

The Great Lakes Entomologist

Volume 2
Numbers 3/4 -- Fall/Winter 1969 *Numbers 3/4 --
Fall/Winter 1969*

Article 11

June 2017

Melanderia. Vol. I. 1969. R.D. Akre, Editor; C.A. Johansen, Associate Editor. Irregular publication of the Washington State Entomological Society, Department of Entomology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163, 35 pp. Free to members of WSES and major institutions.

Julian P. Donahue

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle>



Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Donahue, Julian P. 2017. "Melanderia. Vol. I. 1969. R.D. Akre, Editor; C.A. Johansen, Associate Editor. Irregular publication of the Washington State Entomological Society, Department of Entomology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163, 35 pp. Free to members of WSES and major institutions.," *The Great Lakes Entomologist*, vol 2 (2)
Available at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle/vol2/iss2/11>

This Book Review is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Biology at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Great Lakes Entomologist by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at scholar@valpo.edu.

MELANDRIA. Vol. I. 1969. R. D. Akre, Editor; C. A. Johansen, Associate Editor. Irregular publication of the Washington State Entomological Society, Department of Entomology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99163. 35 pp. Free to members of WSES and major institutions.

The dolichopodid fly *Melandria mandibulata* Aldrich was named in honor of its discoverer, A. L. Melander, who was prominent in Northwestern entomology during the first quarter of this century. In its name, this new journal also honors the memory of Dr. Melander.

The first volume is devoted to a single article on the external morphology of a megachilid bee. According to the announced scope, future issues will contain papers on virtually any aspect of "pure" entomology, with specific exclusion of articles dealing primarily with economic entomology or chemical control.

Melandria is printed by offset on coated paper. It has an unusual format, more like an advertising brochure than the usual space-conscious scientific journal. There is much empty space at the tops and bottoms of pages, between the double columns, and between paragraphs. Column length varies considerably, even on a single page, adding to the wasted space. Despite this, the journal is attractive; the typography is good and easy to read, and the halftones and line drawings are well done.

Page charges of \$20.00 seem somewhat high, especially when compared to the *Annals* of the Entomological Society of America (\$24.00), which has, by actual count, 35% more words per column. Authors will want to decide whether they will sacrifice economy for a more attractive publication and 200 free separates (vs. no free reprints of papers in the *Annals*.)

The editors have done their job well; only two minor errors were noted. The caption for Figure 4, p. 17 is wrong, and one of our prominent Michigan entomologists will wince at seeing his name misspelled on p. 13.

The editorial direction of *Melandria* may depend largely on the nature of the contributions, but we would hope that it will focus on the Pacific Northwest as the entomological knowledge of this fascinating area has been widely scattered in the literature. *Melandria* is a welcome addition to the growing number of entomological publications, and we all wish it well.

J.P.D.

CURWEN'S AURELIAN CALENDAR, 1970. Sponsored by The Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves (Great Britain). 14 pp. Obtainable from E. W. Classey Ltd., 353 Hanworth Rd., Hampton, Middlesex, England. \$1.56.

We have never before reviewed a calendar, but this lovely production of the Curwen Press should be of interest to many entomologists. Each month's page features a finely executed color plate from an eighteenth-century rarity, James Dutfield's *A New and Complete Natural History of English Moths and Butterflies* (London, 1748-9). Thirteen Lepidoptera are illustrated with their immature stages, foodplants, and in a few cases, ichneumons that parasitize them. Descriptions of the insects are taken from Dutfield's work, and a modern commentary on each species is included.

Aside from its attractive appearance, the calendar is exceptionally interesting because only one copy of Dutfield's book is known to exist. It is one of the treasures of the British Museum (Natural History), and relatively few investigators have seen it. Not much is known about Dutfield, except that he was collecting as early as 1741, and that he reared numerous species. His book was issued in fascicles, each bound in printed blue wrappers and containing two colored plates and two leaves of text. Only six fascicles remain, and perhaps the project was discontinued after their issue. All twelve plates are reprinted in this calendar, but those wanting the complete text will have to wait for the announced Curwen reprint of the fascicles in the "Classica Entomologica" series.

R.S.W.