia similis* and *C. sasakawai* are described. *Tranomerhingia* Sasakawa n. syn. is found to be a junior synonym of a redefined *Heteromerhingia*.

Mathis, W.N. 2008. Two new neotropical genera of the shore-fly tribe Ephydrini Zetterstedt (Diptera: Ephydriidae). *Zootaxa* 1874: 1-15.

--**abstract**--Two new shore-fly genera, *Paraephydra* gen. nov. and *Neophydra* gen. nov., from the Neotropical Region are described. *Paraephydra* is revised and includes *P. feitasi* (Oliveira), comb. nov. and *P. stauros*, sp. nov. For the genus *Neophydra*, *N. araucaria*, sp. no., is described and new combinations are made for most Neotropical species previously placed in *Dimecoenia*. The tribe Ephydrini is characterized and a key to the genera of this tribe is presented.

****Menke, A.S.,** Bouchard, P., & Buck, M. 2008. Two overlooked family-group names in Sphecidae (Hymenoptera: Apoidea) and Tenebrionidae (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). *Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash.* 110(3): 816.

Penev, L., **Erwin, T.L., Thompson, F.C.,** Sues, H-D., Engel, M.S., Agosti, D., Pyle, R., Ivie, M., Assmann, T., **Henry, T.,** Miller, J. Ananjeva, N.B., Casale, A., Lourenco, W., Golovatch, S., Fagerholm, H-P., Taiti, S., Alonso-Zarazaga, M.A., & van Nieukerken, E. 2008. ZooKeys, unlocking Earth's incredible biodiversity and building a sustainable bridge into the public domain: From "print-based" to "web-based" taxonomy, systematics, and natural history. *ZooKeys* 1: 1-7.

--**abstract**--Publishing taxonomic and systematics studies in the digital era faces major challenges and requires new approaches, many of which are currently stimulating spirited discussions amongst taxonomists and systematists. New amendments to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature are expected to regulate electronic publishing of new taxa and create a standard form for their registration (ZooBank). Responding to a perceived need, this editorial announces establishment of *ZooKeys* - a new online and print journal in zoological taxonomy and systematics, which aims to quickly respond and adapt

to the newest developments in taxonomic publishing. Open Access is accepted as mandatory for *ZooKeys*. The rationale for and concept of *Zookeys* is discussed in detail.

Pogue, M.G. 2008. *Rhodoecia* Hampson, 1908, a new synonym of **Pyrhia** Hubner, 1821 (1816)(Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Heliiothinae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 810.

Razowski, J. & **Brown, J.W.** 2008. A new genus for *Laspeyresia guttifera* Meyrick (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae: Olethreutinae) from the northern Neotropics. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 635-642.

--abstract—*Eriosocia* Razowski and Brown, new genus, is described to accommodate *Laspeyresia guttifera* Meyrick, 1913 (type locality: Paraguay), resulting in the new combination *Eriosocia guttifera* (Meyrick). Several morphological features contradict its recent assignment to *Cydia* as well as Grapholitini, and a reassessment of characters suggests that the genus is best placed provisionally in Enarmoniini. *Eriosocia* is recorded from Central America (Costa Rica, Panama), the Caribbean (Dominica), and South America (Brazil, Colombia, French Guyana, Paraguay, and Venezuela). Larvae of *Eriosocia* have been reared on numerous occasions in Colombia and Panama from the fruit of *Garcinia madruno*(Kunth) Hammel (Clusiaceae).

Sallenave, S., **Erwin, T.L.**, & Roig-Junent, S. 2008. *Argentinatichoides*, a new genus from Argentina putatively related to the Australian-Tasmanian *Tasmanitichoides* Erwin, 1972 (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Bembiciini). Ann. Carnegie Mus. 77(1): 7-12.

--abstract—*Argentinatichoides balli*, new genus, new species, in the tribe Bembidiini is described and illustrated, and its microhabitat noted. Adults of the new species were found in Argentina, east of the Andean Cordillera, in Mendoza and La Rioja Provinces. The subulate apical palpomeres and other characters place this new genus in Bembidiini and the sub-oblique notched anterior tibiae assign it to the subtribe Tachina. Structural attributes, for example the elytral recurrent groove appearing double and the symmetrical basal lobes of the aedeagal median lobe, indicate that this species is related to the Australian-Tasmanian genus, *Tasmanitichoides* Erwin, 1972. This discovery amplifies the known range of a particular fauna of Carabidae that was once widely distributed in the western part of Gondwana. Some aspects of the biogeography of the group are discussed.

Scheffer, S.J. & Winkler, I.S. 2008. The first confirmed record of the leafminer *Phytomyza rufipes* (Diptera: Agromyzidae) in the United States. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 674-678.

--abstract—*Phytomyza rufipes* Meigen (Diptera: Agromyzidae) is a leafmining pest of Brassicaceae in Europe and other regions of the world. Once reported from Oregon in the United States, this record has since been found to be a misidentification. Here we report *P. rufipes* for the first time from California. We compare mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase sequences of two specimens from California and one specimen from Lithuania. The two sequences from California specimens were identical and only a single nucleotide different from the Lithuanian specimen. This pattern is consistent with previous suggestions that New World populations of *P. rufipes* are the result of introductions. We provide information for the identification of *P. rufipes* using existing keys and for its discrimination from other *Phytomyza* in the United States.

Shapiro, L.H., Scheffer, S.J., Maisin, N., Lambert, S., Purung, H.B., Sulistyowati, E., Vega, F.E., Gende, P., Laup, S., Rosmana, A., Djam, S., & Hebbbar, P.K. 2008. *Conopomorpha cramerella* (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) in the Malay Archipelago: genetic signature of a bottlenecked population? Ann. Entomol. Soc. Am. 101(5): 930-938.

--abstract—*Conopomorpha cramerella* (Snellen) (Lepidoptera: Gracillariidae) is a devastating pest of cacao, *Theobroma cacao* L. (Sterculiaceae), in Southeast Asia, particularly in the Malay Archipelago. We surveyed genetic variation at two unlinked loci, mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase (COI) and nuclear elongation factor-1a (EF-1a), in *C. cramerella* from throughout most of their known geographic range. Given the enormous area sampled, COI variation is extremely low; EF-1a variation may be low as well, but this is more difficult to assess due to the lack of appropriate data sets for comparison. Our results strongly suggest that sampled *C. cramerella* populations have experienced at least one bottleneck in their recent past, although the possibility that COI variation has been reduced by a selective sweep cannot be excluded based on available data. We suggest that one or more bottlenecks likely occurred when *C. cramerella* from an as yet unknown source population, either within or outside the Malay Archipelago, became established on cacao, which is not endemic to this region (*Conopomorpha* is an Old

World genus and cacao originated in the New World). Identification of the source of this pest could be important in efforts to identify natural enemies for biological control.

Smith, D.R. 2008. The *abbotii* and *erythrogaster* groups of *Nematus* Panzer (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) in North America. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 647-667.

--**abstract**--Species of the *abbotii* and *erythrogaster* groups of *Nematus* Panzer are revised. The *abbotii* group includes *N. abbotii* (Kirby), *N. laticulus* (Norton), and *N. tertius*, n. sp. The *erythrogaster* group includes *N. carpini* (Marlatt), *N. corylus* Cresson, *N. erythrogaster* Norton, *N. hamamelis*, n. sp., and *N. latifasciatus* Cresson. *Pteronus dyari* Marlatt, 1896, is a new synonym of *Nematus latifasciatus* Cresson, 1880. The species are described, illustrated, and keyed. All occur in eastern North America with two species extending west to Alberta and British Columbia. Host plants are species of *Alnus*, *Betula*, *Carpinus*, *Corylus*, *Ostrya* (Corylaceae), *Hamamelis* (Hamamelidaceae), and *Robinia* (Fabaceae).

Smith, D.R. 2008. Xiphydriidae of the Philippines, insular Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, and Fiji. Beitr. Ent. 58(1): 15-95.

--**summary**--Woodwasps of the family Xiphydriidae from the Philippines, insular Malaysia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, and Fiji are reviewed. Twenty-six species in six genera are keyed, described, and illustrated. Two species are recorded from the Philippines, three species from insular Malaysia, eight species from Indonesia, nine species from Papua New Guinea, four species from New Caledonia, and one species from Fiji. Taxa described are *Lissociphyda*, n. gen., *L. kiunga*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *L. lucida*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *L. morobe*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *L. rufipes* (F. Smith, 1859), n. comb. (Indonesia: Aru), *L. shinobaraei*, n. sp. (Indonesia: Sulawesi), *L. simbai*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *L. tripotini*, n. sp. (New Caledonia); *Calexiphyda*, n. gen., *C. blanki*, n. sp. (New Caledonia), *C. caledonia*, n. sp. (New Caledonia), *C. crocea*, n. sp. (New Caledonia); *Indoxiphia* Maa, 1949, *I. darlingi*, n. sp. (Indonesia: Kalimantan), *I. falcata*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *I. maai*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *I. papuaensis*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *I. quadricincta* (Benson, 1935) (Indonesia: Java), *I. schiffi*, n. sp. (Papua New Guinea), *I. sumatra*, n. sp. (Indonesia: Sumatra); *Obesaxiphya*, n. Gen., *O. banabao*, n. sp. (Philippines), *O. borneensis* (Rohwer, 1921), n. comb.

(Malaysia: Sabah); *Hyperxiphia* Maa, 1949, *H. Cyanea* (Mocsary, 1891) (Indonesia: Java), *H. flavicornis* (Rohwer, 1921), n. comb. (Malaysia: Sabah), *H. sulawesi*, n. sp. (Indonesia: Sulawesi); *Lataxiphya*, n. gen., *L. erythropus* (Cameron, 1903), n. Comb. (Malaysia: Sarawak), *L. paraerythropus*, n. sp. (Malaysia: Selangor), *L. pyrura* (Rohwer, 1921), n. comb. (Philippines). Two males for which names were proposed are placed as unassociated in their respective genera, *Calexiphyda novacaledonica* (Jennings and Austin, 2007), n. comb., and *Indoxiphia testacea* (Mocsary, 1900), n. comb. *Cingalixiphia* Maa, 1949, is a new synonym of *Indoxiphia* Maa, 1949, and *Palpixiphia* Maa, 1949, is a new synonym of *Hyperxiphia* Maa, 1949. *Hyperxiphia formosana* (Enslin, 1911) and *Obesaxiphya heritierae* (Rohwer, 1921) are new combinations.

Smith, D.R. & Goulet, H. 2008. *Dolerus rubromaculatus* Haris, 2001, a new synonym of *Dolerus unicolor* (Palisot de Beauvois, 1805) (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 824.

Smith, D.R., Cho, S., & Han, J.-H. 2008. A new species of *Diprion* (Hymenoptera: Diprionidae) damaging *Pinus* spp. in Korea. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 796-801.

--**abstract**--*Diprion bani* Smith and Cho, n. sp., is described from Korea. A description and illustrations of the female, male and larva are given. This species was found feeding on *Pinus koraiensis* Sief. & Zucc. And *Pinus strobus* L. (Pinaceae) in Chungcheongbuk-do Province in 2007.

Sohn, J.-C. & **Adamski, D.** 2008. A new species of *Wockia* Heinemann, 1890 (Lepidoptera: Urodidae) from Korea. Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 556-561.

--**abstract**--*Wockia koreana* Sohn, n. sp., is described from Korea, representing the first record of Urodidae in eastern Asia. Biological and distributional data including host-plant records are provided. Photographs of the holotype and dimorphic antennal and hind tibial features are included in addition to illustrations of wing venation and male and female genitalia.

Solis, M.A. & **Metz, M.A.** 2008. *Aphomia* Hubner and *Paralipsa* Butler species (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae: Galleriinae) known to occur in the United States and Canada. Proc. Entom. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 592-601.

--abstract—The current taxonomic status of three species of *Aphomyia* Huner and one species of *Paralipsa* Butler that occur in the United States and Canada is clarified and keys to their identification are provided. A lectotype is designated for *Paralipsa decorella* Hulst, which is transferred to *Aphomyia* (n. comb.) and treated as a junior synonym of *A. terrenella* Zeller (n. syn.). Preliminary morphological research indicates that *Aphomyia fuscolumbella* Ragonot does not belong in *Aphomyia* as currently defined. Its placement is unknown. Because no specimens other than the type of *A. fuscolumbella* are known from the Western Hemisphere, the presumed North American origin of this species is considered unlikely. A brief discussion of biological associations is included.

Solis, M.A., Metz, M.A., & Zachariades, C. 2008. Identity and generic placement of *Phestinia costella* Hampson (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae: Phycitinae) reared on the invasive plant *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob. (Asteraceae). Proc. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 110(3): 679-692.

--abstract—We provide descriptions and illustrations for identification of *Phestinia costella* Hampson, a stem gall producer on the invasive plant *Chromolaena odorata* (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob. (Asteraceae) that has been investigated for biological control measures. Specimens collected from *C. odorata* on Trinidad and Tobago and reported in the literature as *Mescinia* sp. nr. *parvula* Zeller were reexamined and identified as *P. costella*, except for two females identified as an undetermined species of *Mescinia* Ragonot. We subjected *P. costella* to comparative examination with species in related genera and concluded that its current generic placement should remain until a broader phylogenetic treatment of these genera can be undertaken. We diagnose the species, describe the previously unknown male, larva, and pupa, and expand the distribution. Biology and rearing procedures are discussed.

Staines, C.L. & Mayor, A.J. 2008. Aquatic and semiaquatic beetles of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae, Gyrinidae, Haliplidae, Helphoridae, Hydraenidae, Hydrochidae, Hydrophilidae, and Noteridae). Southeastern Naturalist 7(3): 505-514.

--abstract—Aquatic and semiaquatic beetles in the families Dytiscidae, Gyrinidae, Haliplidae, Helphoridae, Hydraenidae, Hydrophilidae, and Noteridae of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP) were sampled from 2003 to 2006.

Current and historic literature was examined for GSMNP records. The insect collections at GSMNP, Illinois Natural History Survey, Smithsonian Institution, and University of Tennessee were examined for GSMNP records. This is the first comprehensive effort at surveying the aquatic and semiaquatic beetles at GSMNP. A total of 115 species were recorded: 46 Dytiscidae, seven Gyrinidae, five Haliplidae, two Helphoridae, two Hydraenidae, two Hydrochidae, 49 Hydrophilidae, and two Noteridae. Eighty species are reported from GSMNP for the first time. *Hydaticus aruspex* Clark, *Hydrocolus deflatus* (Fall), *H. paugus* (Fall), *Liodessus affinis* (Say) (Dytiscidae), and *Dactylosternum abdominale* (Fabricius) (Hydrophilidae) are reported from Tennessee for the first time.

Steiner, W.E., Jr. 2008. Ground beetles (Coleoptera: Carabidae) of Navassa Island, West Indies. Ann. Carnegie Mus. 77(1): 129-134.

--abstract—Nine species of ground beetles (Coleoptera: Carabidae) are reported for the first time from Navassa, a small island located centrally among the Greater Antilles. The uninhabited island, a U.S. National Wildlife Refuge, has rugged karst surface with forested areas of low tree diversity and open savanna or exposed rock habitats. Specimen label data, including habitat and collection notes, are given along with comments on the known distribution of each species. All species are of small size, are fully winged, and known to occur on adjacent larger islands or are widespread in the region. The small number of species is attributed to the island's size of only 5.2 km and its lack of sand beach, ud flat, and riparian habitats.

VISITORS:

Rachelle Adams from the University of Texas at Austin visited Ted Schultz and the Ant (Formicidae) Collection for DNA extraction of specimens, August 08-15.

Anatoly Barkalov from the Zoological Museum, Novosibirsk, Russia, visited Chris Thompson and the Flower Fly (Syrphidae) Collection, August 11-24.

Jennifer Frye from the Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources Wildlife & Heritage, Wye Mills, visited Ted Schultz and the Ant (Formicidae) Collection on August 26.

David Grimaldi visited Wayne Mathis and the Fly (Diptera) Collection to work with the families Nannodastiidae, Periscolididae, and Asteiidae, August 17-19.

John Gruber from the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia visited Patricia Gentili-Poole and the Geometrid (Geometridae) Collection on August 11.

Henry Hespenheide from the University of California at Los Angeles visited Dave Furth and the Coleoptera Collection on September 15.

Peter Jump from Santa Paula, now retired, will visit Don Davis and the Moth Collection to collaborate on a monograph of the North American Acrolophidae, October 05-25.

Akito Kawahara from the University of Maryland visited Don Davis and the Lepidoptera Collection for collaboration on a research paper, September 08-19.

Gerardo Lamas from the Universidad Nacional Mayo de San Marcos, Lima, Peru, visited Bob Robbins and the Butterfly (Rhopalocera) Collection, August 17-25.

Sarah Maveety from Wake Forest University, North Carolina will visit Terry Erwin and the Ground Beetle Collection on Saturday, September 20. She is engaged in research on the Peruvian cloud forest carabids.

James Miller from the American Museum of Natural History visited Bob Robbins and the Lepidoptera Collection August 18-29.

Luke Padgett, with unknown affiliation, visited Don Davis and the Lepidoptera Collection on August 27 for consultation regarding fieldwork in Madagascar.

Matt Paulsen from the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, visited Gary Hevel and the Stag Beetle (Lucanidae) Collection, August 25-29.

Jorge Santiago-Blay brought a group of three biology students and an interpreter from Gallaudet University for a tour of the Lepidoptera Collection, conducted by Patricia Gentili-Poole, on September 12.

Olga Schmidt from ZSBS, Munich, Germany, is visiting Patricia Gentili-Poole and the Geometridae

Collection to work on the Laurentiinae from South East Asia, with a period of September 16 through October 06.

Jay Sohn from the University of Maryland visited Don Davis and the Lepidoptera Collection on September 17 for collaboration on a thesis research paper.

Jose Enrique Tormo from Gela Grupo Entomológico Alicante, Spain visited Bob Robbins and the Lepidoptera Collection on August 25.

Hilda Waqa-Sakiti from the University of the South Pacific, Suva, Fiji, visited Steve Lingafelter and the Longhorn Beetle (Cerambycidae) Collection August 15-30.

???? Wertz from the Pennsylvania Dept. of Agriculture will visit Ted Schultz and the Ant (Formicidae) Collection on October 04 to assist in capturing label data for bees of Pennsylvania.

Sze Huel Yek from the University of Texas at Austin visited Ted Schultz and the Ant (Formicidae) Collection to capture digital images of male ants using Automontage, August 18-27.

TRAVEL:

Terry Erwin will be on travel status October 6-22, during which time he will be visiting Peru and California.

Tom Henry will be conducting fieldwork in the British Virgin Islands October 18-25.

Gary Hevel traveled to Montpelier, Vermont over the weekend of July 11-13 to participate in a BioBlitz event. During the 24 hour period from Friday, 3:00pm to Saturday, 3:00 pm, some 200 scientists and volunteers attempted to record or collect all living organisms, as a form of a "snapshot" of the biodiversity present there. The entire city of Montpelier was open to this activity, but the focus was on the North Branch Nature Center and a surrounding woods. The gathering was organized by Bryan Pfeiffer and Chip Darmstadt, two Vermont naturalists, who had previously participated in a separate BioBlitz in Vermont in 2004. Although officially assigned to beetles, Gary and several local colleagues collected various kinds of insects, ending

up with some 300 species, mostly mirids and cicadellids. Gary was pleased to find a mantispid, *Climaciella brunnea*, specimens of which are not commonly encountered. Tom Henry has determined the plant bugs (mirids) from the event, and noted that many of the species represented new state records. Other units during the BioBlitz were successful also, notably finding the scat of a bear. Specimens that were collected by Gary and his team will be deposited in the Smithsonian. A story about the BioBlitz focused in part on Gary's team, and was written by an Associated Press reporter. Gary was quoted in the article, which appeared at least in several newspapers of the Northeastern United States.

Gary Hevel will be on annual leave for the period of September 22 through October 03, visiting his home town of Oswego, Kansas, and collecting insects mainly in Oklahoma and Texas. Gary had planned the trip a few weeks ago, considering driving south from Southeast Kansas through eastern portions of Oklahoma and Texas, to the beach of Matagorda. If that path sounds familiar, it is precisely the path that Hurricane Ike took recently, although in a reverse direction. So Gary will re-evaluate his plan, and perhaps visit portions of western Oklahoma and Texas in his pursuit of insects.

Several members of the Department of Entomology and the Systematic Entomology Lab of the USDA traveled to Durban, South Africa July 6 to July 12 to present papers at the International Congress of Entomology. **Sean Brady** presented three talks, as

follows: "Reconstructing social evolution in halictine bees," "Phylogeny and diversification of ants," "Phylogeny of the fungus-growing ants and the major evolutionary transitions in their symbiosis with fungi," **Mat Buffington** presented the following two talks, as follows: "Morphbank: a look into the future of insect systematics," and "The systematics and evolution of cynipoids." **Don Davis** presented the topic "Phylogeny and biology of the Tineoidea: a review of current research on the 'basal' families of Ditrysia." **Terry Erwin** presented a paper on "Road-building and use in the western Amazon Basin, Part 1: impacting the rainforest and its Entomofauna, or not?" **David Furth** presented the topic "Alticinae diversity of the Sierra Tarahumara, Copper Canyon, Chihuahua, Mexico," which was a part of the 7th International Symposium on the Chrysomelidae. **C.J. Geraci** offered the topic "Road-building and use in the western Amazon Basin, Part 2: employing data from applied conservation research to address basic questions about species richness patterns of Neotropical Mordellidae (Coleoptera). Additionally, Erwin and Buffington participated in an important Major Systematic entomology Facilities meeting. Buffington spent two weeks on a collecting trip in Kenya with SI collaborators Bob Copeland and Shelah Morita. Furth helped organize a Coleopterist Social Hour jointly sponsored by The Coleopterists Society and The European Association of Coleoptera, and was asked to visit the South African National Insect Collection in Pretoria to consult about moving their collections.