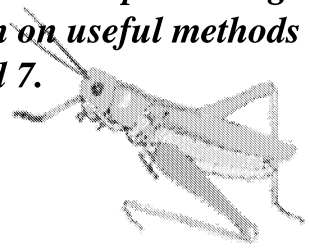
THE NEWSLETTER OF THE *ORTHOPTERISTS' SOCIETY*

Metaleptea

VOl. 22, NO. 1 Jan. 2002

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Please respond to our pleas for your input on electronic publishing and information on useful methods --see pages 3 and 7.



New officers

Our elections of new Board officers this summer went very well (except for an odd set of ballots from Florida, where our members often put their check-marks in between the candidates' names -- ok, just kidding!). We had 52 ballots returned and the races were quite close (10 to 16 vote differences). Our current slate of regional representatives was re-elected: Michael Samways, Maria Marta Cigliano, and Alexandre Latchininsky. On behalf of the Governing Board and the Society, I would like to express my sincere thanks to those who ran against the incumbents -- Karim Vahed, Ludy Barrientos, and Mike Sergeev -- for their willingness to accept our nominations.

With regard to the Presidency, our President for the upcoming term was to be Nick Jago. Due to health problems, Dr. Jago has had to relinquish this office. Ted Cohn agreed to extend his current term until the year of our next international meeting (the usual time for the transfer of offices). At that time, our President-elect will take office. The Board fully supported this plan for continuity of leadership, and the membership enthusiastically endorsed this measure by their votes.

In light of the enormous talents, energy, and skills that Michel Lecoq provided for our meeting in Montpellier, in context of our tradition of asking our President to host this meeting, and in consideration of the Board's careful deliberations concerning the leadership needs of the Society and the qualities of Michel, we placed him as the sole nominee for President on the ballot. And we are delighted that the membership unanimously voted in favor of Michel as our President-elect.

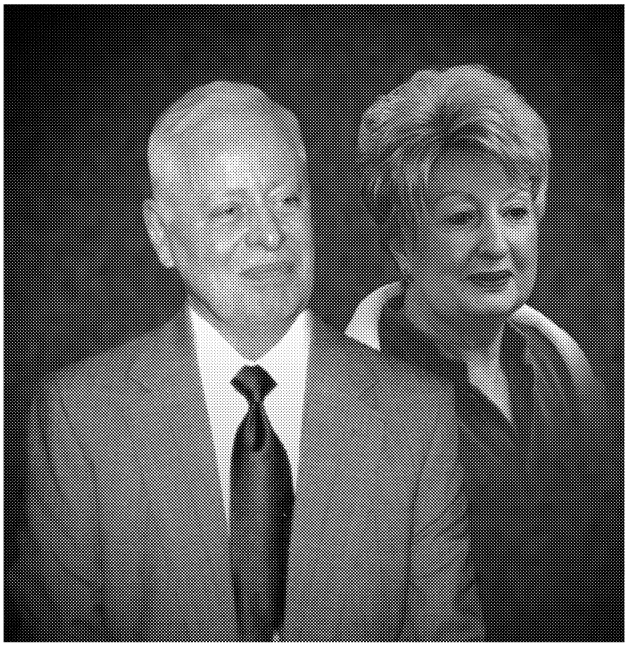
Jeffrey A. Lockwood, Executive Director.

List of officers

The Society's 1997-2001 governing board includes: President T. J. Cohn (USA), President-Elect M.Lecoq (France), Past President D. C. F. Rentz (Australia), Regional Representatives: M. Samways (South Africa) (Africa & Europe), A. V. Latchininsky (USA) (Australia-Asia), M. M. Cigliano (Argentina) (the Americas), Editor (Journal of Orthoptera Research) G. A. Morris (Canada), Editor (Metalelptea) M.Niedzlek-Feaver (USA), Electronic Information Officer P. Naskrecki (USA), and Executive Director J.A. Lockwood

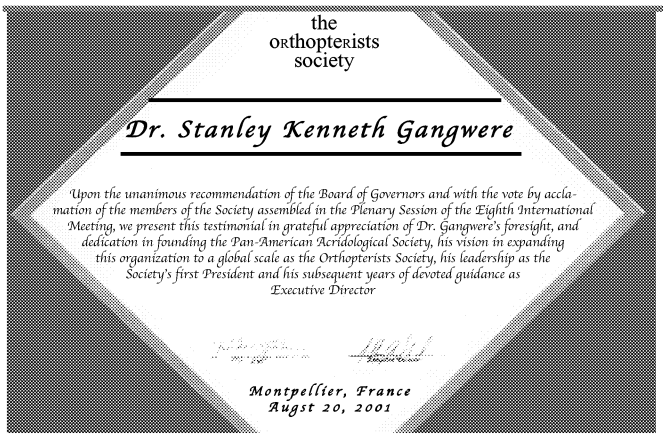
Presentation of Testimonial Certificate to founder Stanley K. Gangwere

At the Plenary Session of the Montpellier Conference members voted by acclamation to present the Founder of the Society, its first President and long time Executive Director, Stanley K. Gangwere, with a testimonial certificate recognizing his contributions to the Society. Current Executive Director, Jeffrey Lockwood arranged for a beautifully calligraphed certificate, and President Theodore Cohn, presented this to Stan at a garden party at his house in front of relatives, friends, and former students. Reproduced below is a picture of Stan and his wife, Jackie, taken at this party.



At this party President Cohn described the evolution of the Society, from its founding meeting in the lovely town of San Martín de Los Andes high in the mountains of Argentina where we gathered in a primary school, all of us squeezed into the desk chairs of 10 year olds, to the huge meeting in Montpellier, France, where 194 attendees gathered in luxury in an amphitheater loaded with electronic equipment, simultaneous translators, and deeply cushioned seats. And from a Society that had only a small mimeographed newsletter to one that now has a refereed journal, a printed newsletter, a grants program, a new endeavor of publishing monographs and handbooks, and a large, informative Website.

CONGRATULATIONS Stan on the maturing of your brainchild.


the orthopterists society

Dr. Stanley Kenneth Gangwere

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Governors and with the vote by acclamation of the members of the Society assembled in the Plenary Session of the Eighth International Meeting, we present this testimonial in grateful appreciation of Dr. Gangwere's foresight, and dedication in founding the Pan-American Acridological Society, his vision in expanding this organization to a global scale as the Orthopterists Society, his leadership as the Society's first President and his subsequent years of devoted guidance as Executive Director

Montpellier, France
August 20, 2001

Announcements

Lost journal???

Journal of Orthoptera Research 10 (1) mailed on 22 September

We are using the mailing services of the printer and want to make sure that nothing has gone wrong. All subscribers should have received their copy, those in the US and Canada within a week of that date, those elsewhere within six weeks. If you have not received your copy yet, please contact T. J. Cohn, at **tjcohn@sunstroke.sdsu.edu** and we will send a replacement in March. By using the printer's service, I am saved the effort of carrying a quarter of a ton of journals to the post office and waiting hours as they try to calculate postage.

Submissions to volume 10 of the journal,

An important note from the editor of JOR

We are proceeding with volume 10 (2), the Montpellier edition, somewhat more slowly than intended. It should reach subscribing members by the end of March of this year. Manuscripts to be considered for publication in the subsequent issue (volume 11 (1)) should reach the editor before April 1, 2002.

We will, of course, welcome submissions with equal enthusiasm whether they are electronic or paper, but please comply with the format described in the instructions to authors as provided in the last issue 10(1). The number of manuscripts received which significantly fail to follow the formatting exceeds 50% and is a source of much extra work. It also makes a very poor impression upon reviewers.

It is inevitable for an international journal published in english that many authors are not anglophones. This is not an important problem from the editor's perspective and any errors in english construction are, of course, disregarded in assessing the publishability of a mss. But there are other errors, errors of accuracy, which have nothing to do with an author's unfamiliarity with english: e.g. misquoted references or misspelling of technical terms. Please be precise with these types of detail**.**

Limited number of conference issues of Metaleptea available

The program and abstracts of the Eighth International Meeting of the Orthopterists' Society held in Montpellier, France, 19-22 August 2001, were printed in a special meeting issue of Metaleptea and presented to each of the registrants.

This issue is currently available on the Conference Website <http://os2001.cirad.fr/> (under new information) and will be available on the Society Website. A limited number of copies are available for other members of the Society while they last.

Please remember that this issue is not available to the general public, and that the abstracts were not refered or edited (I simply ran out of time to do this job properly and get the booklet published in time. T.J.C.). Thus this issue of Metaleptea should not be considered as a regular scientific publication.

For printed copies, members from African, the Middle Eastern, and European countries should apply to *Dr. Michel Lecoq <michel.lecoq@cirad.fr>*, and those from Western Hemisphere and Asiatic countries should apply to *Dr. Jeffrey A. Lockwood <Lockwood@uwyo.edu>*. Please be advised that we have only a limited supply of this booklet.

The booklet is free to members, but contributions would be appreciated especially from members who did not register for the Conference.

We need your input on the issue of electronic publishing.

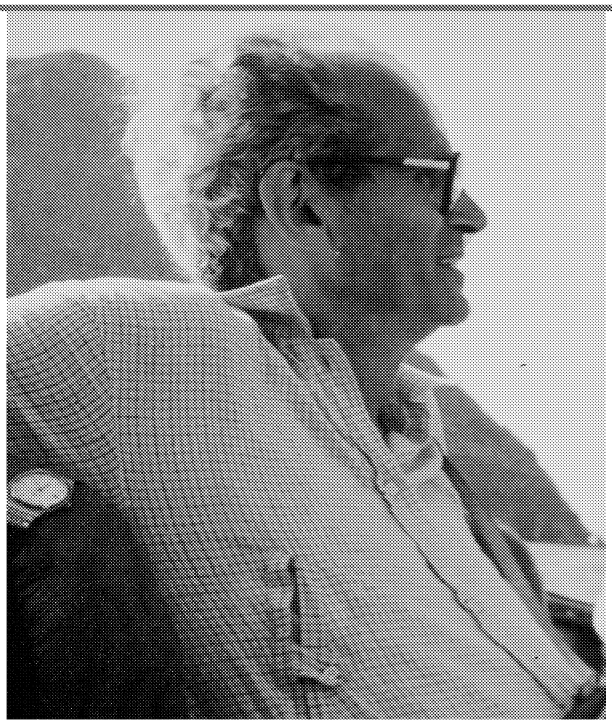
We are just now trying to make JOR available electronically. Probably we will join BioOne in making it available to libraries, but we think it should also be available on our Website for viewing and downloading by our subscribers who might not be members or students at licensed libraries. This is easy to do according to our Electronic Information Officer Piotr Naskrecki. But what about non-subscribing members, and biologists who are not members of the society who might wish to download papers from JOR? We herewith solicit advice from those with experience or ideas in these matters.

Please contact Executive Director Jeffrey A. Lockwood at <Lockwood@uwyo.edu>.

Research

It is with great sadness that the society publishes the news of the death of Dr. Marcello La Greca. Dr. Paolo Fontana delivered the eulogy at the conference meeting and exerpts from the eulogy follow that commemorate the many contributions to Orthopterology of this great scientist. The full eulogy and a list of Dr. La Greca papers will be availabe on our website.

IN MEMORY OF MARCELLO LA GRECA



On the evening of 10th February 2001, Marcello La Greca died in his house in Catania at the age of 86 years. How many times since then, whenever faced with a doubt or a problem, have I thought: I'll talk to Professor La Greca about this next time he calls; or, we can talk about this next time I go to Catania. But it is not only my teacher, my counselor that I have lost. Our great naturalistic passion and joy at working in the field of entomology had made us very close, transforming our relationship into one of mutual respect and sincere friendship when it could have remained a normal and fruitful collaboration between teacher and disciple at first, or between colleagues later.

His great passion gave him a great intellectual vivacity. He knew several foreign languages and was therefore able to exhaustively pursue vast bibliographies and correspond with the greatest international scholars. As soon as the first personal computers came out, he had to have one and immediately understood the great importance of categorizing bibliographical data. He used Internet a lot and electronic mail in particular. He spoke with the same passion of the nineteenth century works of Oronzo Gabriele Costa and the last frontiers of genetics. These are some of the reasons why it was so easy and pleasant to work by his side, even though we lived over a thousand kilometers apart. However, he also used to get angry when faced with superficiality and lack of coherence. He had the courage of his convictions but also knew how to question those same convictions.

Marcello La Greca, was born in Cairo, Egypt on 8th December 1914 and attended Italian primary and secondary schools in that city. He graduated in Natural Science at the University of Naples in 1938 with the highest marks, presenting an experimental thesis on the musculature of the mole cricket. He taught Natural Science and Math in a secondary school in 1939-40, continuing to attend the Zoology Institute of the University of Naples for scientific research. He was then called to arms and took part in the war from 1940 to 1945, the last two years as a prisoner.

From 1945 to 1959 he was a university assistant and aide at the University of Naples, first of all in the Chair of Compared Anatomy and then that of Zoology. He qualified for university teaching in 1948.

He was a Professor of Zoology at the University of Catania from 1960 to 1985; he also held Biology and general Zoology courses at the Faculty of Medicine and Zoology courses at the Faculty of Agriculture and Pharmacy of the same University. Upon retirement, from 1985 to 1990 he continued his teaching and research activities and in 1990 he was nominated Professor Emeritus of the University of Catania.

His social commitment to research and scientific divulgence and to the protection of natural environments can be seen from his active participation in many scientific and cultural associations. He was a member of the Italian National Academy of Entomology and member emeritus of the Gioenia Academy of Catania (of which he was also Chairman), of the Italian Zoological Union (of which he was Chairman from 1967 to 69), of the Italian Ecological Society, of the Othopterists' Society, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of the Société de Biogéographie de France, of the Italian Biogeography Society (of which he was one of the founder members), of the Naturalists Society of Naples, the Italian Entomological Society and the Sicilian Fauna Corporation of which he was Chairman up until his death. His social commitment also saw him as an active participant in the political life of Sicily: he was Counselor for the Province of Catania for 10 years as Chairman of the permanent provincial Commission for the Environment. He was a member of the Regional Counsel for the Cultural and Environmental

Heritage of the Sicilian Region and took part in the Group of Experts who were entrusted with the drawing up of the Territorial Plan for the Mount Etna Park. He actively did his utmost within all these organizations t o protect natural environments and their bio-diversity, even outside the protected areas.

The vast and in-depth scientific activity of Marcello La Greca can be seen from his numerous publications. In addition to a university treatise on the Zoology of Invertebrates and another on General Zoology, he is also the author of 284 publications, most of which deal with Policheti, Montodei, Orthoptera, biogeography, comparative morphology, the evolution of insects and the protection and management of natural environments. Furthermore, he also published many newspaper articles of a scientific nature and on matters regarding the protection of the environment in Sicily. He also held many public conferences on these same topics in Sicily and throughout Italy.

His works have greatly contributed to our knowledge of biodiversity, in particular that of Italy, the Mediterranean and Africa. He united the study of biodiversity to processes of biological evolution, arriving at the formulation of new hypotheses on animal phylogenesis and the history of animal populations in the territories surveyed. In this way he formulated new and revolutionary views on the origins of Italian and Mediterranean fauna which are now generally acclaimed by scholars of these problems. These views deal, in particular, with the relationships between animal populations in Sicily and North Africa, the bio-geographical processes connected to the tectonic phenomena which involved both the western and eastern sectors of the paleo-Mediterranean during the Cenozoic period and the paleoclimatic vicissitudes in Eurasia during the Pleistocene.

As far as the Orthopteroids are concerned, there are approximately 120 publications on this type of insect. The many systematic works in existence mainly regard Orthopterans and Manteodea. Regarding the Orthopterans, of which Marcello La Greca described approximately 40 taxa, his contributions towards the knowledge of the following genera are fundamental: *Eupholidoptera*, *Rhacocleis*, *Ephippiger*, *Troglophilus*, *Italopodisma*, *Calliptamus*, *Tropidopola*, *Acrotylus*, *Italohippus* as well as many genera of Pamphagini and other Orthopterans of the Paleoarctic fauna. As far as the Manteodea are concerned, there are numerous contributions regarding African species, several regarding Australian, Far Eastern and Central-Southern American species, to a total of 30 new taxa being described. Marcello La Greca also planned and carried out a lot of faunistic research, going on expeditions throughout Europe and in Africa as well as in Italy where intense research was carried out in the Campania and Puglia regions, the central-southern Appenines, Sicily and smaller islands. As a consequence of this research and thanks to exchanges with the greatest specialists of his time, he built up one of the most important Italian collections of Orthopteroids, important as regards the number of specimens, quantity of species and typical specimens.

The collection is conserved in 735 entomological boxes and includes mainly Paleoarctic Orthopterans and Manteodea from all over the world.

La Greca's collection of Orthopteroids are now conserved in the Civic Museum of Natural History in Milan, together with his collection of volumes and miscellaneous objects of orthopterological interest according to the instructions he gave while alive.

But the inheritance of Marcello la Greca cannot be closed inside the volumes making up his vast Opera Omnia, and even less so in the entomological boxes making up his precious collection. The inheritance of Marcello La Greca can be found, above all, in all those people who came to know him, either directly or indirectly. It is impossible for those who have worked with him, those who have been lucky enough to discuss or simply to chat with him, those who were in contact with him via written letters or electronic mail, not to have gleaned something from him. We are all in his debt in some way and this debt is a legacy which must drive us to honour him, following his path with the same enthusiasm.

DR. PAOLO FONTANA

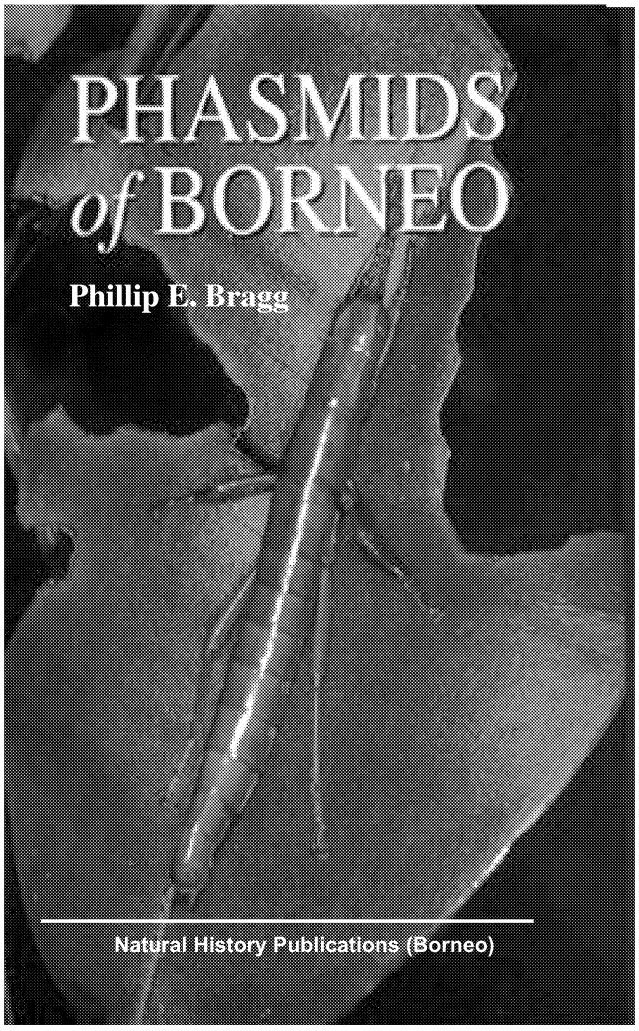
Dipartimento di Agronomia Ambientale e Produzioni Vegetali - Entomologia
Universitˆ di Padova
AGRIPOLIS - Via Romea, 16 35020 Legnaro (PD)
Italy
e-mail: cinpao@tin.it

New Books

Phasmids of Borneo
By Philip E. Bragg

772 pp. Natural History Publications (Borneo) Kota Kinabalu, P. O. Box 15291, 88863 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia. Price *ca.* £95 + £10 postage in UK.

Borneo, the third largest island in the world, is still largely unexplored despite its long association with visitors from the Northern Hemisphere. Regardless of the widespread publicity about habitat destruction from logging, oil palm plantations and human settlement, a surprising amount of the island remains relatively "natural". It is thought that approximately 10% of the world stick insect fauna occurs on Borneo. They are largely uncollected because the insects are usually large, take up much room in collections, are difficult to prepare and retain in good condition and are largely nocturnal. But while stick insects may be largely unstudied by practicing taxonomists, they are extremely popular and many are very well known in another circle.



Many dozens of species are avidly kept alive and their life styles enjoyed by pet fanciers in the U. K. and Europe.

With a book of almost 800 pages [the book is truly a tome as is weighs almost 3 kg!!] one might assume that this is the last word on Bornean stick insects, but it is really the "first word". With two-thirds of the described species belonging to the Necrosciinae, and the need for further collecting, rearing and comparison of types, this group is in need of further attention. Even with seven trips to Borneo by Bragg, he feels he is just beginning to understand the Necrosciinae. If standards similar to those of the present volume are followed for the Necrosciinae, a book of similar size may result. As Bragg points out, this may be years away as careful rearing and association of the sexes with the proper species and attention to variation, is very time consuming.

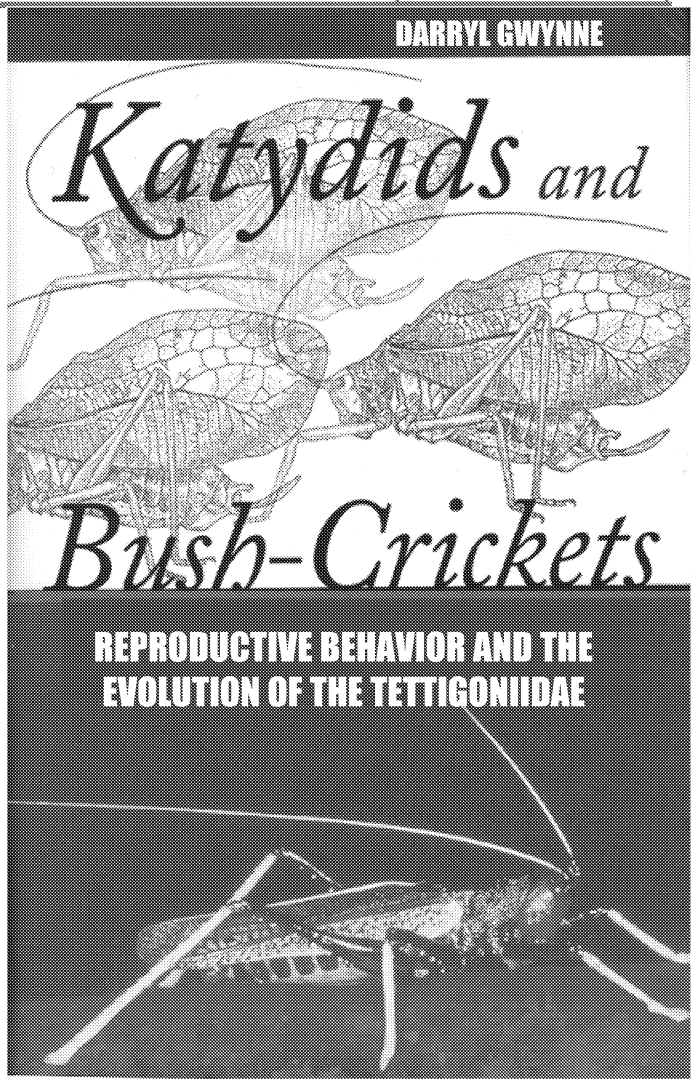
The book is arranged using the rather outdated classification of Bradley and Galil. This follows an extensive introduction that will be useful to all biologists working with Bornean fauna. Geography and habitats are discussed and there is extensive coverage of food plants and captive rearing. Thankfully, a section on the biology of the Bornean stick insects is separate from the main body of the text. A section on collecting and preservation offers a basis for discussion. Bragg recommends the careful use of ethyl acetate but notes its tendency to affect colours. This is very true with orthopteroid insects where cyanide is the best killing agent but is difficult to obtain most places. He does not mention it. Instead, some different, or even novel methods are suggested. Freezing is suggested, if possible. Simply placing the live specimens in a plastic bag in the sun for 1-15 seconds kills the insects. This can be done almost anywhere. The author discusses a range of preserving methods but the most obvious one, used by many orthopterists and phasmatologists, is not mentioned. This involves gutting the freshly killed specimen and inserting into the body cavity a small amount of boric acid powder and talcum in equal amounts. This combined with quick drying preserves all colours and prevents decomposition.

The author utilises classical descriptive techniques combining them with modern cladistics to arrive at his genera arrangements. Hopefully this will lead to a revamped higher classification of the order. The accompanying line drawings are superb and comprise the principal taxonomic structures, habitat poses and eggs. Egg morphology is very important in this group. The book concludes with a history of the Phasmid Database and a full history of all the Bornean taxa. Six appendices contain useful information ranging from the placement of types in the Leiden Museum to useful collecting equipment.

In this age where economic rationalism has affected the publication of worthy, meritorious large treatises without stipends, it is no coincidence that the publisher, Mr. C. L.Chan, is himself an avid "phasmatologist." He has provided Bragg and others the opportunity to study stick insects in Borneo and has borne considerable costs towards the publication of this book. It is not likely to attract a big market because of the nature of the content of the book. However, Mr. Chan has a vast knowledge of Bornean sticks, a large personal collection, and considers publication of this book a 'labor of love.' He is an expert photographer as indicated by the photo on the dust jacket and the magnificent colour plates in the body of the book.

The foreword of the *Phasmids of Borneo,* written by Datuk Tham Nyip Shen, Deputy Chief Minister of Sabah State, is extremely important. It illustrates the awareness of the Malaysian government in the documentation of their biota. In Malaysia there is no national insect collection. The primary types of the fauna are kept in a variety of places ranging from private collections through universities and institutes. But the majority of types are overseas. This book should demonstrate to the Malaysian government the importance for basic taxonomic research and the need for a facility to house the vouchers of research within the country. With the importance the government is now placing on conservation and bioprospecting, for example, this book may be very timely in achieving these goals.

D. C. F. Rentz, Bawley Point, N. S. W.



Recently published

Katydids and Bushcrickets
Reproductive Behavior and Evolution of the Tettigoniidae

Darryl T. Gwynne

ISBN: 0-8014-3655-9 42.50s
Cornell Series in Arthropod Biology

The book is featured on the New Spring books web site for Cornell Press. Information on the book can be obtained at:
http://www.cornellpress.cornell.edu/cornellpress/cup3_catalog.taf?_function=detail&Title_ID=3514h

Our homepage also contains a link to the Cornell Press site. http://viceroy.eeb.uconn.edu/OS_Homepage/

Special request for articles on useful methods.

An ongoing column on useful methods was the most requested type of information to be included in future Metaleptea, according to a survey completed by conference participants. An initiative to try to eventually bind all such article s published into an useful volume for members was born at a meeting of the "behavior group" at the conference. Dr. Karim Vahed has agreed to co-chair an effort to make such a volume a reality. Please then consider submitting an article, however short, to Karim or myself on collection, marking, recording and any other methods you have found useful in your research. Please give credit to original sources for any useful technique you have adopted with or without modification. Please help us turn Metaleptea into a valuable resource for all members.

K.Vahed@derby.ac.uk mnfeaver@unity.ncsu.edu

International training course on bioecology and control techniques of the Central American locust (Schistocerca piceifrons, Walker) in Mexico.

Ludivina Barrientos-Lozano.
Locust Consultant. Instituto Tecnológico de Cd. Victoria. Blvd. Emilio Portes Gil No. 1301. Cd. Victoria, Tam. México. 87010. E-mail: ludivinab@terra.com.mx

The Central American locust (*Schistocerca piceifrons piceifrons*) is distributed from northeast México (States of Tamaulipas and San Luis Potosí) to Costa Rica. This species represents one of the most important and devastating pests of subsistence and industrial crops (maize, sorghum, cotton, soy bean, citrus, Agave) along its distribution area. Until recently, major damage to agriculture in México were caused by the Central American locust in the southeast (States of Yucatán, Chiapas, Tabasco and Campeche). However, since 1998, locust populations have increased in the northeast region, particularly in South Tamaulipas (Cd. Mante, Aldama, Gómez Farías, González) and San Luis Potosí, where locust swarms are being controlled at present. As part of the locust control campaign implemented by the States' Plant Protection Service, an "International Training Course On Bioecology Management and Control Techniques of the Central American locust" was held November 5 - 7, 2001. The course, organized by the Instituto Tecnológico de Ciudad Vistoria and el Comité Regional de Sanidad Vegetal del Sur de Tamaulipas, was held in Altamira, Tamaulipas, close to the infested areas. Major objectives were as follows: 1) Provide technical information and up date technology for surveying and locust control; 2) Train technicians and farmers on theoretical and practical aspects of locust biology, and ecology and management of locust plagues.

Major topics included: an overview of the locust problem in Mexico, detailed information on bioecology of the Central American locust, surveying and campaign organization, ULV spraying techniques, principles of insecticide use (mode of action, DL_{50}, toxicity and resistance), production, formulation and operational use of *Metarhizium* for locust control, an overview of the locust problem and its management in Australia, locust and grasshoppers of economical importance in Brazil and environmental impact of locust control.

Field work included surveying of locust populations, calibration of equipment and assessment of fipronil (Regent 200 S.C) to control the Central American locust. Two doses were evaluated: 5 and 3 g.a.i/ha on 5-7th instar nymphs and young adults. Both provided excellent results (> 95% mortality five days after treatment) in water and soy oil formulations (more details will be published soon).

As invited speakers we appreciate the participation of David Hunter from the APLC, Richard Milner from CSIRO, Wanderlei Dias Guerra from Minestery of Agriculture Brazil and Víctor Hernández Velázquez (CNRCB), Othón Javier González Gaona, Pablo García Salazar from México.

All academic work and arrangements were coordinated by L. Barrientos-Lozano, logistic aspects by Manuel Martínez Elizondo.

We wish to thank all those who attended the training course (60 technicians/farmers), the invited instructors, funding institutions and, all those that contributed, in any other way, to the success of the course.

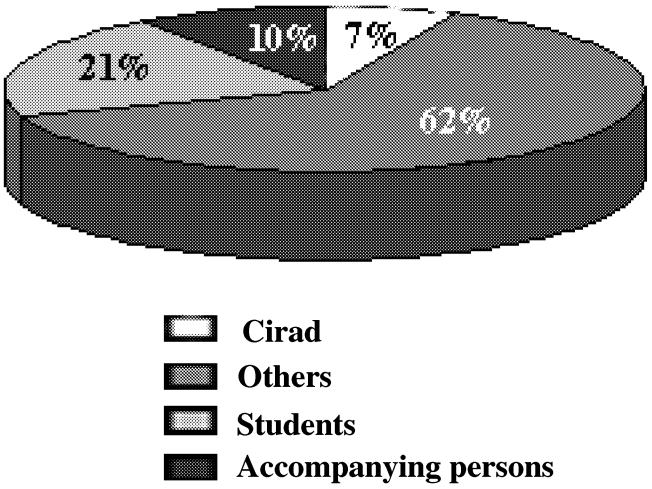
Grant received for Nosema research

We are delighted to report that Dr. Carlos E. Lange, CEPAVE, Universidad de La Plata, has been awarded a large grant for the continued monitoring of the protozoan locust control agent, *Nosema* infection, introduced in Argentina 20 years ago. A member of the Society heard Dr. Lange's paper in Montpellier and was excited with its ecological as well as economic implications. In particular, the fact that *Nosema* became established where no other microsporidian existed, and did not survive where a native microsporidian occurred, cries out for continued monitoring and research. Particularly intriguing was his report that some grasshopper species were found to be experimentally susceptible to infection by *Nosema*, but were never found infected in the field where *Nosema* was introduced and is still present. Monitoring and research would also seem to be particularly fruitful in comparing areas where outbreaks of several of grasshoppers seem to have been permanently controlled by *Nosema*, with grasshopper density fluctuations in areas where the native microsporidians occur. The member's contribution, to be administered by the Society, will enable Dr. Lange to continue to monitor the situation for at least this coming field season.

Montpellier conference report

The Orthopterists' Society returned to Europe on 19-22 August for its largest and most successful meeting in its history. Thanks to the splendid organization of Michel Lecoq, principal of CIRAD, and his dedicated staff, 175 Orthopterists and 19 accompanying persons participated. Included in this number were 40 students who we particularly encouraged to come.

The meeting was housed in the luxurious new conference center, Le Corum, where we were the only occupants, and the formal sessions wereheld in a modern and most comfortable lecture amphitheater with the latest electronic equipment. The plenary session was opened by President Theodore Cohn who reviewed the programs of the Society, and introduced and expressed his appreciation for two founding members, past President and Managing Editor Daniel Otte, and long time Editor Nicholas Jago. Dr. Jago would have been our President this year had not illness prevented it. Also introduced were the current officers so that members could associate faces with names they had seen or with whom they had corresponded. The President, Dr. Cohn, then asked that Michel Lecoq, President-Elect, to introduce the French officials who welcomed us to Montpellier and to the Conference. After these speeches, two exciting plenary lectures were given, followed in the afternoon and on two successive days by four symposia, and two hours of contributed papers. Two simultaneous translators helped with French and English translations- their extraordinary success was the result of the training in Orthoptera by Dr. Lecoq.



The 122 beautifully prepared posters were on display immediately outside the lecture hall in an area with a large coffee bar and comfortable seats for intimate conversations. Lunch, accompanied by wine and espresso coffee, was served upstairs in the same building, and was so delectable that diners were often unwilling to return to the lecture or poster hall at the time scheduled. Small and more intense informal meetings were held by behaviorists and systematists, followed by dinner in a nearby restaurant. We wish to express our appreciation to the organizers of the symposia, the moderators, the speakers, and those who presented so many interesting posters.

Country	Attendees
Algeria	5
Argentina	3
Australia	4
Belgium	1
Benin	2
Brazil	3
Canada	5
Cyprus	1
Denmark	1
Egypt	5
France	37
Germany	9
Hungary	3
India	2
Indonesia	1
Iran	1
Israel	1
Italy	5
Ivory Coast	1
Madagascar	1
Mauritania	1
Mexico	1
Morocco	6
New-Zealand	1
Niger	1
Nigeria	1
Peru	1
Poland	1
Russia	3
Saudi Arabia	3
Senegal	1
South Africa	1
Spain	10
Sudan	2
Sweden	1
Switzerland	3
The Netherlands	6
Tunisia	1
Turkey	2
United Kingdom	17
Uruguay	1
USA	18
Uzbekistan	1
Zimbabwe	1

On the last evening, a gala dinner was held at a horse and cattle ranch where we were entertained by skillful horseback riders herding young bulls, and an incredibly energetic "bull fight." This consisted of a group of young men dashing across an arena, daring a very active heifer (but with blunted horns) to catch them. The men often ended up halfway up the wall and almost in the arms of the audience. Although the heifer was most aggressive, she soon decided that she had had enough play, and trotted up to gate and waited patiently to be let out.

During the meeting there were tours to points of interest, and the day after the meeting a trip to the medieval walled city of Carcassonne, still occupied by a large population, was scheduled.

After the three days of intense concentration, 22 intrepid souls took a five day tour of the southern portion of the Massif Central. A comfortable tour bus with huge windows that the driver handled like a jeep wound its way around on small, ofen unpaved, mountain roads. We sat in the upper story, accessible by a steep staircase (requiring a winch for several of us), with a wonderful view from wide windows. Collecting was concentrated in grassland areas, the "causses." Accompanying us were specialists in the local Orthoptera, birds, plants, geology, and folklore about the local inhabitants. The fauna was most interesting and for the North Americans, a considerable contrast with their native fauna of forest, and grasslands. The collectors exploded from the bus at each stop and scattered far over the landscape, nets wildly swinging. We were recalled only with difficulty and when ready to move on, two of our leaders and the driver carefully counted heads to make sure that no one was left behind as almost happened several times. We stopped at small restaurants where we ate prearranged delicious meals (a testimony to the good taste of our leaders and the skill of the chefs), so large that most of us had to work off the weight gained for several weeks.

Society Business Meeting 2001

The Business (Affairs of the Society) Meeting is traditionally held during the International Conference. This year there were too few members to form a quorum. I like to think that this was the result of its being scheduled immediately following lunch and a half-hour poster viewing session. Members were likely reluctant to rush their delicious lunch with wine, or to cut short their discussions.

President Cohn, therefore, conducted an informal review of the programs and finances of the Society, and conducted one informal vote. He particularly solicited information on electronic publication of the Journal of Orthoptera Research. This is clearly the way to make the journal more widely and readily available, and is the modern trend in major libraries and other journals. A paper copy would still be produced as a permanent record and for those without access to computers. He had already appointed a committee of Editor Morris and Electronic Information Officer Naskrecki, but invited input from the membership. He also invited input for our other programs, Metaleptea, Research Grants, and Sponsored Memberships.

With regard to the financial health of the Society, he reviewed income and expenses for 2000, and pronounced the Society healthy for at least this year. However, he pointed out that with the a second publication of JOR each year, and the addition of an editorial assistant, the cost for a subscription of the journal was increased. To keep the price of the journal within reach of all orthopterists, the increase was kept to $10/year, which would not cover the increased cost. He therefore asked that authors make an extra effort to include page charges in their grants, to ask their institutions to support the publication, and invited others to make contributions.

The interim establishment of an Electronic Information Officer as a member of the Board of Governors was announced, and the appointment of Dr. Piotr Naskrecki of Harvard University to this position. Dr. Naskrecki is an expert in databasing, Website construction, and other features of modern electronics. This action however requires membership approval, and he asked for an informal vote in order to proceed with the constitutional ammendment process. The vote of the few members present was unanimous.

Contacts

Society business is handled by the Executive Director, Dr. J.A. Lockwood, Department of Renewable Resources (Entomology), University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming 82071, USA. Tel. (307) 766-4260; Fax (307) 766-5549; E-mail: lockwood@uwyo.edu

Society finances are handled by the Acting Treasurer, Dr. T. J. Cohn, Insect Division, Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. 48109, USA; E-mail: tcohn@sunstroke.sdsu.edu

Journal of Orthoptera Research is managed by the Editor, Dr. G. K. Morris, Erindale College - Univ. of Toronto Biology Group, 3359 Mississauga Road North, Mississauga, Ontario L5L 1C6 CANADA, Tel. (905) 828-3983, Fax (905) 828-3792, E-mail: jor@credit.erin.utoronto.ca

Metaleptea is managed by Dr. Marianne Niedzlek-Feaver, Zoology Department, 115 Clark, Box 7617, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695,USA; E-mail:mnfeaver@unity.ncsu.edu

The Website of the Society is being managed by Dr. Piotr Naskrecki, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA, Phone: (617) 496-1221, E-mail: pnaskrecki@oeb.harvard.edu

THE ORTHOPTERISTS' SOCIETY 2000 FINANCIAL STATEMENT (in U. S. Dollars)

Income	
Dues	3,921
Subscriptions	4,747
Publications	
Page and Plate charges	4,860
Katydids of Costa Rica	1,297
Orthoptera Species File, Vol. 8	25
Special Project Contribution (Handb. of Grasshoppers. of E. Afr.)	750
Investment Income	
Checking account interest	58
Dividends and Interest	1,453
Realized capital gains	1,365
Rentz photographs	225
Undesignated contributions	1,449
Sponsored memberships and subscriptions	390
Special Contribution (Orthoptera Database Endowment)	25,000
Contributions for research grants	5,635
Visa/Mastercard fees	140
TOTAL INCOME	51,315
TOTAL INCOME less restricted grant	26,315

Expenses	
Printing Metaleptea (mailing costs absorbed by institution)	1,007
Printing Journal of Orthoptera Research No. 8 (total cost, 17,785*, partially subsidized)	8,785
Editor compensation	2,830
Editorial assistance	5,940
Assistance in mailing reprints	140
Postage for mailing reprints	138
Executive Director compensation	1,584
Secretarial assistance and supplies for Executive Director	977
Research grants (for 1999, paid in 2000)	7,580
Visa/Mastercard charges	275
Bank fees (check printing, maintenance, check return)	81
TOTAL EXPENSES	29,337
Excess of Expenses over Income (not incl. endowment contrib.)	**(3,022)**

* An unusually large issue with nine colored plates paid for by authors.

Account Balances

	Beg. Bal	End. Bal.
Research Fund		
Strong Blue Chip Fund (including change in share price, capital gains distribution reinvested)	22,348	18,198
Endowment Account (Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter)		
FNMA Bond	9,363	9,988
M. S. D. W. S&P 500 Index Fund (dividends and capital gains distributions reinvested)	7,447	6,676
M. S. D. W. Liquid Assets Fund (Bond interest deposited in Liq. Assets Fund and withdrawn periodically)	1	369
Operating Account		
Strong Growth Fund (transfer from Bond Fund, cap. gains distr. reinv.)	0	69
Strong Growth & Income Fund (from Strong Growth Fund) (Including reinvestm. of capital gains distributions and change in share price)	39,221	35,199
Strong Corporate Bond Fund	2,822	-0-
Withdrawals (to checking)		-2,800
Transfer to Strong Growth Fund (incl. div. and reinvest. cap. gains)		-66
Strong Money Market Fund (incl. dividends reinvested)	-0-	26,235
Contributions for the Orthoptera Database Endowment		+25,000
Transfer from Checking Account		+1,000
Morgan Stanley Dean Witter Account		
FHLB Bond	4,638	4,913
M. S. D. W. Liquid Assets Fund (Bond interest deposited in this Fund and withdrawn periodically, plus Fund dividends)	1	10,742
Deposit from Checking Acct.		+4,000
Deposit from Checking Acct. (Orth. Database Endowm.)		+5,000
Deposit from Checking Acct.		+6,000
Withdrawal to Checking Acct.		-5,000
Checking Account	16,641	8,102
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	**102,482**	**120,476**

Analysis

The income of the Society for the year 2000 appears to be unusually large because of contributions for an endowment for the Orthoptera Database Endowment project which generally cannot be used for any other expenses. Thus the income available to support of all other administration and projects of the Society is $26,315, and on this basis the Society had a current income deficit which was made up from the Liquid Assets Fund in the Operating Account.

Income (not including the endowment contribution) for 2000 is about $4,000 lower than income for 1999. This is almost entirely the result of unusually high contributions to the Research Fund in 1999 for grants awarded in both 1998 and 1999. If half of this 1999 contribution is considered to have been a contribution in 1998, then the income for 2000 would have been about $3000 higher than income for 1999.

Financial Policies

1. Withdrawals from Strong Growth Fund and Strong Growth and Income Fund follow the policy established in 1997 that half of every 10% increase over the value of the last withdrawal, be withdrawn to take advantage of stockmarket upward moves and to protect against market downward moves. This allows us to participate in further market upswings with a 5% decrease of the capital invested. Such withdrawals have been used for expenses, but might be invested in bonds for an increase in income, or reinvested in growth funds at a lower price.

2. Interest from bonds in the Endowment Fund and in the Operating Account is deposited in money market funds (Liquid Assets Fund) for ready availability for Society expenses. This type of fund operates to maintain the capital value [currently our fund (1 December 2001) yields around 2%}.

3. At the present time, the Society has two restricted accounts, one for the development the Orthoptera Database ($25,000), and the other which contains the proceeds of the sale of copies of "The Katydids of Costa Rica" (now about $2,000), will be used as a revolving fund for the publication of other volumes in the series, "Publications on Orthopteran Diversity." Both accounts were invested in the Money Market Fund and checking account in 2000 and are not indicated separately in the above Fund Balances. [The Orthoptera Database Endowment was transferred to the Vanguard Funds in 2001.]

We welcome these new members to the Society.

Ms. Kathryn A. Barbara
University of Florida
Dept. of Ent. PO Box 110620
Gainesville, FL 32611-0620
Feeding behavior and bait acceptance by the eastern lubber grasshopper

Ms. Rebecca R. Fleischman
Illinois State University
Dept of Bio.Sci, Campus Box 4120
Normal, IL 61790-4120
I am currently studying the reproductive behavior of crickets (Acheta domesticus)

Dr. David A. Gray
Dept. of Bio., 1811 Nordhoff Street
The California State University, Northridge
Northridge, CA 91330-8303
Behavioral ecology, sexual signaling, speciation, acoustics

Dr. John D. Hatle
4120 Bio. Sci., Illinois State Univ.
Normal IL 61790
Physiological ecology; reproduction; defense of aposematic prey

Victor Hernandez-Velazquez
Centro Nacional De Referancia De Control Biologico
KM. 1.5 Carretera Tecoman-Estacion FFCC
Apamado Postal 133
Tecoman, Colima, Mexico C.P. 28120
Biological control of locust and grasshopper

Mr. Richard J. Hicks
14 Ash Close Biscovey
PAR, Cornwall PL24 2HD England
Amateur/ Keen interest in Orthopterists

Mr. Jovonn G. Hill
PO Box 5162
MSU, MS 39762
Productivity and diversity

Dr. Kamal M. Ibrahim
School of Bio. Sci., University of East Anglia
Norwich NR4 7TJ, UK
Plague dynamics and population genetics of the swarming insect pests of the tropics with emphasis on desert locust and armyworms.

Mr. Akihiko Ichikawa
17-13-310 Hirao 4-chome
Taisho-Ku, Osaka 551-0012
Japan

Mr. Zoltan Kenyeres
Natural History Museum of Bakony Mountains
8420-ZIRC, Tåncsics M. Street Z., Hungary
Orthoptera ecology, natural history of Orthoptera and Saltatoria Communities

Mr. Ingmar Landeck
Research Institute For Post-mining Landscapes Inc.
Dresdener Str. 214, 0-03238 Finsterwalde
Germany
Ecology of European Orthoptera; Ecology and distribution of Orthoptera of Asia minor

Mr. Pharoah O.P. Mosupi
Dept. of Agricultural Research
Private Bag 0033, Gaborone, Botswana
Management of Orthopteran pests in southern Africa, in particular control of Armoured Bush Crickets (Hetrodinae)

Mr. Patrick J.Z. Mviha
Dept. of Zoology and Entomology
Univ. of Pretoria, 0002 Pretoria, South Africa,
Population dynamics of Hetrodine Bush Crickets

Dr. Kenneth N. Prestwich
Department of Biology, College of the Holy Cross
1 College Street, Worcester, MA 01610
Energetics of acoustic communicatio in crickets, biophysics of sound production in crickets, energy budgets

Dr. Diana Six
School of Forestry, University of Montana
Missoula, MT 59812-0576
Impacts of invasive weeds and restoration meatments on biodiversity/grasshopper communities

Mr. Alexander J. Yelich
605 Diamond Dr. #E.
Arcata, CA 95521-7901, USA
Behavior and biology of the Mantodea and Phasmida