Notes from the Editor

This issue of Sphecos consists mainly of autobiographies and recent literature. A highlight of the latter is a special section on literature of the vespid subfamily Vespinae compiled and submitted by Robin Edwards (see p. 41).

A few errors in issue 3 have been brought to my attention. Dr. Mickel was declared to be a "multillid" expert on page 1. More seriously, a few typographical errors crept into Steyskal's errata paper on pages 43-46. The correct spellings are listed below:

On page 43:
- p. 41 - Aneugmenus
- p. 108 - Zaschizonyx montana and Z. pluricincta

On page 45:
- p. 940 - feminine because Greek mastix
- p. 1335 - Amylyopone

On page 46:
- p. 1957 - Lasioglossum citerior

My apologies to Dr. Mickel and George Steyskal.

I want to thank Helen Proctor for doing such a fine job of typing the copy for Sphecos 3 and 4.

Research News

Raymond Wahis, Zoologie generale et Faunistique, Faculte des Sciences agronomiques, 5800 GEMBLOUX, Belgium; home address: 30 rue des Sept Collines 4930 CHAUDFONTAINE, Belgium (POMPILIDAE of the World), is working on a revision of the South American genus Priochilus and is also preparing an annotated key of the members of the Tribe Auplopodini in Australia (Auplopus, Pseudagenia, Fabriogenia, Phanagenia, etc.).

He spent two weeks in London (British Museum) this summer studying type specimens and found that Turner misinterpreted all the old species and that his key (1910:310) has no practical value. Raymond discovered many new species but associating sexes is difficult due to insufficient material.
He would appreciate the opportunity to study additional specimens and would welcome the loan of material in these groups.

Leo Castro, Division Azul 3A, Teruel, Spain, reports: "I have recently started work on the Bumenidae of the Cordillera Ibérica south of the Jalón River (most of the Cuenca, Guadalajara, Teruel and Castellón provinces), with the intention of studying their distribution, environmental requirements and behaviour and establishing—as far as possible—a catalogue of species, subspecies, etc. I have found some 80 species so far (nearly half the number—around 200—for the Peninsula). Records from sites inside, or even slightly outside the area, would be very welcome."

Ed Callan, 13 Gellibrand Street, Campbell, Canberra, A.C.T. 2601, Australia, visited the British Museum (Natural History), London in June and August 1980. He met Colin Vardy, with whom he discussed research on sphecid wasps in Australia and New Zealand, Michael Day, Zdeněk Bouček, Geoffrey Kerrich and other hymenopterists. Callan is interested in parasitic beetles of the genus Macrosiagon (Rhipiphoridae), which attack aculeate wasps, and, aided by Peter Hammond, all Australian species in the BM collection were examined. In July 1980 he went to the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, where he met Simon Kelner-Pillault and spent some time in studying Sceliphron, Pison and other sphecid genera from New Caledonia and elsewhere in the Pacific area.

Help Needed

In Sphecous 3:35 we reported the move of Carol Nagy from Agigea, Romania to Israel. He and his family are now living in a camp for immigrants in Israel. They left their native country with only 40 kilos of baggage which consisted mostly of clothes for their baby. They are trying to cope with starting a new life in a new country: learning a new language, trying to find employment, find a permanent home, etc. Being a small country Israel offers few jobs for an entomologist, especially a taxonomist like Carol. Hence he faces the prospect of possibly having to continue his first love, the study of stinging wasps, in his spare time. Carol had to leave behind in Romania all of his entomological library, his collections, etc. The only entomological literature that he possesses is Sphecous. We can all help Carol by sending him reprints of our Hymenoptera papers or duplicates from other authors. If any of you want to help you should send your reprints to me, Arnold Menke, at the address on page one of this newsletter, and I will forward them to Carol. His current address is temporary. We can all give a big boost to Carol's morale by helping in this small way. He would appreciate literature on any group in the order Hymenoptera, but since Carol is trying to find work in entomology, particularly biological control, he desperately needs literature in this field. He would appreciate receiving any works on parasitic Hymenoptera such as Scelionidae, Pteromalidae, Chalcididae, as well as on aculeate wasps except the Vespidae s. s. Incidentally he has changed his family name from Nagy to Grosman.

Change of Address

Dr. Pastor Alayo Dalmau of Habana, Cuba has a new address: Ave. 19, No. 6009 Playa (Zona Postal 13), Ciudad de la Habana, Cuba.
Johan George Betrem

Dr. Betrem, a lifelong student of the scolioid wasps, passed away July 16, 1980, at the age of 81. Perhaps we will find someone willing to write an obituary on Dr. Betrem for a future issue of Sphecos.

Eberhard Königsmann

Word was received in mid December from G. van der Zanden that Dr. Königsmann recently passed away. No further details are available as this issue of Sphecos goes to press, but we hope to learn more soon. His death is a great loss for hymenopterology.

Presumably those needing loans of specimens from the Humboldt Museum can arrange for them through A. Wegener or Ursula Gollner-Scheiding.

Movie Review

"Paper wasp behavior" (Polistes exclamans). Produced (c.1976) by Gay Maher, with assistance of Mark McCarty. 16 mm, color, silent. Running time 17 min. Sale $215.00, rental $11.50. Film no. 22592 from Pennsylvania State University.

The nature of this clear and unpretentious film is expressed in the title. Together with accompanying printed text, it seeks to describe behavior patterns of a common nearctic paper wasp. If it had been titled "Sociobiology of Polistes exclamans" or "Adaptations for spite and altruism", it would have been a disappointment, but within its real aims it succeeds admirably and can be recommended. The film is restricted to a single colony in the superindividual stage of the colony cycle, that period between the emergence of the first workers and of the first males.

"Paper wasp behavior" is more a research than an educational film. By this is meant that entomologists and advanced students can use it to brief yourselves on just what these behaviors look like, but it won’t serve usual classroom use. It is silent, lacks subtitles, and isn’t structured as a description of social life or the functions of behavior in Polistes. The printed text has a good introduction into the biology of temperate-zone Polistes and remarks on the behaviors seen in the film. I’m not sure a spoken narration would be an improvement, but subtitles and occasional arrows in the film would enhance its use, and these could certainly be added.

About the technical aspect, it should possible be mentioned that it’s not entirely of professional quality, in terms of pacing, editing and occasional mis-focus, but only in order to add that most of us will find the quality satisfactory. Certainly the numerous rough spots would be lacking if it had been made by an Oxford University team with greater control and 5 times as much film. So what?

Within its scope, "Paper wasp behavior" is wonderfully complete. In preparing a catalog of at-nest behaviors in this species in Georgia, under the same conditions shown in the film, I have observed 51 distinct behaviors. Of these, I find 36 shown in the film, and I find 2 others which I have inferred in my population but never actually seen. Of the other 15, 13 are either implied in other behaviors shown, or very rare, or not important for the film’s behaviors shown, or very rare, or not important for the film’s purposes. The film includes
an especially fine sequence of oviposition and associated behaviors, and sequences showing pedicel-smearing, social grooming, dividing and maxalating prey, and parasitoids (probably the chalcid Diabrachys cavus) attempting to penetrate the nest are also noteworthy. Unfortunately, the wasps' responses to the parasitoids are not equally well described, and this accounts for the only 2 behaviors whose absence I regret.

This film, then, is an illustration of important behavior patterns in a key genus of social insects, such as cannot quite be achieved with still photos and words. It has the virtues of clarity, completeness and reasonable price, and its tolerable roughness is no great obstacle to its aims.

Chris Starr

Vespula germanica continues to spread in North America

Roger Akre writes that this wasp was in Ohio at least as early as 1971 and is now widespread in Michigan. Bob Jeanne, Dept. of Entomology, Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, collected germanica in Madison in the fall of 1979. One colony was found nesting in the wall of an old house. Bob says that of 17 Vespula queens collected this spring (1980) in Madison, 8 were germanica. T. D. Galloway, Univ. of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, has taken germanica in the Winnipeg area, the westernmost record known so far for this fast spreading wasp (det. confirmed by Bob Jacobson). Galloway's material was taken from baited traps designed to collect Calliphoridae. These traps contained liver and bananas in water. Large numbers of yellow jackets entered them in the fall. The following is a list of species captured in the Winnipeg area in order of abundance: V. flavopilosa Jacobson, V. maculifrons (Buysson), V. vulgaris (L.), V. maculata (L.), V. arenaria (F.), V. germanica (F.).

Translations in Progress

Karl Krombein, Smithsonian Institution, reports that the following Russian publications are now being translated into English under the Smithsonian Translation Program:


Fabricius - Species Insectorum = 1781

Menke and Bohart in their 1979 errata paper for Sphecid Wasps of the World (Sphecos 1:40) offered evidence to suggest that Fabricius' "Species Insectorum"
was published in 1782. Evidently, however, 1781 is correct for part one as shown by the following from Mick Day: "Fabricius apparently goofed in his autobiography on the date of "Species Insectorum (part I)" which probably was published in 1781." Donald Baker found a reference to the work in Göttingische Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1781:1122." Part II however was probably published in 1782."

Arnold Menke

Dufour - 1841

It has been generally overlooked that Dufour described some new species in his large 1841 work "Recherches anatomiques et physiologiques sur les orthoptères, les hymenoptères et les neuroptères" published in vol. 7 of the Mem. Savants Acad. Roy. Sci. Inst. France, Sci. Mathem. Phys. Several sphecid wasp species were described in this paper and they were omitted from Sphecid Wasps of the World by Bohart and Menke (1976). These names are noted in the errata to that book that follows below.

The generic name *Hogardia* appears for the first time in Dufour's 1841 paper on p. 492 where it is cited as a synonym of *Stizus nigricornis* Dufour. Fortunately this name is unavailable according to Articles 11 (d) and 16 (b) (ii) of the Code because otherwise it would have priority over *Sphecius*.

Workers in other families of Hymenoptera should check this publication to see if there are overlooked new taxa in their groups.

Arnold Menke

Still more errata - Sphecid Wasps of the World

TITLE PAGE: H. K. Court is correct.

p. 43, RC, L47, 48: 1802 should read 1800.

p. 45, RC, L28: delete Megerle,

p. 66, RC, L4 read: some V inserted toward end of IV.

p. 94, RC, L39: 180 is correct

p. 100, RC, L 21: II of both ....is correct

p. 114, LC, L26: 1800 is correct

p. 265, LC, L7: europaeus Kohl is a synonym of panzeri (Dufour), 1841 (Lyrops).

Insert with panzeri (Dufour) on p. 266, LC, after L52 with synonyms and subspecies.

p. 266, LC, L44: 1800 is correct

p. 272, LC, L6: 1881 is correct

p. 342, RC, L19: 1968b is correct

p. 380, LC, L14: 1897 is correct

p. 382, RC, L17: delete parenthesis around Cresson, and delete (Crabro).

p. 409, LC, insert after L25: tetraedrus Dufour, 1841; Saint-Sever, France

(=Brachytemnus).

p. 422, RC, L50: Clytochrysus is correct

p. 424, RC, L33, 42: (C1) is correct

p. 425, LC, L15: (C1) is correct

p. 425, RC, L9: (C1) is correct

p. 426, LC, last L = (C1) is correct

p. 427, LC, L6: (C1) is correct


p. 434, LC, L21: (fig. 132C) is correct

p. 469, LC, insert after L37: dufouri Dufour, 1841; Saint-Sever, France

(=Brachystegus)
Offer of Bibliographic Help

Jerry Chmurzynski, Dept. of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, 3 Pasteur St., P.O. Box 64, PL00-973 Warsaw, Poland relates the following:

"I possess in my lab an extensive bibliography file (some 15 or 16 thousand items) mainly on Hymenoptera bionomics and ethology (including sensory physiology), quite a number of them with short abstracts in congress languages. Anyone interested will be welcomed to use it, although I realize that no one can make a journey to Poland for this purpose only. I should add that the file is arranged by (1) subject, (2) systematic order, and (3) alphabetical sequence of names. In very special cases I can give information by mail."

New Journals

Two new entomological journals are being published in India: Colemania and Ayyaria. The latter is designed for monographic or large papers. The stated objective of these journals is to provide entomologists with speedy, high quality outlets for their papers. Papers for the first issues of both journals are now being solicited by Kumar D. Ghorpade, editor, P.O. Box 2564, 123, Brigade Road, Bangalore 560 025, India, and he should be contacted for details.

From People's Republic of China comes a new journal, Entomotaxonomia, which, as its title suggests, is devoted chiefly to taxonomic papers. Foreign authors can submit papers in English, French, German or Italian. 50 free reprints will be given to each author. For further details write to: Prof. Dr. Io Chou, Entomotaxonomia, c/o N.W. College of Agriculture, Wukung, Shensi, China.

English speaking people wonder how we do pronounce my name. An answer is very simple: ch sounds as feeble h in "what", mu - like moo (e.g., in "moonlight"), rz - like s in "treasury" or "measure", y sounds ever deeper than i in "it," "dig", etc., n (corresponding to Spanish n) sounds like French gn, and ski just like "ski". - Hmoozhinski (for instance), isn't it simple? It is. It needs probably some practice... And my name Jerzy (=George) sounds Yezhi."
Profiles

KENNETH M. GUICHARD

"Single. Born in London 1914. Educated in Australia and later in England. World War II interrupted education which was never completed at London University. During war became a Locust Control Liaison Officer attached to the North African Economic Board in Algiers and subsequently tangled with locusts and Arabs in about equal proportions for many years. I am a general naturalist and at various times have collected most orders of insects as well as birds, reptiles and plants for the British Museum of Natural History mostly in Africa and Arabia, but have also pottedter about Europe and once to Sabah and Malaya. Have for some years now settled down permanently with my ultimate love - the Hymenoptera Aculeata and they should see me off, although I always flirt with Lepidoptera and have had serious affairs with Orthoptera and Neuroptera. I am essentially an amateur and dilettante collector and occasionally publish small papers for amateurs and even unfashionable lists."

"My other great interest is the graphic arts - author of "British Etchers 1850-1940", much too expensive at £60 but the feeble royalties help towards buying entomological pins and repairing torn nets. I am too shy to send a photo as they usually give an impression of mental instability and criminal tendencies."

JAMES E. GILLASPY

"Born 15 October 1917, Bartlett, Texas and grew up 18 miles south, at Taylor. An ad of James Sinclair, San Diego, CA, offering to buy Lepidoptera caught my eye in 1926 and my father answered it for me, then bought the instruction book for which the ad was a come-on. Interest faded until 1932, when, encountering the book again, I was inspired to capture a few butterflies. Decided insect faunistics was my thing, but not butterflies. Casting about, I caught a few wasps helping bees clean up honey comb for a commercial beekeeper across the street, and aculeate wasps have been the main insect for me ever since. My father contributed still further by making very adequate pinning boxes out of apple crates. Then, after I had some knowledge of the humdrum fauna of the tight black clay around Taylor, he introduced me to the "sand hills" country of his own youth and I discovered aculeate splendor. Favorites became pompilids, bembicins, mutillids."

"I entered Texas A&M College (University) at College Station in 1936 to study entomology, served as student curator, then made two graduate quarters at Ohio State University in 1941, researching pompilids and collecting for the Ohio Biological Survey under Dr. Herbert Osborn. Mosquitoes prevailed during the War years, but with aid of GI Bill funding I undertook bembicin studies at the University of California at Berkeley in 1948. My 1954 Ph.D dissertation concerned the taxonomy and biology of the genus Steniolia. This was polished during a 1961-63 interlude as research associate at the Museum of Comparative Zoology and published in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society in 1964. My other publications deal mostly with bembicins, Polistes, and a new mutillid."

"With retirement one day from teaching at Texas A&M University in Kingsville I hope to find a niche from which I can travel, collect and do taxonomy, as well as experiment with Polistes. Geographically my present location isn't bad, although
not in prime bembicin country. Development of a general insect collection (386
drawers) for the Biology Department has turned up quite a few new and interesting
records."

"Other than teaching general biology and entomology, collecting and curating,
my effort at present goes into collaboration with R. M. Bohart in revision of the
stictiellin bembicins."

ALEXANDR (ALEC) PAVLOVICH RASNITSYN

"I was born in Moscow on September 24, 1936, and started primary school in
1944. I have spent much time observing animals (particularly insects) since I was
8-9 years old. In 1949 I became a member of the Young Biologist's Circle at the
Moscow Zoo (an organisation for children). The Circle had an old tradition (it
was organized in 1924), and in my time the children's group was relatively
independent with respect to the adults, a fact rather unusual at that period. The
general atmosphere of the Circle, and also my parents' influence, taught me to be
independent in my opinions and scientific hypotheses, and not to be afraid of
differing with scientific authorities. I really owe a lot to this children's
group: an active interest in living nature, a love for field work and teamwork,
and many other useful habits. Independence of scientific thinking was probably
the most important of them. My regular biological education started at Moscow
University in 1955, but even before that date I frequented lectures and practical
courses for teenagers at the chair of Entomology, given first by Anatoly V.
Alexeev, and then George A. Victorov."

"The Zoo Circle organized regular field trips on Sundays. We mainly watched
birds in fall and winter, and followed tracks on snow, but this kind of activity
did not satisfy me fully. I was looking for the possibility of working with
insects, and I found it by discovering, in 1952, associations of ichneumonid
females which were overwintering under bark of dead trees and trunks and in
moldering wood. I observed and collected overwintering Ichneumonidae for about 10
years, and the results were published in my first serious scientific papers, which
appeared in Entomologicheskoye Obozrenie in 1959 and 1964."

"My education at the Faculty of Biology at Moscow University was fruitful and
useful, but some blank spaces were left, particularly in general and evolutionary
biology. (At that period T. D. Lysenko was still in power.) Such blank spaces had
to be filled by reading books and by endless discussions with friends and
colleagues. Contacts with the old generation geneticists and evolutionists were
especially useful, and I particularly enjoyed meetings at the home of
A. A. Lapunov, a renowned mathematician and a self-taught biologist. I was much
interested in basic problems of biology till the mid 1970's, and after that date I
concentrated on the phylogeny and paleontology of insects because of my increasing
involvement in the team research done at the Arthropod Laboratory of the
Paleontological Institute."

"During the University years, I also was under the influence of a Moscow
botanist, Stanislav M. Razumovskiy, author of an original and creative theory
which comprised phytocenology, phytogeography and florogenetics (only separate
fragments of the theory have been published so far.) We became acquainted during
a trip to the Northern Ural Mts. in 1958. His unusual views and his original
analysis of apparently obvious facts, his opposition to follow the apparent,
allowed Razumovskiy to catch (and to show to me) a deep order in the seemingly
chaotical distribution of plant species and their associations. Unexpectedly for
me, I discovered that insects also obey the same principles of spatial distribution. This finding largely determined my views on the living world and studying its laws. Our cooperation continues to the present."

"I graduated from the Moscow University in 1960 and obtained a position at the Paleontological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, namely in the Laboratory of Arthropods, headed by B. B. Rohdendorf. Boris Borisovich was a rare type of a chief (as it seems to me) who did not restrict the liberty of research of his subordinates, almost did not guide them, but never refused to help them and thus he created a team of talented researchers and a creative atmosphere. In the Paleontological Institute I continued working on Hymenoptera, first on Sympyta, but on Apocrita since 1969. I obtained the Candidate of Biological Sciences degree in 1967, a Russian equivalent of western doctorate. A book of mine, Origin and Evolution of Lower Hymenoptera (Nauka, Moscow) appeared in 1969, and another one, Hymenoptera Apocrita of Mesozoic (Nauka, Moscow) in 1975. The search for Hymenoptera ancestors caused me to undertake a critical revision of the classification system of all insects. The results were presented in a book, Origin and Evolution of Hymenoptera, which appeared in 1980. This book also represents the basis for my Doctor of Biological Science degree, a superior scientific degree which corresponds to Habilitate Doctor of some other countries, but which has no counterpart in the USA and Great Britain. Another book which deserves attention is the Historical Development of the Class Insecta which also appeared in 1980. My own system of Insects has been described in the book, and several orders were discussed by me."

"Besides paleoentomology, I also work on Ichneumonidae and wrote the chapter on Ichneumonidae for the Keys to the Insects of European USSR, which is in print now. In this connection I revised the types of Ichneumonidae described by Gravenhorst and Berthoumieu during my visit to Poland in 1978 and 1979."

"As a paleontologist I have been in the field frequently. I visited Middle Asia (=Transcaucasia), Transbaicalia and Far East, and Taimyr Peninsula (which is the world's northernmost nonisland territory). The trips to Taimyr, organized by V. V. Zherikhin of our Laboratory, yielded several hundred kilograms of Cretaceous amber with entomological inclusions. These fossils supplied abundant material for the Middle Cretaceous Biocenotic Revolution concept, developed mainly by V. V. Zherikhin. This concept is also discussed in the Historical Development of the Class Insecta."

"Professor B. B. Rohdendorf died in 1977, and in 1979 I was appointed to be his successor as head of the Laboratory of Arthropods."

ERIC GRISSELL

"I was born 10 August 1944, much against my will and intuition and to the amazement of several doctors. I could neither read nor write, a condition which has not improved with advancing senility. My first 3 years were spent in Washington, D.C., which explains my fear of politicians. Next my mother moved to San Francisco, my father having been severely killed in the North African campaigns. My next 6 years were spent in this very beautiful but foggy place. In the backyard of our apartment I became interested in nature, especially the genus Nasturtium which I grew from seed. One day, after nearly 6 years, the fog lifted and we realized we lived in a city. We decided to move to the sunny side of the bay. After suffering severe sunburn, I discovered there was more to life than nasturtiums and I began the second stage of my life...growing plants other than nasturtiums and collecting various things, especially insects. After this, things
are not too clear. I recall going to the University of California, Davis where I earned my degrees under R. M. Bohart. Doc prompted my interest in aculeate wasps, at first taking me to the deserts (I always managed to find my way back) and then encouraging me to collect all of the active Vespula nests I could. After leaving the hospital I started work on chalcids which stimulated me to spend more time watching aculeate nesting behavior. My first job was 5 years with the Florida Department of Agriculture as state hymenopterist. When I recovered, I began working in 1978 alongside A. S. Menke at the Systematic Entomology Laboratory as a chalcidologist. He is a nice fellow alright, but he does not lose at darts gracefully [I never lose! - ASM]. Lately I have resumed my interest in nasturtiums and would like to become a professional gardener."

ROBERT S. JACOBSON

"I was born in May 1952 in Newark, N.J. My interests in natural history developed while I was a small child, and by the age of 10 I had a decided preference for Hymenoptera, especially social wasps and bees. I had a few opportunities in school to bring in wasp nests and tell about wasp biology. While still in elementary school I kept a few colonies of honey bees."

"Although my school years were spent in the south part of New Jersey, my interests in social insects declined because I had to move my bee hives to a farm 40 miles away, thus making it much less convenient to work with them. I devoted much time to other interests, including music."

"During my undergraduate career at Cornell University my interests were rekindled and I majored in entomology. My attention focused on Vespula and I studied the displacement of native species by V. germanica under the direction of George C. Eickworth."

"As a graduate student at the University of Georgia, I revised the Vespula vulgaris group in eastern North America, under the direction of Dr. Robert W. Matthews. This work included a description of a new species, V. flavopilosa.

"My interests are very strongly centered on biogeography and variation of Vespula, and so I deal with all species groups of Vespula and Dolichovespula on a world basis. Through the generous aid of many others, I have developed contacts with many hymenopterists in Europe and Asia, and these have been willing to exchange specimens, thus enabling me to build a comprehensive reference collection.

"I recently began working at Vespa Laboratories, Inc. in Spring Mills, PA. I believe that my training can be used in a growing business that precisely depends upon my areas of interest, and because of the large number of insects received I will have a dependable data source to further developing research areas, mainly pursued independently of my business responsibilities."

RODERICK PETER MACFARLANE

"Born 25 Jan. 1945. Prior to becoming a serious entomology student at 20, I received two very painful stings from Priocnemis (Pompilidae) as I carefully rescued them from a river on separate occasions, which was my first experience with aculeate wasps. Attended Lincoln College, New Zealand and completed a masterate of agriculture in 1970 on the insect fauna of lucerne in South Island. Appointed to DSIR, Lincoln in 1969 for pollination studies on lucerne. Since that time most of my efforts have been on studies on the biology, natural enemies and development of field hives for bumble bees. These studies were made in Ontario (1970-1973) for a Ph.D. (University of Guelph) and again in New Zealand. These
field hives were also used by the German wasp so incidental observations on incipient colonies have been made. This provides prospects for introducing natural enemies onto small colonies, an interest shared with my colleague Dr. B. J. Donovan. Also I have an academic interest in the zoogeography of social insect groups, and possible useful predatory wasps for use against New Zealand pests."

PAUL WESTRICH

"I was born July 26, 1947, and grew up in Landstuhl, a small town in the Palatinate Forest in SW-Germany. I attended the Grammar School, studied zoology, botany and palaeontology at the University of Tubingen and finished in 1976 with the Diploma in Biology. My interests in aculeate Hymenoptera began during an entomological collection trip to the Provence/ France together with Prof. G. Preuss. Since then I work on aculeate Hymenoptera. My principle interests lie with the biology and ecology of trapnesting wasps and bees, the local fauna of SW-Germany and the taxonomy of Pompilidae. From 1976 to 1979 I wrote my thesis "Faunistik und Okologie der Hymenoptera Aculeata des Tubinger Gebiets, vor allem des Spitzbergs, unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der in Holz und Pflanzenstengeln nistenden Arten" under the guidance of Prof. K. Schmidt. I finished in Nov. 1979 with the doctors degree. Currently I am working on the insect fauna of different nature preservation areas. Also I am working on the biology and ecology of parasitic hymenoptera, (Ichneumonidae, Chrysididae, Sapygidae) living with trapnesting wasps and bees."

LARRY D. FRENCH

"I was born in Seattle, Washington December 27, 1953. At the age of 10 I moved with my family to the San Francisco area where I continue to reside. My interest in entomology began while working for the Diablo Valley College Museum in Pleasant Hill, California. I worked there through high school and my first two years of college. Transferring from Diablo Valley College to the University of California at Davis in my junior year, I completed my B.S. Degree. I am continuing at Davis as a graduate student of Dr. R. M. Bohart in systematic entomology."

MARIA NEI DA SILVA

"I was born on 15 August 1950, in Campina Verde (Minas Gerais State, Brasil); but I grew up in Juiz de Fora, where I graduated in Biology, 1975. When a graduate student I worked on Siphonaptera taxonomy. Now I am a MS student in Zoology at the Rio Claro campus of the "Julio Mesquita Filho" State University. My dissertation research, under Dr. Vilma Maule Rodrigues, is on social biology of "Mischocyttarus atramentarius (Vespidae: Polistinae). I am also a teacher at the Juiz de Fora Federal University, in Juiz de Fora."
WOLFGANG SCHLAEFLE

"I was born in Zurich, Switzerland in 1937 of a Swiss father and a German mother. My father's interests in general natural history and insect morphology especially brought me in contact with entomology. My dream profession as a child was to be an animal catcher for zoological gardens. Due to the impossibility to realize this dream I began to catch insects and hold them alive in my own mini-zoological garden."

"At the age of about 15 I came in contact with Mr. Walter Linsenmaier of Ebikon, Switzerland (Chrysididae) who became my mentor. He guided me in many things such as biology, collecting techniques, systematics, especially with regard to Hymenoptera. Hymenoptera became my favorite group in collecting and studying insects. I began to travel and collect preferably in the southern part of Europe. Meanwhile in 1959 my professional education as a chemical engineer was finished in Switzerland and I began to work for Geigy AG in Basle in the Agricultural Division (formulating pesticides). In 1967 I left Switzerland with my family to work for a Venezuelan company in Venezuela (La Victoria, Aragua) as plant manager of a formulation plant. During 12 years I traveled and collected Hymenoptera all over Venezuela. It was a very happy time to learn and study the fantastic world of the tropics. Since 1980 I have been in Europe where I am working now again in Ciba-Geigy, Basle."

MAURUS S. WASBAUER

"I was born September 29, 1928 at Rockford, Illinois. When I was nine months old, my father returned to France and my mother and I moved to Berkeley, California. In my fifth year, some little friends took me fishing and I developed an enthusiasm for the sport which has never diminished. This interest in fishing gradually expanded to include the fish themselves, their habitats, food preferences, seasonal activities and other factors. By the time I entered Berkeley High School, my interests lay primarily in the field of biology. After graduation from high school, I entered San Francisco State College in the fall of 1946. Two years later I was employed in the biology department as a part-time technician and as part of my duties, was asked to work at a summer field school on an undeveloped site at Bixby Canyon on the Monterey County coast. Dr. J. W. Tilden had come up from San Jose State College to teach in the field school. In addition to being the first entomologist I had met, he had a broad knowledge of the natural history of the area and an ability to impart enthusiasm to his students. He set me to work watching a nesting aggregation of Sphex ichneumoneus (Linn.) and by the end of the summer, I had decided to enter the field of entomology and devote myself to a study of wasps. Having made that decision, I took Tilden's advice and I transferred to the University of California at Berkeley in 1949. My B.S. degree in entomology was awarded in 1950. I entered the army in 1959 for a two year tour of duty and was stationed at the Army Medical Field School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas for 18 months as an instructor in Preventive Medicine. While in the San Antonio area, my spare time was spent studying and collecting aculeate wasps, my collections subsequently donated to the University of California. After being discharged from the army, I returned to Berkeley and entered a graduate program at the university. I was fortunate to have as major professors, E. G. Linsley and P. D. Hurd, Jr. who encouraged my work on the aculeates. I completed a dissertation on the taxonomy of nocturnal tiphiid wasps of the genus Brachycistis and received my Ph.D. degree in 1961. I have been
employed as a systematic entomologist by the California Department of Food and Agriculture since 1959. My research interests are the biosystematics of the Taphidiidae and Pompilidae. Currently, I am working on the pompiline spider wasps of California with Lynn S. Kimsey. I served as secretary of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society for six years and was president of the society for 1980. Several years ago, I was elected a fellow of the California Academy of Sciences and am a research associate of the University of California, Berkeley. I have long been interested in the aculeate fauna of tropical ecosystems and have made the following expeditions:

1967 Mexico: Sinaloa
1968 Mexico: Taumalipas, Veracruz
1970 Mexico: Sinaloa, Jalisco, Colima
1976 Costa Rica: Guanacaste, Puntarenas, Alajuela
1979 Mexico: Baja California, mainly southern portion
1979 Mexico: Baja California Sur, Sierra de la Laguna

"Collections resulting from these trips are on deposit at the University of California, Berkeley, University of California, Davis and the California State Collection of Arthropods, Sacramento."

BARRY J. DONOVAN

"Born 18 February 1941 at Taumarunui, a small town near the centre of North Island, New Zealand. The immigrant Vespula germanica caused great excitement when it first reached Taumarunui in about 1950 (there being no other social wasps in the area before then). The discovery of a nest near my school stimulated an early interest in wasps. In 1953 I began keeping honey bees."

"German wasps proved to be a scourge of honey bees in late summer, autumn and winter, and commercial beekeepers sometimes had to move whole apiaries from badly infested areas to prevent hive destruction. At Auckland University I studied the biology of a native colletid bee for my Masters degree (gained in 1967). From late 1966 to late 1969 I studied for a Ph.D. (gained in 1969) in entomology at U.C. Davis, and for my thesis I revised the andrenid subgenus Cnemidandrena. Since my appointment to Lincoln, New Zealand, as a scientist in Entomology Division, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, my main research has concentrated upon introducing alkali and lucern leafcutting bees to improve lucerne seed yields. I am also revising the 40-odd native bees of New Zealand. German wasps have been attacking leafcutting bee nests in the last several years, hence my renewed interest in German wasps."

JUSTIN SCHMIDT

"During my impressionable years in Central Pennsylvania I was caught up in chemistry and bugs. The former because my initial career: the latter a hobby (Odonta, Sphingidae, and Hymenoptera). Somewhere along the way toward my Masters in chemistry I got stung on the nose (or somewhere equally effective in gaining my attention) -- an occurrence which rekindled my interest in entomology. Thus began the marriage of chemistry and entomology in my career. My Ph.D. research at Georgia centered on the chemical ecology, toxicology, behavior, and biology of almost anything that stung, bit, or smelled. This generally included all aculeates, but I was particularly interested in ants, vespid, and mutillids. Currently I am investigating relationships involving hymenopterous perhomonones and venoms and their roles in the lives of the hymenopterans. In addition, I am most..."
interested in human allergy to hymenopterous venoms and approach the problem from an entomological point of view using a combination of entomological and physiological/medical methods. Cold, dark Georgia winter evenings are wiled away studying mutillid biology and taxonomy."

M. (Mick) C. DAY

(autobiography - potted)

"Born 1.vii.1942, in Surrey, England (whilst Laslo Moczar was studying the nesting behavior of Pompilus plumbeus F.; Moczar, 1943, Zool. Anz. 143: 141-152."


"Poor correspondent; keen to obtain material and reprints for BM(NH) collection. We do try to keep our collection up-to-date; it is one of the few truly systematic world collections; our visitors as well as ourselves do benefit from seeing other people's faunas, paratypes, papers, etc. (end of plug)."

STELLAN ERLANDSSON

"I was born 31 August 1902. In the year 1924 I began my academical studies at the University of Upsala, with the result that in the spring of 1936 I graduated as a Ph.D. The title of my dissertation was "Dendro-Chronological Studies" which was an examination of the climatical influence of the development of the annual rings of Scottish pine (Pinus silvestris) in the northern part of Sweden and Finland. My studies on the aculeate hymenoptera began at 1946 and are still continuing. I have been retired since 1969 and now work at the Swedish Museum of Natural History."

MRS. BINA PANI DAS

"I was born in East Pakistan (=Bangla-Desh) in Jan. 1948 and moved to Calcutta, India in March 1948. My early education in science was initiated in Calcutta. I got married in Feb. 1965 and at that time I was a student of class XI. Next year I passed the Higher Secondary Examination from West Bengal Board of Secondary Education securing distinctions in Chemistry and Biology. Then I came to New Delhi and continued my studies as an under Graduate Honors student in the
Dept. of Zoology, University of Delhi. After graduation I took admission in M.Sc. Zoology (specialization in Entomology) in the same Dept. as a post graduate student and passed M.Sc. in the top grade."

"I was selected as a U.G.C. Research Fellow in 1975 and have been conducting research on "Taxonomic studies on Indian Vespidae." I am also preparing a Catalogue of the family Vespidae and Stenogastridae of the Indian Sub-Region. I worked as a lecturer of Zoology for a short period in a degree college in New Delhi."

NICKOLAY V. KURZENKO

"Was born May 21, 1950 in Alma-Ata (Kazakhstan). In 1967 I entered the Kazakh State University. I began studying eumenid wasps from the second year of the studies. After graduating from the University in 1972 I started working at the Institute of Zoology of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, where I studied the problems of biological methods of struggle against bloodsucking insects."

"In 1974 I moved to Vladivostok, where I entered the postgraduate course at the Institute of Biology and Pedology of the Far-Eastern Scientific Centre of the USSR. For 3 years I worked on my thesis of the Eumenidae of the USSR which I defended in December 1978 at the Leningrad State University.

"At present I work as a junior scientist of the Laboratory of Systematics and Zoogeography of Terrestrial Arthropods of the Institute of Biology and Pedology. My main scientific interest is the taxonomy of the Eumenidae, Masaridae and Vespidae. In the future I plan to work on the Chrysididae."

ROGER D. AKRE


DENIS J. BROTHERS

"I was born in Kroonstad, Orange Free State, South Africa, on 17th October, 1944. My father had been born in England but had lived in Kroonstad from about the age of four and my mother had been born in Basutoland (now Lesotho). After my primary schooling at the local English Primary School I went to boarding school at Kearsney College, Botha's Hill, Natal, in 1958. After missing an entire year of school, 1961, because of rheumatic fever, I completed my high school career as dux of the college."

"In 1964 I went to Rhodes University in Grahamstown, Cape Province, where I obtained my B.Sc. with major subjects of Entomology and Botany in 1967 and then completed my postgraduate year for the B.Sc. (Hons) in Entomology. The reason for my interest in Entomology is rather obscure, but it probably has some connection
with the fact that my late uncle, Mr. C. F. Jacot-Guillarmod, who was then entomologist at the Albany Museum in Grahamstown, had been working on various groups of wasps and thrips for many years. Our family also had long been interested in all things natural and my father had taken up wildlife cinematography while I was still at primary school. While at Grahamstown, I spent many happy and very valuable hours under the influence of my uncle, learning much about insects as we went out on Sundays to do collecting in the vicinity of the town."

"At the end of 1967 Dr. Jerome C. Rozen, Jr., the well-known apidologist from the American Museum of Natural History, and also Dr. Charles D. Michener, the apidologist par excellence from the University of Kansas, both visited South Africa on collecting expeditions. I was employed by Jerry Rozen as a field assistant for a month and then was employed by Mich in a similar capacity for another month. Needless to say, these experiences were very valuable for someone just starting out. I had already become interested in the Mutillidae in particular because my uncle had an excellent collection of mutillids that he had amassed, particularly during his extended stay of 18 years in Lesotho. Both he and my aunt, a very inspiring botanist, were keen that I continue my studies overseas, and so I took the opportunity of enquiring about the possibility from Mich. I had apparently acquitted myself satisfactorily as a field assistant, because he arranged a research assistantship at the University of Kansas for me, and I thus started at KU in the fall of 1968."

"While at the University of Kansas in Lawrence I was engaged in helping with Mich's research on primitively social bees and was fortunate enough to be able to publish a number of papers in co-authorship on this subject. My thesis research was initially on the higher classification of the Mutillidae but subsequently became extended as I tried to sort out the relationships of the various groups that had been included in this family. During this time I was also very fortunate in that Mich was appointed to head a commission of investigation into the problem of the African bee in Brazil just at the time that he was to have gone to Argentina to investigate pollinators of creosote bush as part of the International Biological Program. When the job of going to Argentina in his place was offered, I did not hesitate. I thus spent a most enjoyable and profitable three months collecting in Argentina and took the advantage of circumstances to visit South Africa briefly and the return to the United States via Europe where I visited various institutions and examined material for my thesis. I eventually obtained the Ph.D. in 1974 and my thesis was published in 1975."

"At the beginning of 1974 I was appointed as Lecturer in the Department of Entomology at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa. In 1976 I was appointed Senior Lecturer and from the start of 1980 I have been promoted to Associated Professor. My interests remain the systematics of various aculeate groups, especially Mutillidae, and also the principles of systematics in general. Apart from courses in general entomology and insect classification I give an honours level course in principles of systematics and have recently initiated an interdepartmental programme leading to a Master's degree in biological systematics."

VLADIMIR LONGINOVICH KAZENAS

"I was born on April 14, 1941 in Alma Ata in a scientist family. I went to school in 1948. My childhood was spent among gardens and orchards at the foothills of Tien-Shan and this is where I developed my love of nature. I enjoyed
drawing and photographing beautiful places, flowers, and especially insects. Soon I began to dream of becoming a biologist and my parents supported the idea. When I finished high school in 1958, my dream became reality: I entered the Faculty of Biology of the Kazakh State University in Alma Ata. My first mentor in entomology was Dr. N. G. Scopin, a specialist in Tenebrionidae. In the summer of 1961 I took part in the Mangyshlak Anti-Locust Expedition organized by the Kazakh Plant Protection Institute under the leadership of Dr. M. P. Malkovsky. The Mangyshlak Peninsula is on the Caspian Sea, an inhospitable desert area. During the expedition I studied locust enemies and digger wasps, and the material collected was later studied by me at the University.

"In the summer of 1962 I participated in another entomological expedition to Mangyshlak. This one was organized by the Institute of Zoology of the Kazakh Academy of Sciences, and headed by Professor P. I. Marikovsky. The material collected and studied on this expedition formed the basis of my diploma thesis 'Digger wasps of the genus Ammophila in south-eastern Kazakhstan.' I graduated from the University in 1963 as a biologist-zoologist. From 1963 to 1965 I fulfilled my military obligation in the Soviet Army. Then I returned to my work as an assistant in the Kazakh State University.

"In November 1966 I started my Post-Graduate course at the Zoological Institute of the Kazakh Academy of Science. My research project was the fauna and ethology of the digger wasps in south-eastern Kazakhstan. I finished the research in September 1969, before it was due, and was then appointed to a Junior Scientist position in the Laboratory of Entomology at the Zoological Institute, Kazakh Academy of Science. In November 1972 I became a Senior Scientist, a position I presently hold."

"I continue to study the ethology of digger wasps in Kazakhstan and Middle Asia [Turkmen, Uzbek, Tadzhik and Kirghiz S.S.R]. From 1972 to 1975 I participated in studies using insects in weed control. I have published about 40 papers including a monograph. I contributed to the Keys of Digger Wasps of the Soviet Far East [see Sphecos 2:26] and am currently working on a revision of Cerceris in Kazakhstan and Middle Asia."

SEVERIANO FERNANDEZ GAYUBO


AKIRA ENDO

"I was born Oct. 10, 1947 in Tokyo, northern Hyogo, Japan. I graduated from Tokyo High School in March 1966. In April, I entered the Faculty of Science, Nagoya University. I was in the Department of Biology in April 1969 where I learned mainly developmental biology. I graduated from Nagoya University in 1971,
then, I turned my course to animal ecology. I entered the graduate course of the Faculty of Science, Kyoto University in April 1971. Because I was much interested in their various nesting modes, including their prey selection, I chose wasps for my research. These insects seemed to be suitable to approach the general problems of why and how the life patterns of insects diversify in the historical and ecological complexity of the animal community. I began to study the ecology of spider wasps, focusing on the interrelationships of insects."

HAL C. REED

"I was born in Fresno, California and have lived in San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Utah and Dallas, Texas. After finishing high school in Dallas, I attended Oral Roberts University in Tulsa, Oklahoma. I graduated in 1975 with a B.S. in Biology and a minor in Chemistry. I first became interested in insects and especially wasps while taking an Introductory Entomology course under Dr. John Nelson at ORU. After graduation I decided to work on a M.S. in Entomology at Texas A&M University. My research involved the nesting ecology of Polistes in urban and natural areas, and the life history of Elasmus polistis, a eulophid parasite of paper wasps. While at TAMU, I had the opportunity to spend 3 months in Costa Rica working with my major professor, Dr. Gordon W. Frankie, on the pollination biology of tropical deciduous trees in the lowland dry forest. Currently, I am working toward a Ph.D. under the direction of Dr. Roger D. Akre at Washington State University. My thesis research concerns biology and behavior of the forest-dwelling yellow jacket, Vespula acadica and its obligate social parasite, V. austriaca."

"My main 'bug' interests are parasitoids and social insects, especially social vespids. Other interests include basketball, football and tennis. My wife Nancy, also an ORU graduate and basketball player, is presently a computer programmer at WSU. This coming summer we hope to get out more and enjoy the beauty of Pacific Northwest."

TERRY D. GALLOWAY

"My interests in entomology arose at the age of 7, from a purely monetary basis. Students entering grade 10 in our district high school in Leamington, Ontario required an insect collection for their science course. I capitalized on the squeamish nature of the students towards insects and began selling entire collections and individual specimens on demand. This introduction to insects not only provided me with considerable wealth for a small boy but kindled an interest that has never died."

"At the University of Guelph, Dr. D. H. Pengelly provided me with boundless entomological stimulation and introduced me to the aculeate Hymenoptera. It was his input that has led to many of my present interests."

"I spent two summers during my undergraduate program at the Agriculture Canada Research Station in Harrow, Ontario under the supervision of Dr. W. M. Elliott, working primarily on aphids and a variety of crop pests. However, Bill always took the time to provide additional information to a budding entomologist on the different insects collected from the suction traps, light traps or sweep nets."

"I worked under Dr. Russel Wright on livestock insect pests at the University of Guelph before leading for Winnipeg in pursuit of my Ph.D. under Dr. R. A. Brust. My graduate research focused on the application of mermithid nematodes for control of biting flies as well as mermithid taxonomy."
"In 1977, I completed my Ph.D. and accepted a position at the University of Manitoba as a livestock entomologist and museum curator. My research has included ecology of cattle dung inhabitants, calliphorid seasonal dynamics, control of livestock insect pests and the taxonomy and, to a lesser extent, biology of selected Manitoba aculeate families."

"Since 1973, I have also been actively involved in the promotion of entomology to the public, especially to young people. This has taken me into numerous Beaver ponds (pre-Cub Scout organizations), Cub Scout Troops, classrooms and school science fairs. It has also included the operation of entomological displays in shopping malls around Winnipeg."

LLOYD EIGHME

"I was born in Wenatchee, Washington, January 15, 1927. I grew up in a rural community in the Puget Sound country and then moved to Northern California for my undergraduate education in a small school, Pacific Union College, in the hills above the beautiful Napa Valley. My interest in insects began early with small collections and biological observations which I used at every opportunity for school projects and papers from as early as the fourth grade. My first real entomology education came with the purchase of a 1938 edition of Comstock and Herrick - A Manual for the Study of Insects, which I still own and cherish. My childhood hero was Edwin Way Teale and I relived every moment of his books such as Grassroot Jungles. Later I discovered Fabre and William Beebe. I had very little formal education in entomology because all of the schools I attended through the M.A. degree in biology offered nothing in that area. After completing the M.A. degree, I began a career in teaching, first at Junior High level in 1953. I encouraged my students to study insects and we learned together. In 1962, I decided to do something to satisfy my desire for more knowledge about insects and entered a doctoral program in entomology at Oregon State University, where I spent three of the most interesting years of my life studying under the guidance of professional entomologists. After completing the Ph.D. program at O.S.U., I returned in 1965 to my undergraduate alma mater, Pacific Union College, in Napa County, California, where I proceeded as a Professor of Biology to develop an interest in entomological science in a small school. The insect collection has grown from a few dozen specimens to over 40,000, mostly collected by students. Summer field methods classes enabled me to combine my interests in insects and backpacking and I took small groups of students into the Salmon-Trinity Mts. and other areas of the North-Coast Mountains of California. Sphecid wasps have always been my major interest, so we naturally collected with an emphasis in that direction. I described two new species of Pulverro from the North-Coast Ranges and am currently trying to untangle the confused taxonomy of Diodontus so we can determine which of our specimens represent new species in that group. Teaching in a small school has put limits on my time for research, but the close relationship with small groups of students has been very rewarding."

"In retrospect, I owe much to the writers of insect natural history for creating an enduring interest in the insect world during my younger years. I have attempted to repay my debt in a humble way by writing a small book of insect stories for young people entitled 'Insects You Have Seen,' which will come off the press in January 1980."
SPHECOS, No. 4, 1981 p. 20

DANIEL B. JAYASINGH

"I was born in Madras, South India on 17th June, 1939 and obtained my first and second degrees from the University of Madras. I taught biology for four years and left India in 1966 for Ethiopia. While in Ethiopia, I started collecting solitary aculeates and developed a keen interest in their biology and behaviour. I left Ethiopia in 1969 for Jamaica where I obtained a Ph.D degree in Entomology.

"Greatly influenced by the work of Dr. K V. Krombein and Professor O. W. Richards, I began to develop special interest in the study of insects. Trap-testing techniques were very interesting, fascinating and rewarding. For my Ph.D. thesis I used more than 15,000 traps and collected data for 12 species of Solitary Aculeates."

"I have undergone special advanced training at London on storage pests and pest management. Recently I have undergone training in Radiation Biology at the Institute for Atomic Sciences in Agricultrue, Wageningen, Netherlands."

"Although I devote most of my time on agricultural pests, I still spend some time on Solitary Aculeates."

PETER MIOTK

"Born Aug. 19, 1946, in Danzig. Since 1957 I have been living in the Federal Republic of Germany. Attended grammar school (1959-1967), studied zoology, geobotany, limnology, and pedology at the University of Freiburg (Germany), and finished with a diploma in biology (1973) and the doctor's degree in 1978. Since 1978 I have been officially engaged in conservation of nature in Lower Saxony (Niedersachsen). Furthermore I'm teaching zoecology at the University of Hanover. My special interests are especially the biology and ecology of aculate Hymenoptera."

ANDRE L. STEINER

"Born in Haguenau, Bas-Rhin, France, June 21, 1928, most of my High School and Elementary education was done at the "Lycee de Garcons" in this town, except during the war years (1939-45). I became interested in 'what animals do' early in life and as a child started catching and observing minnows, various fish, amphibians, spiders, caterpillars, mole crickets, grasshoppers, and later birds, also encouraged by my mother and relatives, who either had a keen interest in Natural Sciences or liked the outdoors. My Natural Sciences High School teacher, L. Hertzog, also a passionate Naturalist and Hymenopterologist, opened my eyes to many exciting facets and problems in these fields. He also showed me my first solitary wasps in the sandy pine forests, sand pits of Northern Alsace (he also worked in the Camargue)...and his wasp insect collection. Interest in insect behavior, biology, particularly wasps, also received a powerful impetus from reading Fabre's 'Souvenirs Entomologiques' and other authors, including Fabre's Critics."

"After I received my 'Baccalaureat' (1st part: Modern, in 1948; 2nd part: Experimental Sciences, in 1949) I registered at the University of Strasbourg, France, and majored in Natural Sciences, with a 'Licence es Sciences' (B.Sc.?) in 1952. My wish to undertake zoological research, particularly behavior in field conditions, preferably overseas, received warm encouragements and help from my zoologically-oriented Professors, particularly J. Vivien, who worked on fish endocrinology, and the Embryologist, Teratologist E. Wolff. Even though the
latter had been kind enough to consider the possibility of my undertaking research on his own team, he urged me, with J. Vivien, to seek advice from Prof. P.-P. Grasse, Paris, who had an extensive African experience, worked on termite behavior, and had a team actively engaged in ecologically and behaviorally oriented studies."

"I was very fortunate in being accepted by P.-P. Grasse on his own team, for a Doctorate and to receive a Scholarship (Research from the 'Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique', Paris (1952-56). My original assignment was ecological; the Biological Station of Beni-Abbes, in the Sahara Desert, Africa, but it was later decided that I would work on the behavior of a larrine sphecid wasp, Liris nigra at the Biological Station of Les Eyzies, Dordogne, France and at the 'Laboratoire d'Evolution', Paris. There I met E. P. Deleurance, actively engaged in a wasp (Polistes) study, who gave me precious advice on rearing methods he had successfully used with digger wasps (from the Camargue and other Mediterranean areas) and vesps. His extensive experience and keen knowledge of wasp behavior, both in field and lab. conditions were also of great help, as were L. Berland, Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (Hymenoptera, spiders), and P. Maillet, Director of the Station. I also made films on hymenopteran behavior, particularly that of a mud dauber, Sceliphron. I was lucky enough to have the latter film selected and promoted (under the title 'La Guêpe Maçonne' = The Mason Wasp) by the cine-photographer and scientist J. Dragesco, Paris, and by J. Painlevé, Director of the 'Institut de Cinematographie Scientifique,' Paris, and also by various Government, Education, and Private Agencies, including the French film media, also the Encyclopedia Cinematographica, Goettingen, Germany, etc."

"In 1956, I was offered a new position of Teaching Assistant in Zoology, pre-medical teaching (P.C.B.) at the University of Montpellier, France, by Prof. O. Tuzet. Thanks to the latter's help, I was able to continue my doctorate work there and received my D.Sc. (category National) from the University of Paris in 1960. I then became more directly involved in behavioral and psycho-physiological teaching and was promoted Lab. Coordinator in these fields."

"In 1961 I was offered a newly created teaching + research position of 'Maître de Conférences' (Lecturer?, Assistant Professor?), same disciplines and University. This also involved designing entirely and starting a new research unit and team in this field, including animal facilities (with other Colleagues), as part of a new Faculty of Sciences to be built at once. This absorbing task, along with new and multiple responsibilities and administrative duties, also at the Department level (as Coordinator, Secretary, of the rapidly growing Department of Animal Biology and related fields) left less and less time available for behavioral observations, so time-consuming and demanding, particularly in field conditions. Between 1962 and 1964, I made an unsuccessful attempt at starting a field project, overseas, in Madagascar, Africa."

"I was successful, however, in being able to spend one year in Montreal, Canada, at the Department of Biological Sciences, as Visiting Assistant Professor (1965-66) and became interested, with J. G. Pilon, in Brother Robert's collection of Hymenoptera, an excellent introduction to the Nearctic wasp fauna, new to me."

"In 1966 I applied for an open position in the Department of Zoology of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada, which appeared unique to me with many varied and extensive Provincial and National Parks, where a great variety of wild animals could be observed, if only for personal enjoyment. I was appointed there, first as Associate, then Full Professor of Zoology. I became involved in the teaching of Animal Behavior courses and later on other courses too. My research interest also extended now to eco-ethology, social behavior, communication (mainly olfactory) of mammals and I undertook field and lab. research on various ground squirrels, particularly Columbian ground squirrels in the beautiful Rocky Mountains and foothills of southwest Alberta and Arctic ground squirrels in the Far North, fascinating frontier, land of adventure and midnight sun: the Yukon.
Territory. I also continued my work on solitary wasps: their eco-ethology, behavior, including northern distribution, in Alberta, British Columbia, The Northwest Territories of Canada and Alaska, Oregon, U.S.A."

"In 1972-73 I spent an unforgettable and very rewarding sabbatical year in Arizona, U.S.A., at the Southwestern Research Station, Portal Monument and surrounding, enchanting, deserts, canyons and forests and also the Sonoran Desert of Mexico and subtropical areas further South. I met an incredible number and array of fascinating and colorful people and creatures I cannot mention individually and I worked on the behavior and eco-ethology of various wasps, both in field and lab. conditions (Liris spp.: an extension of my earlier work on Palearctic Liris, Prionyx spp., Sphex sp., various Ammophila, Clypeadon, Podalonia valida, etc.). I also made some observations on rock squirrels, this interesting intermediate between tree and ground squirrels."

"My comparative and evolutionary studies might extend to other animal and/or insect groups in the future."

LUIS DE SANTIS

"Nacido en La Plata (Buenos Aires - República Argentina) el 16 - V - 1914."

"Ingeniero agrónomo egresado de la Facultad de Agronomía de La Plata en 1937 y Doctor en Ciencias Naturales egresado del Instituto Superior del Museo de La Plata en 1946."

"Miembro de Número de la Academia Nacional de Ciencias de Buenos Aires."

"Actualmente es Profesor Emérito de la Facultad de Ciencias Naturales de La Plata y Director del Museo de La Plata."

"Es autor de más de 200 trabajos originales sobre los himenópteros parasitoides y los tisanópteros. Ha efectuado además, numerosas publicaciones docentes y de extensión."

"Miembro Correspondiente de las Sociedades Uruguaya y Chilena de Entomología."

"Obtuvo los Premios: Irineo Cucullú en los Concursos Universitarios de 1935-1936, otorgado por la Institución Mitre de Buenos Aires; Nacional de Ciencias Naturales y Biológicas para el trienio 1946-1948 por el trabajo Estudio monográfico de los Afelínidos de la República Argentina; Medalla de oro otorgado por la Fundación Filippo Silvestri de la Universidad Nápoles en 1964 y Angel Gallardo otorgado por la Academia Nacional de Ciencias Exactas, Físicas y Naturales de Buenos Aires, correspondiente a los años 1973-1974, por sus trabajos sobre los himenópteros signifóridos."

VIRGILIUS LEFEBER

"I was born November 1921 in Amsterdam. In 1940 I acquired a teacher certificate at a Teacher Training College in Maastricht. In 1941 I entered the Congregation of the Maastricht-Brothers. Subsequently I taught in Maastricht until 1943; taught at Helmond (a small town in the South of our country; industry of cotton and iron; Sand) till 1953; taught at The Hague (seat of our government; near the dunes of the North-Sea; Sand and peat-bog) till 1960; taught at Amsterdam (our Capital; peat-bog and Clay) till 1964 and then I returned to Maastricht, a beautiful old town on the Southborder, close to Belgium (Marl, Loess and Clay)."

"In 1978 I was prematurely pensioned off."

"From early youth I have been interested in insects, but since 1952 I have been mainly preoccupied with biology and collecting Aculeata; in 1967 I started collecting all faunistic data in the Netherlands."
"Starting in 1970 I collaborated with Prof. J. Leclercq at Gembloux (Belgium) at the E.I.S. (European Invertebrate Survey). Only in 1975 did that project also start in the Netherlands. I have made it my task to gather all the Dutch collection data for our databank at Leiden (National Museum of Natural History); preferably together with other entomologists, for one or more smaller groups of Aculeata some times (and with pleasure) taken over by a brother entomologist."

LASLO MÓCZÁR

"I was born in Kiskunfélegyháza, the 10th December 1914. I graduated as teacher as well as defended the Ph.D. at the University of Budapest in 1938 resp. 1937. I was qualified as a privat-docent at the University of Budapest in 1950/51. After this I was granted the degree 'candidate of biol.' and I obtained the degree 'Doctor of Biol.' by the Academy in 1961. Beginning in 1937, during nearly 30 years I was appointed by the Zoological Department of the Hungarian Museum of Natural History. Meanwhile I was nominated at the Teacher's Training Institute Kolozsvár, to a first assistant at the Zoosystematical Institute of the University in Kolozsvár. After 1950 my task was to develop the natural history departments of the Hungarian museums in Public education. From 1969 I have been nominated professor and head of the Department of the Zoological Institute of University Szeged. At the Hymenoptera Section of the Hungarian Museum of Natural History I put down the basis of the Hungarian Hymenoptera Collection. In the 1950 I launched the Catalogus Hymenopterum Hungariae comprising faunistical lists based on my zoogeographical map. This year was published the first Identification Book for Hungarian Animals with coauthors. The 2nd edition in 1969 and the 3rd one in 1981. Meanwhile I published 4 books with lot of closeup photos of insects. I was drawn into a four-year experiment concerning the lucerna-visiting wild bees and their role in pollination. In the Museum I set up a gall collection arranged on novel principles. I organised a Photograph Archive and a Laboratory. I studied a lot of collections of the Museums in Europe, as well as in Ottawa, New York, Washington or Canberra. I have published taxonomy chiefly on Aculeata, few Ichneumonidae and Tenthredinoidea, more on ethology of wasps and bees especially on the behavior and activity periods of Paragymnomerus spiricornis populations. I described some new genera, dozens of new species and at least one dozen was named after me. Last 10 years I organize in University a modern audio-visual education with more than 2500 slides and an ecological team for investigation of the National Park at Rugae. Now I am chiefly interested in the taxonomy of Ceropalidae, Mesitiinae (Bethyloidea) and Cleptidae of the world."

JACQUES DE BEAUMONT

"I was born in 1901 in Geneva, Switzerland. During my childhood I had the opportunity to pass each summer in the country. Thus, very early on, I learned about nature. With the help of an older sister, I learned how to make collections of feathers, birds eggs and nests, seeds, rocks, shells and, naturally, insects. Near our house was a large marsh where I collected many kinds of animals which were kept in jam jars for further observation. My favorite books were Souvenirs Entomologiques by J. H. Fabre."

"After finishing secondary school I entered the School of Science at the University of Geneva with specialization in Zoology. My teacher, a remarkable professor, had a low opinion of systematics and insect collections. His sole interest was general biology, so my doctoral thesis was done on the sex life of"
frogs and toads. My first publication was titled: "Masculinisation chez le Triton." I continued in this field for several years while studying concurrently the chromosomes of Neuroptera."

"One of my friends who had just been appointed Professor of Zoology at the University of Lausanne, a town near Geneva, asked me to join him there. After several years there I became Professor of Entomology and Director of the Zoological Museum. During a sabbatical at a zoology station in southern France I collected insects described by Fabre, and I developed a strong interest in Hymenoptera. I became a specialist in the taxonomy and faunistics of the Aculeate Hymenoptera, principally the Sphecidae. During my scientific career I had students, made many study trips, developed relationships with colleagues around the world, and published about 100 papers. I hope that in a small way I have helped the science that is so dear to me and has given me great contentment. In addition I have presided over various scientific societies and in particular for six years, the Switzerland Academy of Sciences."

"I am now retired and live in a little village where I enjoy my various interests. I am happy, thanks to Sphecos, to be kept abreast of what goes on in the world of Hymenopterists."

DELFIA GUIGLIA

"I have been able to frequent the most important research centres of the world. Thanks to a long stay (1951) at the Laboratory of Entomology in Paris, I was able to develop my research on the Oxybelini. In 1954 having been awarded the premium 'Marion Reiley' by the International Federation of University Women, I was able to finish the work on the Orussidae in London."

"Between 1956 and 1960 I participated in the Congresses of Entomology in Montreal (1956), Wein (1960) and the Congress of Parasitology of Lisboa (1958). I worked also at several centres in Finland (1959), Holland (1954), Sweden and Germany.

"In 1961 I traveled to Russia (Moscow, Leningrad, Minsk), Mexico City and San Francisco. From 1961 and 1965 I worked in London, Germany, Brisbane, Tahiti, Hawaii, Los Angeles and Washington where I was able to collect and study samples of the hymenopterological fauna in the Nearctic Region."

"From 1966 to 1976 I took part in the Congresses at Tokyo, Moscow, Canberra and Washington."

"In 1977 I made a long journey to the Siberian Region, collecting material and studying the examples in the local collections."

RAYMOND WAHIS

"Né à Liège (Belgique) le 29 mars 1929, je m'intéressai très jeune (vers l'âge de 12 ans déjà) aux Sciences naturelles et en particulier aux oiseaux et aux insectes. Après mes études primaires et secondaires, j'entrai comme élève à l'Ecole Normale de la ville de Liège. Peu après, j'eus la chance d'entrer en contact avec Mr. Jean LeClercq, alors assistant à l'Université de Liège, lequel s'efforçait de constituer, en ces années d'après-guerre, un groupe de jeunesnaturalistes dans la région liégeoise. Cette rencontre devait décider de mon avenir entomologique puisque, à partir de ce moment, je m'orientai vers l'étude exclusive des Hyménoptères pour me spécialiser assez rapidement dans les Pompilidae, famille difficile et peu étudiée à l'époque en Europe."
"Mes premiers travaux (1948-49) traitèrent bien modestement du comportement de certains auléates fouisseurs. Diplômé de l'Ecole Normale en 1949, je fis carrière dans l'Enseignement et fonctionnai à l'Ecole Princesse de Liège à Embourg (Chaudfontaine) tout en poursuivant parallèlement mes recherches entomologiques. Dans les années 50, collaborateur à l'Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique à Bruxelles, je m'intéressai particulièrement aux espèces belges et d'Europe occidentale pour aborder progressivement, dans la suite, les faunes tropicales et plus particulièrement les Pepsinae du sud-est asiatique (notamment le genre Hemipsis Dhlb.)"

"Entretemps, le Dr. Jean LeClercq, devenu Professeur, se voyait confier la direction du Laboratoire de Zoologie générale et de Faunistique de la Faculté des Sciences Agronomiques de Gembloux, à l'activité duquel je fus aussitôt activement associé."

"Dans la dernière décennie, tout en maintenant un intérêt pour la faune européenne, je portai plus spécialement mes efforts sur les espèces d'Afrique, du Nouveau-Monde et d'Océanie dont je possède actuellement une fort bonne connaissance générale. Ma préférence va aux Pepsinae bien que, à l'occasion, il ne me déplaise pas de traiter d'autres genres n'appartenant pas à cette sous-famille. À titre d'exemples, je citerai: Episyrone, Prionchilus, Pygmaeous, Irenangelus et Minotocyphus, sur lesquels j'ai des révisions en cours."

"Avec mes amis, Michael Day (BMNH, London) et Heinrich Wolf (Plettenberg), seuls spécialistes européens du groupe, nous envisageons, dans le futur, la mise au point d'un Catalogue des Pompilidae d'Europe qui compléterait en quelque sorte celui existant déjà pour les Etats-Unis."

"Avec Day, je m'intéresse plus spécialement à la classification des Pompilidae au niveau mondial, laquelle laisse toujours actuellement beaucoup à désirer."

"Depuis plus de 10 ans, j'ai accumulé un nombre considérable d'informations sur non nombre de genres africains et indo-australiens, notamment: Java, Diplonyx, Cyphononyx, Hemipepsis, Leptodialepis, Priobossus, Heterodontonyx, Dinosalius, etc. Plusieurs genres et de nombreuses espèces attendent d'être décrites."

"Terminant mes activités d'enseignement en septembre 1980, il me sera enfin possible de consacrer tout mon temps à ce groupes passionnant."

OLE C. LOMHOLDT

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(Compiled by Robin Edwards)

Arnold Menke is attempting to list all aculeate literature from 1975 – a herculean task! So far only about 40% of papers relating to the subfamily Vespinae have been listed. The references below, together with Sphecos Nos. 1 and 2, increase the coverage to nearly 100% for 1977, 1978, and 1979 (the last still incomplete due to late publication of some journals).

Readers with specific questions about the vespine literature, from Aristotle to 1976, are invited to contact me, Robin Edwards; there are nearly 3000 references to chose from! Address: Rentokil Ltd., Felcourt, East Grinstead, W. Sussex RH19 2JY, England.

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