ANNUAL MEETING - 2004

The 2004 ATL Annual Meeting will be held in Gainesville, Florida, jointly with the Southern Lepidopterists' Society, on September 17-19, at the new McGuire Center for Lepidoptera Research, which is part of the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida. McGuire Center, besides research offices and museum space, has a conference room next to its library, and our meetings will be held there. The museum also has a huge public butterfly rainforest vivarium, besides the collections and other exhibits, so there will be much to see for members and visitors. The Allyn Museum of Entomology, formerly in Sarasota, has now moved to McGuire Center, so curators Drs. Jackie and Lee Miller will also be present.

Friday, September 17, will be open house for members to register ($20 per person/$10 for students) and view exhibits and the butterfly house. Dr. Emmel is 2004 Program Chairman and will have tickets for meeting members and family members to see the butterfly house, as well as organize visits to the museum rooms. The Florida State Collection of Arthropods will, of course, also be open Friday, September 17, for viewing and study of the collections; contact Dr. Heppner.

Those of you who wish to present scientific talks or slide shows should send titles and outlines to Dr. Emmel, with a copy to Dr. Heppner so the program brochures and meeting notes can be completed. The main meetings will be Saturday, September 18, and into Sunday if there are enough papers and attendees to warrant this. We can accept power-point presentations even if you cannot personally attend; just send us your CD and paper copy of the talk and your paper will be read at the meeting.

Post-meeting trips are not scheduled this year, but members can note the ATL trip in December to see the Taiwan butterfly valleys and in July 2005 for summer Lepidoptera exploring in Taiwan. Dr. Emmel will also have a trip organized to Mexico again this winter to see the monarchs massing during January. So while in Gainesville, members can discuss any details of these trips with the trip leaders: Dr. Heppner for Taiwan and Dr. Emmel for Mexico.

We look forward to members attending this new venue for our meetings, and ATL members should also have an interesting time this year seeing the new McGuire Center.

TAIWAN - 2004 / 2005

In 2004/2005, ATL will arrange two trips to the emerald island of Taiwan. Formerly known as Formosa while occupied by Japan from 1895-1945, Taiwan is now a highly developed and prosperous island of 24 million inhabitants, with among the highest standards of living in East Asia. Since most of the population lives on the western third of the island where it is mostly flat, the remainder of the island is mountainous, extremely rugged in places, and much of it still inaccessible except on foot. Consequently, large expanses of forest remain in the mountains, some of which are still original. Taiwan has created 5 national parks to protect this natural heritage from further logging and to maintain its biodiversity. Taiwan, only the size of peninsular Florida, has over 4,000 species of higher plants, while among butterflies there are 400 species, and moths number about 3,950 thus far, with probably about 500 more still to be named.

The eastern side of Taiwan has smaller hills before the central mountains begin and a long rift valley where some agriculture is done. Few visitors ever see the remote eastern side of Taiwan, except to visit world famous Taroko Gorge, a phenomenal canyon of vertical walls of marble 100s of feet high and as close together as 30 feet in some places where the stream below has cut through over the eons. An amazing road with numerous tunnels through this gorge was constructed beginning in 1950. The engineering marvel, however, cost over 450 lives to complete. Another engineering feat is just north of Taroko on the east coast road leading north to the city of Suao, where the road also has tunnels and meanders along cliffs over 1000 feet high that plunge straight into the Pacific in places. The Suao road was built by the Japanese beginning in 1926.

Taiwan people are mostly Chinese, mainly refugees from the mainland since 1949, but there were over 5 million Chinese there already in 1945. Today, among all the population there also are about 150,000 native tribal peoples representing 10 tribes, mostly of Philippine extraction, who populated Taiwan long before the early Chinese (Hakka) first arrived after 1000AD and the second wave of Chinese immigrants after 1600.

Members who wish to see the butterfly valley congregations in Taiwan, where millions of dark danaines (genus Euploea) mass during the winter, can join the trip from December 17-29. (p. 3)
The Association for Tropical Lepidoptera, Inc., is a non-profit corporation for the study and conservation of tropical and subtropical Lepidoptera of the world. Contributions are tax-deductible. Advertising is accepted.

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LEPIDOPTERA NOTES is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) as the newsletter of the Association for Tropical Lepidoptera, Inc. Membership is $90 per year. Journals of the Society are: Holarctic Lepidoptera, Tropical Lepidoptera, and Lepidoptera News. Membership is open to all persons interested in Lepidoptera. Membership applications and other information can be obtained from the ATL website (www.troplep.org), or by mail from the Association for Tropical Lepidoptera, P. O. Box 141210, Gainesville, FL 32614-1210.

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TO OUR READERS

This new ATL newsletter series has had no response from members thus far, so lacking notes from members, we have included what is available to report. Any member news will be gladly accepted if appropriate.

Members will note the ATL annual meeting coming up soon in mid-September. In Gainesville, we have to schedule this carefully around University of Florida football weekends, since otherwise our members may not find any hotel rooms available. Those needing help in finding rooms to stay overnight, please contact me, or Dr. Emmel, for a selection of nearby hotels.

While we have no post-meeting trip this year, we do have notice of two upcoming trips to Taiwan. One is Dec. 17-29, 2004, to see the wintering butterfly masses in the butterfly valleys of Taiwan, one of the amazing sights in the world of butterflies. The second trip is July 1-15, 2005, for summer viewing and sampling of butterflies and moths during the best activity period for Lepidoptera in Taiwan. Those of you who have not had a chance to visit Taiwan should consider these trips, since Taiwan is freely accessible yet is a microcosm of China, and with vast numbers of butterflies and moths, in total over 4,350 species. We have already added over 400 species to the list since the Taiwan catalog was published in our ATL series in 1992 (copies are still available for purchase). Note that Taiwan may eventually become inaccessible to collecting if mainland China should take over, so this may be one of the last opportunities to freely do field studies in Taiwan.

Journals: we have Tropical Lepidoptera for 2001 going to press shortly, and issues for 2002 and 2003 will follow this autumn. We also have issues of Holarctic Lepidoptera ready to go, plus Lepidoptera News. We also have some special issues coming up.

Many members have renewed their commitment to ATL and sent past dues in this year, and some have been generous even with added donations. We hope the remainder of those past due in member dues payments will respond this autumn and support ATL to get up-to-date. It is unfortunate that we have to charge members outside the USA for extra postage but the mailing costs are higher than in the past, and airmail is particularly expensive due to the heavy weight of our journal issues.

J. B. Heppner
Editor

PUZZLE: What lepidopterans were shown on the covers last time? Answers below:
FC - Papilio antimachus, East Africa
BC - Argema mittrei, Madagascar

June 2004
There are several valleys in southern Taiwan where about 8 or 9 species of danaines congregate to escape cold fronts from the north. Typical massings begin in December each year, while there is some flight during the day on warmer days, much as the monarchs do in Mexico. There are several valleys involved, but even these alter from year to year to nearby valleys among the southern mountains of Taiwan. These butterfly massings were not discovered until 1971 and hardly any westerners have ever seen them until recently. The ATL trip will be the first time any western lepidopterists have gone to see these congregations. See the brochure for more details, itinerary, and prices.

The summer Taiwan trip will be from July 1-15, 2005. Heavy rains begin in Taiwan in late May and most of June, so by July masses of butterflies and moths have emerged, even in the higher mountains. Participants will visit prime areas in Taiwan to see the most varied numbers of species possible during this time. Lycanaeidae are most active during April and May, so fewer of these will be seen, but many other butterflies will be out, especially the large swallowtails and such typical Oriental butterflies as the giant orangetip (genus Hebomoia). Moths will be abundant, and in many areas any light sheets put out will be covered with 100s of different species.

The Taiwan Lepidoptera fauna is basically Chinese, but the high mountains are a refugium area for a large Himalayan fauna that is only found in Taiwan outside of the Himalayas. The highest mountains also have many species only found further north, in Japan or Korea, while the tropical lowlands have a vast fauna of Oriental species, but often with Taiwan subspecies. Taiwan has the highest peak (Yushan, at 3952m) east of the Himalayas, except for Kinabalu in Borneo, so many special species occur in Taiwan. Thus, Taiwan is tropical in the lowlands but has zonations in altitude all the way to arctic on the highest peaks, and with the consequently different species of butterflies and moths that prefer certain temperatures and plant associations found there. Taiwan has no true rainforest, but some remnant lowland forests are tropical humid and there are 2 species of birdwings in Taiwan, as well (one is only on the offshore island of Lanyu). The very southern end of Taiwan, now in Kenting National Park, harbors many plants and animals with affinities to the Philippines, with Luzon only 225 miles to the south.

Taiwan has no endangered butterflies, although two swallowtails have international listing, and there are no collecting restrictions other than in the national parks and for one rare swallowtail. And for good reason, since Taiwan is probably the best example in the world proving that recreational collecting by butterfly hobbyists has no impact on populations of butterflies. Habitat destruction is what impacts Lepidoptera diversity and numbers. For decades, Taiwan has had a huge butterfly art industry, where millions upon millions of butterflies have been collected every year to be processed into butterfly decorations of various kinds (usually just the wings imbedded in plastic objects), mostly caught in Taiwan, yet butterflies still abound in Taiwan wherever natural areas remain. Only in spreading urban areas are there fewer butterflies, and this due to destruction of their habitat, and not over-collecting. The national park system now conserves many areas of Taiwan from further logging and habitat destruction in the best remaining areas of the island.

Contact Dr. Heppner for details and to participate in either, or both, of these ATL trips to Taiwan. Act soon, since there is very limited space available on either trip. Only 8 participants will be accepted for each trip. Past participants on Taiwan trips in 1988, 1992, and 1996, can attest to the spectacular scenery of Taiwan and the many butterflies and moths.

Both trips begin in Los Angeles for the flight to Taiwan. Members from Europe or elsewhere who find it more convenient to fly direct to Taiwan can still participate but must arrange their own flights to meet the group in Taipei (these members not starting in Los Angeles just pay the land costs for the days in Taiwan). We have kept prices to a minimum, since ATL is not in business to make a profit from such trips. Participants pay for the cost of their trip, thus no ATL member dues are used for these tours.
NEW BOOKS

SOUTH AMERICAN BUTTERFLY CATALOG

ATLAS OF NEOTROPICAL LEPIDOPTERA

Checklist: Hesperioida - Papilionoidea 
plus contributions by M. Duarte, J. Y. Miller, and L. D. Miller
September 2004 470pp (8-1/2x11 in.) $35.00 for ATL members

This phenomenal compendium by these authors, with Dr. Gerardo Lamas as editor, treats 7,784 species, from Mexico to the southern end of South America, plus all offshore islands like the Galápagos and Bermuda that are Neotropical in affinity. All species from the USA-Mexican border region, plus the Florida Keys, are included. Over 35,000 species-level names are cataloged and indexed, including all infraspecific names, published up to December 2003. The catalog is an annotated catalog, so each name has its original country of origin noted (plus states for large countries like Mexico and Brazil), and there are special introductions by Lamas (general) and Robbins (Lycaenidae).

The authors have decades of combined expertise on Neotropical butterflies and have verified all names they each worked on. Dr. Lamas, former director of the natural history museum in Lima, Peru, especially has spent a great deal of time over the last 25 years combing through all literature on Neotropical butterflies and skippers, and checking holotypes, to make sure every name is included and correctly assigned to current generic names. The catalog also includes some new generic names for species previously misplaced in other genera. Many favorite groups, like the morphos, have major revisions of the valid nomenclature, and all the Neotropical butterflies have their classification updated to our current knowledge. This is especially noteworthy in Lycaenidae, where 100s of species names are reassigned for the first time in decades.

No one interested in Neotropical butterflies can afford to be without this first ever complete catalog of all the butterflies and skippers known from the region. When you check identifications in other books, you need the catalog to find out what the correct name is due to so many name changes over the years.

FLORIDA LEPIDOPTERA CATALOG

LEPIDOPTERA OF FLORIDA. Introduction and Catalog 

This new work treats over 2,900 species occurring in Florida. Since many of these species also occur throughout the eastern USA, it will be of great use to anyone working on Lepidoptera from this region. The annotated catalog uses current catalog numbers, although some sections are revised for a more modern arrangement. There is an introductory section on the history of Lepidoptera studies in Florida, the geography and habitats of Florida, keys to families of Lepidoptera, and various listings of pests and stray species. The 55 plates include those from Kimball’s 1965 catalog, plus several that he composed for butterflies, and also some new plates. The black and white plates illustrate about 1600 species.

The catalog provides an annotated treatment for each species, listing all known synonyms, the range of the species in Florida and North America, the dates of adult flight in Florida, and all known hostplants. The hostplant list includes all known hosts, since in Florida so many non-native plants are grown in gardens and commercially. It should be noted that over 800 moth species still remain completely unknown biologically in Florida. The hostplants are cross-indexed to the recorded lepidopterans. There also are species, generic, and common name indexes for the Lepidoptera listed, plus an extensive bibliography where all papers about Florida Lepidoptera are cited.

The relatively low price for this book includes free shipping within the USA. The print run is limited, so anyone interested in this fauna should send in their orders without delay.

Orders for the Florida catalog only: FSCA-Lepidoptera, DPI, P. O. Box 147100, Gainesville, FL 32614. Make payment to: Center for Systematic Entomology.

2004 ANNUAL MEETING - September 17-19, 2004

Mark your calender for the best ATL annual meeting ever! The new McGuire Center will open to the public August 14, 2004, so this year ATL will have its first annual meeting in a new home, the new conference room at McGuire Center. The Southern Lepidopterists’ Society will this year also meet jointly with ATL. Most of the collections will be available for study and McGuire Center will be open for tours by members at the meeting. Likewise, the McGuire Center public exhibits and butterfly house will be open to the public for your viewing pleasure. For further details and to request meeting information, write to Dr. Thomas C. Emmel, Program Chairman for 2004, at McGuire Center for Lepidoptera Research, Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, P. O. Box 112710, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

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