University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Insecta Mundi

Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida

12-25-2020

In Memoriam: Michael C. Thomas. May 5, 1948-October 4, 2019

Paul E. Skelley Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Paul.Skelley@FDACS.gov

J. H. Frank University of Florida, jhfrank@ufl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi



Part of the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Commons, and the Entomology Commons

Skelley, Paul E. and Frank, J. H., "In Memoriam: Michael C. Thomas. May 5, 1948-October 4, 2019" (2020). Insecta Mundi. 1325.

https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/1325

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Systematic Entomology, Gainesville, Florida at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Insecta Mundi by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

Insect systematics A journal of world insect systematics

0829

In Memoriam: Michael C. Thomas May 5, 1948–October 4, 2019

Paul E. Skelley

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Plant Industry - Florida State Collection of Arthropods 1911 SW 34th St. Gainesville, Florida 32608 USA

J. Howard Frank

University of Florida Department of Entomology and Nematology Building 970, Natural Area Dr. Gainesville, FL 32611, USA

Michael C. Thomas Festschrift Contribution Date of issue: December 25, 2020 Skelley PE, Frank JH. 2020. In Memoriam: Michael C. Thomas. May 5, 1948–October 4, 2019. Insecta Mundi 0829: 1–32.

Published on December 25, 2020 by Center for Systematic Entomology, Inc. P.O. Box 141874 Gainesville, FL 32614-1874 USA http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/

INSECTA MUNDI is a journal primarily devoted to insect systematics, but articles can be published on any non-marine arthropod. Topics considered for publication include systematics, taxonomy, nomenclature, checklists, faunal works, and natural history. Insecta Mundi will not consider works in the applied sciences (i.e. medical entomology, pest control research, etc.), and no longer publishes book reviews or editorials. Insecta Mundi publishes original research or discoveries in an inexpensive and timely manner, distributing them free via open access on the internet on the date of publication.

Insecta Mundi is referenced or abstracted by several sources, including the Zoological Record and CAB Abstracts. Insecta Mundi is published irregularly throughout the year, with completed manuscripts assigned an individual number. Manuscripts must be peer reviewed prior to submission, after which they are reviewed by the editorial board to ensure quality. One author of each submitted manuscript must be a current member of the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Guidelines and requirements for the preparation of manuscripts are available on the Insecta Mundi website at http://centerforsystematicentomology.org/insectamundi/

Chief Editor: David Plotkin, insectamundi@gmail.com **Assistant Editor:** Paul E. Skelley, insectamundi@gmail.com

Layout Editor: Robert G. Forsyth

Editorial Board: Davide Dal Pos, Oliver Keller, M. J. Paulsen

Founding Editors: Ross H. Arnett, Jr., J. H. Frank, Virendra Gupta, John B. Heppner, Lionel A. Stange, Michael

C. Thomas, Robert E. Woodruff

Review Editors: Listed on the Insecta Mundi webpage

Printed copies (ISSN 0749-6737) annually deposited in libraries:

CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia Museu de Zoologia, São Paulo, Brazil Agriculture and Agrifood Canada, Ottawa, ON, Canada The Natural History Museum, London, UK Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii PAN, Warsaw, Poland National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA, USA Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Gainesville, FL, USA Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL, USA National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA Zoological Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

Electronic copies (online ISSN 1942-1354, CDROM ISSN 1942-1362) in PDF format.

Printed CD or DVD mailed to all members at end of year. Archived digitally by Portico. Florida Virtual Campus: http://purl.fcla.edu/fcla/insectamundi University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Digital Commons: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/insectamundi/Goethe-Universität, Frankfurt am Main: http://nbn-resolving.de/urn/resolver.pl?urn:nbn:de:hebis:30:3-135240

Copyright held by the author(s). This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons, Attribution Non-Commercial License, which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and source are credited. http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/

In Memoriam: Michael C. Thomas

May 5, 1948-October 4, 2019

Paul E. Skelley

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Plant Industry - Florida State Collection of Arthropods 1911 SW 34th St. Gainesville, Florida 32608 USA Paul.Skelley@FDACS.gov

J. Howard Frank

University of Florida
Department of Entomology and Nematology
Building 970, Natural Area Dr.
Gainesville, FL 32611, USA
jhfrank@ufl.edu

Abstract. We honor the life and accomplishments of Michael C. Thomas with a short narrative of his professional life along with appendices listing his scientific artwork, bibliography and patronyms. This paper is the first of a Festschrift with contributed remembrances and separate papers honoring him with additional patronyms.

ZooBank registration. urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:C76580B4-A2C7-4F3F-9BDE-1A2424B94C44

Introduction

This and the following set of papers published in Insecta Mundi are dedicated to Michael C. Thomas, as tribute and thanks from a small number of those he mentored or assisted throughout his life. Mike's contributions to the study of beetles and as a member of the Insecta Mundi Editorial Board, editing and producing the journal for 30 years, were deemed significant enough to allow a paper outside our normal guidelines. The following pages highlight the life and accomplishments of Michael C. Thomas.

Michael Charles Thomas, PhD

May 5, 1948-October 4, 2019

Early years

Michael Charles Thomas (known to almost everyone who knew him as Mike) was born in Miami, FL, in 1948. His father (who worked for an airline) and mother were Charles and June. Mike lived in Miami until he was 20 except for a year spent on Guam. In 1966, he graduated from South Miami High School, and in 1968 from Miami-Dade Junior College South Campus with an Associate of Arts degree in Fine Arts. Then he attended the University of South Florida for two years, graduating in December 1970 with a Bachelor of Arts in Visual Arts, specializing in intaglio printmaking. In that month, he married his fellow-student, Sheila McCuiston, who of course had a passion for the arts. The couple subsequently had two daughters, Andrea and Erin.

Mike worked from early 1971 until late 1977 as a newspaper reporter and editor: 1971–1972 for the Punta Gorda Daily Herald-News, Punta Gorda, FL; 1972–1977 for the Orlando Sentinel-Star, Orlando, FL. In 1974 he was living in Vero Beach while working for the Orlando Sentinel-Star, when he heard that an entomologist with an interest in beetles had been hired at the Florida Department of Health's Entomological Research Center in Vero Beach [later renamed Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory and then transferred administratively to the University of Florida], Mike visited the Center and met Dr. Howard Frank where the two talked for some time. Howard quickly realized that Mike was enthusiastic, in part because of an appreciation for insects (acquired as a Boy Scout in Miami). Mike suggested that the two go collecting insects that coming weekend and this proved to

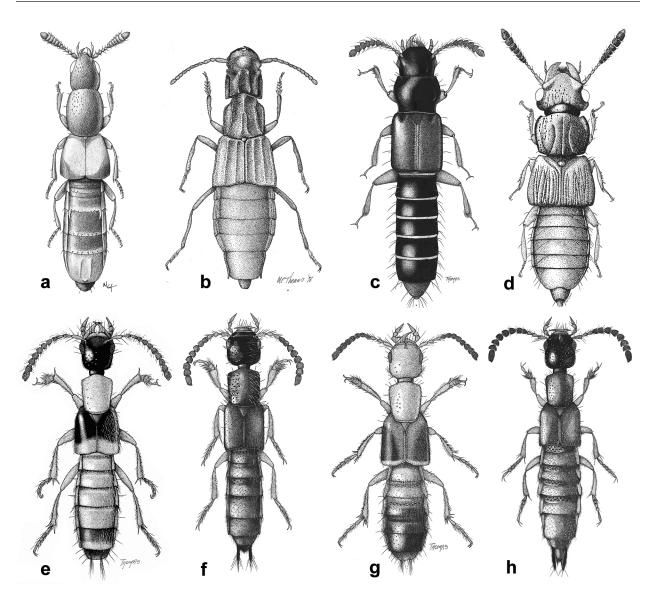


Figure 1. Staphylinidae art by Mike Thomas. a) Charoxus spinifer Frank (Frank and Thomas 1997). b) Myrmecosaurus ferrugineus Bruch (Frank and Thomas 1981a). c) Tannea tenella (Erichson) (Frank and Thomas 1991, published as Nacaeus tenellus). d) Oxytelus incisus Motschulsky (Frank and Thomas 1981b). e) Neobisnius terminalis (LeConte) (Frank 1981). f) Neobisnius brasilianus Wendeler (Frank 1981). g) Neobisnius semirufus Bernhauer (Frank 1981). h) Neobisnius edznai Frank (Frank 1981).

be the first of many more weekend collecting trips including several to Miami-Dade County and the Florida Keys. They were allowed to use the workshop with its power tools at the Entomological Research Center on weekends to build insect cabinets with purchased materials. The families also became close friends because Howard had three daughters a few years older than Mike's two. So, some of these trips involved both families including stays in Florida City, Key Largo, and camping at Highlands Hammock State Park on a Fourth of July weekend.

In November 1977, Mike and his family moved from Vero Beach to Ocala, so that Mike could pursue a higher degree in entomology at the University of Florida in Gainesville. For employment there, Mike joined the University of Florida's Division of Information and Publications Services as an Information Specialist. So now, with Mike's home in Ocala, Howard would drive there on a Friday evening and the two would collect insects in northern Florida the following day.

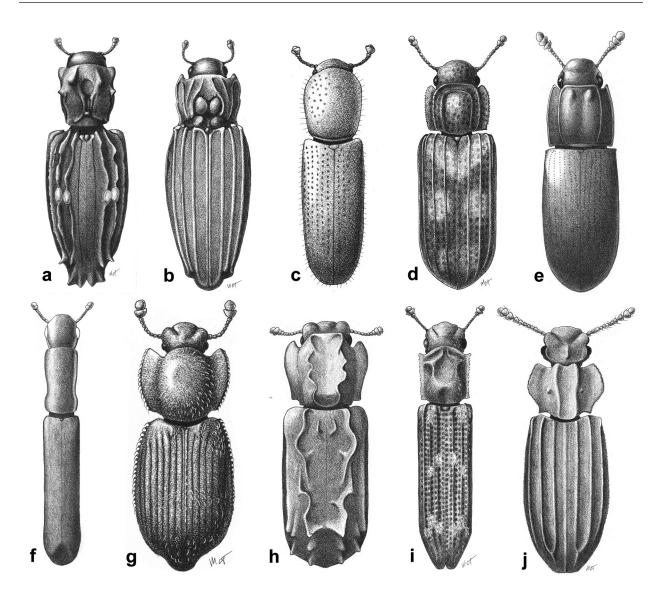


Figure 2. Mike Thomas art from Stephan (1989), a-c) Bothrideridae and d-j) Zopheridae (Colydinae). a) Lithophorus ornatus Arrow. b) Prolyctus exaratus (Melsheimer). c) Oxylaemus americanus LeConte. d) Bitoma quadriguttata (Say). e) Aulonium parallelopipedum (Say). f) Nematidium filiforme LeConte. g) Coxelus serratus Horn. h) Denophloeus nosodermoides (Horn). i) Eudesma undulata (Melsheimer). j) Rhagodera costata Horn.

In early 1979, Mike entered graduate school and began classes and research toward his Master of Science degree, with Robert Woodruff the coleopterist at the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry (FDACS-DPI), which owns and curates the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA), as his committee chairman and Howard Frank, professor of the Department of Entomology and Nematology, University of Florida, as a committee member. The subject of his thesis was the genus *Placonotus* MacLeay (Thomas 1984a). Insect-collecting trips continued on occasional weekends. It is noteworthy that the subjects of Mike's M.S. (and later PhD) research were bark beetles, for he and Howard spent time on most of their collecting trips hunting for beetles under loose bark, Howard for Staphylinidae and Mike for Cucujoidea. Together they published several articles on Staphylinidae illustrated by Mike's original drawings, a demonstration of his artistic skill (Frank and Thomas 1981a–b, 1984a–d; also see Frank 1979, 1981; Frank and Kanamitsu 1987; Stephan 1989). A selection of Mike's beetle artwork is reproduced here (Fig. 1–4, 5c).

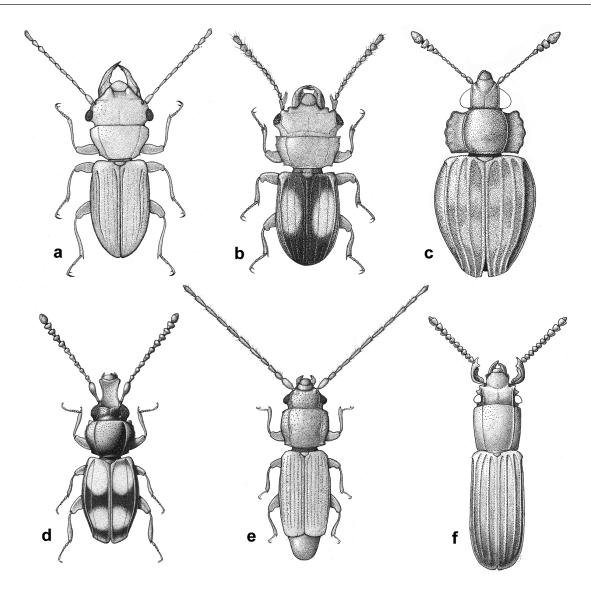


Figure 3. Art from Mike Thomas's taxonomic specialties, Laemophloeidae. **a)** *Charaphloeus bituberculatus* (Reitter) (Thomas 1993). **b)** *Laemophloeus megacephalus* Grouvelle (Thomas 1993). **c)** *Odontophloeus crybetes* Thomas (Thomas 1984c). **d)** *Metaxyphloeus zeus* Thomas (Thomas 1984b). **e)** *Placonotus modestus* (Say) (Thomas 1984a). **f)** *Dysmerus basalis* Casey (Thomas 1993).

Mike wanted to continue toward a PhD at the University of Florida, and he assembled his committee as Robert Woodruff, Howard Frank, Dale Habeck, Reece Sailer and Jon Reiskind. The subject was "The flat bark beetles of Florida" and his dissertation was completed in 1985 (Thomas 1993). Meanwhile, he was invited to participate in an expedition of the Florida Museum of Natural History to the southern mountains of Haiti for three weeks in May 1984. The focus of that expedition was the high mountains where the climate is cool and often wet, where the usual amenities of an abandoned logging camp were few. In Mike's words: "Actually, there were no amenities - no electricity, no running water, no indoor plumbing...or outdoor plumbing for that matter. The rats were friendly, though." Many unusual insects were collected.

With his new PhD, he did what all graduates do and looked for a job. After graduation in 1985, Mike worked briefly with Gary Buckingham on biological control of an invasive aquatic weed, *Hydrilla verticillata* (L.f.) Royle (Hydrocharitaceae) conducting host preference experiments with *Hydrellia pakistanae* Deonier (Diptera: Ephydridae) (Buckingham et al. 1989).

In 1986, he was offered a job as the Taxonomic Entomologist and Curator of the Insect Collection for the Plant Industries Division of the West Virginia Department of Agriculture. He and his family moved to the Charleston area and lived in hilly terrain for the first time. He spent a good part of his time collecting and documenting the Cerambycidae of West Virginia, and of course he expanded the collections and knowledge. He seemed to enjoy his time there, but meanwhile Robert Woodruff had retired from the coleopterist position with the Division of Plant Industry in Florida and Mike applied for Bob's former job. He got it, and in July 1988, less than two years from the time he left Gainesville, he returned as a Taxonomic Entomologist responsible for the curation and identification of Coleoptera (beetles) and Orthoptera (crickets and grasshoppers) for FDACS-DPI at the FSCA.

Mike soon realized that his new job was a lot of work. Both he and Howard Frank were asked by Ross Arnett and Bob Woodruff to serve on the editorial committee of the journal Insecta Mundi. Mike was a valuable asset because he had learned the internet code HTML (hypertext markup language) to create webpages and knew how to format journal pages, which he began to do for Insecta Mundi. One of Mike's duties was to identify beetle and orthopteran specimens submitted for identification by plant inspectors and others on behalf of the Division of Plant Industry.

Entomological Career

After his two-year stint gaining agricultural and museum experience in West Virginia, Mike returned to Florida in July 1988 and continued his interests in art, insect identification, research, publication, and museum work, working for FDACS-DPI. In September 1991, he was appointed to the graduate faculty of the University of Florida Graduate School, subsequently serving as a committee member or chairman for several graduate students. In April 1992, he was appointed as Head Curator of the FSCA. In 1993, Mike became the Chief Entomologist and Administrator of the entire Entomology section of FDACS-DPI, replacing the retiring Harold Denmark. Mike held the position until retirement in 2013.

Professional Contributions

Working regulatory entomology at FDACS-DPI, there is the potential to perform foundational research for insect identification, and to put that knowledge to productive use. Mike was an expert with all aspects of the business, from museum work with unknown specimens and identification research to the ability to answer any question posed about the insect just identified. His regulatory career saw many exotic beetles arrive in Florida (e.g., *Metamasius callizona* (Chevrolat), *Aethina tumida* Murray, and *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall; respectively the Mexican bromeliad weevil, the small hive beetle, and the Sri Lankan weevil), as well as several fruit fly eradication programs including the massive Mediterranean fruit fly eradications in the late 1990s-early 2000s, and the beginning of the giant African land snail eradication program which started in 2011 and is nearing completion.

Mike's work at FDACS-DPI was primarily administrative and regulatory, but he made many additional contributions to the scientific community, some of which are discussed below. For all of his accomplishments, Mike was awarded the Edward W. Berger Award for sustained scientific contributions to FDACS Regulatory work. This is a once-in-a-lifetime award and the greatest honor a scientist can receive from FDACS-DPI.

Contributions to Science

Illustrations for colleagues. Mike was a talented artist. Before digital technologies, Mike illustrated his own papers, as well as assisted colleagues by providing artwork for them. The most notable are the staphylinid works for J. Howard Frank (Frank 1979, 1981; Frank and Kanamitsu 1987) and those in Stephan (1989), in which Mike created all habitus images. As digital photographic technologies developed, Mike used more of his photographic skills helping others and less of his drawing talents.

Center for Systematic Entomology (CSE). The CSE functions as a non-profit organization that supports the FSCA and systematic entomology. Soon after the CSE was founded, Mike returned to Florida and became an active member on the board of directors, serving in varied capacities for most of his career.

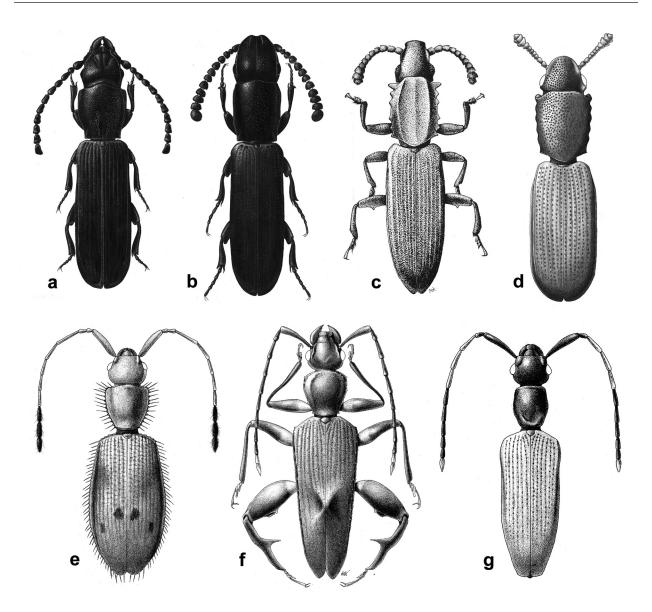


Figure 4. Art from Mike Thomas's taxonomic specialties, a-b) Passandridae and c-g) Silvanidae. a) Catogenus rufus (Fabricius) (Thomas 1993). b) Taphroscelidia linearis (LeConte) (Thomas 1993). c) Oryzaephilus acuminatus Halstead (Thomas and Woodruff 1984). d) Nausibius repandus LeConte (Thomas 1993). e) Telephanus allaudi Grouvelle (Thomas 1992). f) Telephanus spinosus Grouvelle (Thomas 1992). g) Telephanus gracilis Schauffus (Thomas 1992).

FSCA website. Mike was an innovator, loving new photographic and information technologies. With his understanding of the publication process and the importance of getting information out to people, in the early 1990s, he saw the growing value of the internet. Mike was part of the group to develop FDACS-DPI's internet capabilities and website. He and Bruce Sutton created and maintained the FSCA website for almost 20 years. FDACS-DPI recently took over management of the FSCA website, which has been re-released to conform with the new technological parameters, departmental requirements, and federal regulations.

Insecta Mundi production. Although Insecta Mundi was created primarily by Ross H. Arnett, Jr., and Robert E. Woodruff, Mike is presented as a member of the first Editorial Board on the cover of the 1985, Volume 1, Issue 1, and was part of the journal from its beginning. In 1987, Volume 2, Mike became head editor for the journal,

managing manuscript flow and completion. He remained active in various editorial roles (head editor, review editor, production editor, layout, etc.) for 30 years. In 2006, when the CSE and Insecta Mundi hit a financial crisis, the journal needed to be reformed. Mike and the rest of the Editorial Board suggested, and the CSE Board of Directors approved, the transformation of Insecta Mundi from a print-only journal into a more digital, openly accessible journal. In 2012, when the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature ruled that electronic-only publications were valid if they met certain conditions, Insecta Mundi was already compliant, largely due to the efforts of Mike and Paul Skelley. After retirement, Mike stepped back from many roles to work on his own publications. The tasks Mike did are now performed by a team of people.

Books. Mike also helped others edit, layout and publish various large works. With Ross Arnett, he greatly assisted production of American Insects, Second Edition (Arnett 2000). With Robert Woodruff, he greatly assisted in creating the Checklist of the Insects of Grenada (Woodruff et al. 1998), being listed as a co-author. For other authors, he assisted with publishing their contributions in the Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas and the Occasional papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. Most notable of these are Stephan (1989), Peck (2005), and Bright (2019).

For many, Mike's most notable book is American Beetles, a project with Ross Arnett to create a single source to identify North American beetles to family and genus, with a paragraph for each genus citing relevant literature to species identification, immatures, and other topics. It is a portal for amateur and professional entomologists into all aspects of beetles in the region. Ross and Mike enlisted assistance from over 60 specialists to write chapters on their respective families, with Ross as a managing editor and Mike as a production editor. Ross died before Volume 1 (Arnett and Thomas 2001) could be completed, leaving Mike to shoulder the load. At that point, several contributing authors stepped up to manage different aspects of the book's creation, which was completed a year later (Arnett et al. 2002). This book has become a 'must have' reference for those interested in Coleoptera, and after 20 years it is still in high demand. Around the time of Mike's passing, discussions were initiated to create an updated Second Edition of American Beetles by The Coleopterists Society. Where the First Edition is dedicated to Ross and his wife Mary, the Second Edition will be dedicated to Mike.

Florida, the Caribbean, and Bolivia. Mike was interested in all beetles around the world, as well as insects in general, but he had particular interests in the beetles of Florida and the Caribbean. With Robert H. Turnbow, Jr. (Fig. 5a), he made many trips to multiple islands and co-authored beetle checklists of the Bahamas (Turnbow and Thomas 2008) and the Cayman Islands (Thomas et al. 2013).

Mike also assisted others in creating beetle lists for the region: Florida (Peck and Thomas 1998), Grenada (Woodruff et al. 1998), Tobago (Peck et al. 2002), Dominica (Peck 2006), Cuba (Peck 2005), Barbados (Peck



Figure 5. Mike Thomas in the field collecting with cerambycid researchers. **a)** Cabo Rojo, Dominican Republic May 1992, Mike Thomas and Robert Turnbow. **b)** Santa Cruz, Bolivia 2000, Byrd Dozier, Mike Thomas, Roy Morris, and Jim Wappes. **c)** *Derancistrus scabrosus* (Gahan) (Cerambycidae) (Thomas 1977).

2009a), the Lesser Antilles (Peck 2009b, 2016), St. Lucia (Peck 2009c), and the Guadeloupe Archipelago (Peck et al. 2014).

Mike made several expeditions to Bolivia to assist James Wappes' work on the Cerambycidae of Bolivia (Fig. 5b; e.g. Wappes et al. 2006, 2009, 2011, Wappes and Ledezma Arias 2016). Specimens from the many expeditions of Mike, Robert Turnbow, Robert Woodruff, James Wappes, and others, are deposited in the FSCA, which has one of the world's most extensive and diverse holdings of materials from those regions.

Revisionary works. Mike was a world specialist on the flat bark beetles, an old common name for members of the families Laemophloeidae, Silvanidae, Passandridae and Cucujidae. During his career, Mike published over 140 scientific works (Appendix 1), including major revisionary works for multiple genera, describing 17 new genera and 77 new species (Appendix 2). For his expertise, he was sought by many colleagues to work on special projects or identify materials in their institutions. For regulatory identifications, entomologists working for domestic and foreign governmental agencies consulted Mike because some members of these families are stored product pests.

Post retirement. Mike retired from his regulatory work in 2013, remaining active curating beetles in the FSCA as a Resident Research Associate, publishing revisionary works on flat bark beetles, editing Insect Mundi, and assisting others up to the time he fell ill. He continued with the same activities he performed on the job. Mike once claimed to have no hobbies. However, a hobby is defined as something done for pleasure. For someone with no hobbies he gained much pleasure from the time spent with his family, computers, photography, illustrations, and of course with beetles and insects in general.

Celebration of Life

Mike was loved and respected by all. The taxonomic community shows their respect for a person by naming a genus or species for them. Mike currently has four generic and 43 species patronyms (Appendix 3). After his passing, notes were received from various individuals recounting stories of Mike and how he affected their lives (Appendix 4). Mike was a blessed individual in his family life and being able to meld his interests for artwork, insects, and publications into a professional career. His guidance and willingness to help others pursue their dreams influenced many and will be missed. Mike's life is a testament to the accomplishments that can be achieved if one is unwavering in the pursuit of their passions.

Acknowledgments

We thank all the coleopterists, entomologists, and family members who provided information and stories while compiling this Festschrift which is the result of many peoples' efforts. First, we thank the following authors who contributed papers honoring Mike: Krystal Ashman (FDACS-DPI, Gainesville, FL, USA), Joe Eger (Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA), Héctor Gasca-Álvarez (Universidad Pedagógica y Tecnológica de Colombia, Tunja, Boyacá, Colombia), David Halstead (Old Windsor, Berkshire, UK), Oliver Keller (University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA), John Leavengood, Jr. (USDA APHIS PPQ, Tampa, FL, USA), Weston Opitz (Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA), Gareth Powell (Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, USA), Jacques Rifkind (Associate, California State Collection of Arthropods, Sacramento, CA, USA), Edward Riley (Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, USA), Kyle Schnepp (FDACS-DPI, Gainesville, FL, USA), Adam Ślipiński (Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO, Canberra, ACT, Australia), Trevor Smith (FDACS-DPI, Gainesville, FL, USA), and William Tang (USDA APHIS PPQ, Miami, FL, USA). In addition to our own remembrances, we thank the following for their kind words: Andrew Cline (California Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, CA, USA), Laura Miller (West Virginia Department of Agriculture, Charleston, WV, USA), Trevor Smith (FDACS-DPI, Gainesville, FL, USA), and Robert Woodruff (Emeritus, FDACS-DPI, FL, USA). For presubmission reviews of this Memoriam paper, we thank Trevor Smith (FDACS-DPI, Gainesville, FL, USA), Robert Woodruff (Emeritus, FDACS-DPI, FL, USA), and all of those acknowledged as reviewers in the contributed works of the Festschrift. We thank the following for Review Editing the contributed papers: M. 'Zee' Ahmed (FDACS-FSCA, Gainesville, FL, USA), Adam Brunke (Canadian National Collection of Insects, Ottawa, ON, Canada), Oliver Keller (University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA), MJ Paulsen (University of Nebraska State Museum, Lincoln, NE, USA), David Plotkin (University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA), Gareth Powell (Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, USA), and Kyle Schnepp (FDACS-FSCA, Gainesville, FL, USA). For years of service to Insecta Mundi and their assistance with this Festschrift, we thank David Plotkin (Chief Editor: University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA), Robert Forsyth (Layout Editor: Kamloops, BC, Canada) and Gino Nearns (CSE WebMaster: USDA APHIS PPQ, Washington, DC, USA). We thank the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry for their support of this work. Mostly we thank Mike, who enthusiastically influenced so many people in so many positive ways.

Literature Cited

This list presents all works cited in this paper and the appendices. A list of known papers authored by Mike Thomas is presented in Appendix 1.

- **Anderson R. 2018.** The genus *Sicoderus* Vanin 1986 (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Curculioninae: Erodiscini) in the West Indies. Zootaxa 4497(3): 301–345.
- **Arnett RH Jr. 2000.** American insects, a handbook of the insects of America north of Mexico. Second Edition. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xvii + 1003 p.
- **Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC (eds.). 2001.** American beetles. Vol. 1. Archostemata, Myxophaga, Adephaga, Polyphaga: Staphyliniformia. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xv + 443 p.
- Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). 2002. American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **Ball GE, Shpeley D. 2002.** Ginemini, *Ginema thomasi*, new tribe, new genus and new species, from Amazonian Bolivia (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Harpalinae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 128(1): 75–98.
- **Ball GE, Shpeley D. 2009.** A taxonomic review of the genus *Apenes* LeConte (Coleoptera: Carabidae: Lebiini) in the West Indies, with descriptions of new species and notes about classification and biogeography. Annals of Carnegie Museum 78(2): 79–191.
- **Bright DE. 2019.** A taxonomic monograph of the bark and ambrosia beetles of the West Indies (Coleoptera: Curculionoidea: Scolytidae). Occasional Paper of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods 12: 1–491.
- **Buckingham GR, Okrah EA, Thomas MC. 1989.** Laboratory host range tests with *Hydrellia pakistanae* (Diptera: Ephydridae), an agent for biological control of *Hydrilla verticillata* (Hydrocharitaceae). Environmental Entomology 18: 164–171.
- **Clarke ROS. 2013.** Bolivian Rhinotragini VII: provisional report of higher altitude species (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae) with descriptions of new taxa. Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia 53(28): 373–406.
- Cline AR, Skelley PE. 2013. Discovery of new species and country records for the North American sap beetle fauna (Coleoptera: Nitidulidae). Zootaxa 3683(2): 101–116.
- **Edwards GB, Hibbard KL. 1996.** The Mexican redrump, *Brachypelma vagans* (Araneae: Theraphosidae), an exotic tarantula established in Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 394: 1–2.
- **Eger J. 2020.** A new species and new synonymy in *Diolcus* Mayr (Hemiptera: Heteroptera: Scutelleridae: Pachycorinae) with a reexamination of the subfamily and generic placement of *Nesogenes boscii* (Fabricius) (Heteroptera: Scutelleridae: Elvisurinae or Pachycorinae). Insecta Mundi 0843: 1–11.
- **Frank JH. 1979.** A new species of *Proteinus* Latreille (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Florida. The Florida Entomologist 62(4): 329–340.
- **Frank JH. 1981.** A revision of the New World species of the genus *Neobisnius* Ganglbauer (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Staphylininae). Occasional Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods 1: i–vii, 1–60.
- **Frank JH, Kanamitsu K. 1987.** *Paederus*, sensu latu (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae): natural history and medical importance. Journal of Medical Entomology 24: 155–191.
- **Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1981a.** Myrmedoniini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae) associated with army ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Ecitoninae) in Florida. Florida Entomologist 64(1): 138–146.
- **Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1981b.** *Oxytelus incisus* Motschulsky and *O. pennsylvanicus* Erichson (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxytelinae) in Florida. Florida Entomologist 64: 399–405.
- Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984a. Heterota plumbea and Coenonica puncticollis in Florida. Florida Entomologist 67(3): 409-417.
- **Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984b.** Cocoon-spinning and the defensive function of the median gland in larvae of Aleocharinae (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). Quaestiones Entomologicae 20: 7–23.

Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984c. *Cubanotyphlus largo*, a new species of Leptotyphlinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Florida. Canadian Entomologist 116: 1411–1417.

- Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984d. A new species of *Proteinus* from a Jamaican cave. Bulletin of the National Speleological Society 45: 98–100.
- Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1991. The rove beetles of Florida (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 343: 1–6, 16 figs.
- Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1997(1996). A new species of *Charoxus* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from native figs (*Ficus* spp.) in Florida. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 104(1–2): 70–78.
- **Grogan WL Jr., Díaz F, Spinelli GR. 2016.** The biting and predaceous midges of Guadeloupe (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae). II. Species of the subfamily Dasyheleinae. Zootaxa 4184(2): 201–254.
- **Grogan WL Jr., Spinelli GR, Ronderos MM, Cazorla CG. 2013.** The biting and predaceous midges of Guadeloupe (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae). I. Species of the subfamily Ceratopogoninae. Insecta Mundi 0324: 1–21.
- Halstead DGH. 2011. Order Coleoptera, family Silvanidae. p. 233–245. In: Harten A (ed.). Arthropod fauna of the United Arab Emirates. Vol. 4. Multiply Marketing Consultancy Services; Abu Dhabi. 832 p.
- **Halstead DGH. 2020.** New and little known Coleoptera (Silvanidae: Silvaninae) from Central and South America. Insecta Mundi 0842: 1–37.
- Hauth D, Bremer HJ. 2020. Laemophloeidae of the ACP Panguana of the Amazon Area of Peru (Insecta: Coleoptera). Part 2: Description of a new species of *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer, 1899 (Col., Laemophloeidae). Mitteilungen der Münchner Entomologischen Gesellschaft 110: 49–52.
- **Háva J. 2011.** A contribution to knowledge of the Dermestidae (Coleoptera) from the Bahamas with descriptions of two new species from Great Inagua Island. Calodema 188: 1–7.
- **Hovore FT, Santos-Silva A. 2007.** Novas espécies de *Cometes* Audinet-Serville, 1828 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia, São Paulo 47(5): 75–96, 56 figs.
- Keller O, Skelley PE. 2020. New family record for the West Indies and two new species of *Glaresis* Erichson (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea: Glaresidae) from Hispaniola. Insecta Mundi 0839: 1–6.
- Konstantinov AS, Linzmeier AM. 2020. Moss inhabiting flea beetles of the West Indies III: *Erinaceialtica*, a new genus from Hispaniola (Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Galerucinae, Alticini). ZooKeys 955: 113–145. https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.955.53644
- **Leavengood JM. 2020.** *Phyllobaenus thomasi* and *P. turnbowi*, two new species from Mexico and Belize (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Hydnocerinae: Hydnocerini). Insecta Mundi 0833: 1–6.
- **Lingafelter SW, Micheli CJ. 2009.** The genus *Leptosylopsis* of Hispaniola (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Acanthocinini). ZooKeys 17: 1–55.
- **Linsley EG, Chemsak JA. 1984.** The Cerambycidae of North America, part VII, No. 1: taxonomy and classification of the subfamily Lamiinae, tribes Parmenini through Acanthoderini. University of California Publications, Entomology 102: i–xi, 1–258.
- Marris JWM, Ślipiński A. 2014. A revision of the *Pediacus* Shuckard 1839 (Coleoptera: Cucujidae) of Asia and Australasia. Zootaxa 3754(1): 32–58.
- Martins UR, Galileo MHN. 2007. Notas e descricoes em Acanthoderini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Lamiinae). I. Novos taxons, nova sinonimia e novos registros. Papeis Avulsos de Zoologia 47(12): 159–164.
- Miller LT. 2019. Dr. Michael "Mike" C. Thomas. Recent passing's of WVES colleague and friend entomologists. West Virginia Entomological Society Newsletter 43(Fall): 7.
- Muona J. 2000. A revision of the Nearctic Eucnemidae. Acta Zoologica Fennica 212: 1–106.
- Nearns EH, Branham MA. 2008. Revision and phylogeny of the tribes Curiini Leconte and Plectromerini Nearns & Branham, new tribe (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae). Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 47: 1–117.
- **Opitz W. 2011.** Classification, natural history, and evolution of Epiphloeinae (Coleoptera, Cleridae); Part X. The genus *Madoniella* Pic, 1935. Entomologica Basiliensia et Collectionis Frey 33: 133–248.
- Opitz W. 2017. Classification, natural history, and evolution of the subfamily Peloniinae Opitz (Coleoptera: Cleroidea; Cleridae). Part VII. The world genera of Peloniinae (Coleoptera: Cleridae). Linzer biologische Beiträge 49(1): 29–117.
- **Opitz W. 2020.** Three new species of South American checkered beetles (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Clerinae). Insecta Mundi 0832: 1–5.
- **Pakaluk J. 1987.** Revision and phylogeny of the Neotropical genus *Hoplicnema* Matthews (Coleoptera: Corylophidae). Transactions of the American Entomological Society 113(2): 73–116.
- **Peck SB. 2005.** A checklist of the beetles of Cuba with data on distributions and bionomics (Insecta: Coleoptera). Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 18: 1–241.

- Peck SB. 2006. The beetle fauna of Dominica, Lesser Antilles (Insecta: Coleoptera) diversity and distribution. Insecta Mundi 20(3-4): 165-209.
- Peck SB. 2009a. The beetles of Barbados, West Indies (Insecta: Coleoptera): diversity, distribution and faunal structure. Insecta Mundi 0073: 1–51.
- Peck SB. 2009b. Beetle species diversity in the Lesser Antilles islands: How many species are really there? Insecta Mundi 0078: 1-5.
- Peck SB. 2009c. The beetles of St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles (Insecta: Coleoptera); diversity and distributions. Insecta Mundi
- Peck SB. 2016. The beetles of the Lesser Antilles. Insecta Mundi 0460: 1-360.
- Peck SB, Cook J, Hardy JD Jr. 2002. Beetle fauna of the island of Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago, West Indies. Insecta Mundi 16(1–2): 9–23.
- **Peck SB, Thomas MC. 1998.** A distributional checklist of the beetles (Coleoptera) of Florida. Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 16: i–viii, 1–180.
- Peck SB, Thomas MC, Turnbow RH Jr. 2014. The diversity and distributions of the beetles (Insecta: Coleoptera) of the Guadeloupe Archipelago (Grande-Terre, Basse-Terre, La Désirade, Marie-Galante, Les Saintes, and Petite-Terre), Lesser Antilles. Insecta Mundi 0352: 1–156.
- **Pollock D. 1999.** Review of the New World Hemipeplinae (Coleoptera: Mycteridae) with descriptions of ten new species. Insect Systematics & Evolution 30(1): 47–73.
- **Powell GS, Schnepp KE. 2020.** Review of *Carpophilus (Ecnomorphus*) Motschulsky, 1858 (Coleoptera: Nitidulidae: Carpophilinae) in the West Indies. Insecta Mundi 0840: 1–8.
- Rifkind J. 2020. Aphelocerus thomasi, a new species of checkered beetle (Coleoptera: Cleridae: Clerinae) from Mexico. Insecta Mundi 0831: 1–3.
- **Riley EG. 2020.** A review of the *Colaspis suilla* species group, with description of three new species from Florida (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae: Eumolpinae). Insecta Mundi 0830: 1–21.
- **Santos-Silva A. 2002.** New species of *Hesperandra* Arigony from Bolivia (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Parandrinae). Revista Brasileira de Zoologia 19(4): 955–959.
- Santos-Silva A. 2007. Revisão do gênero *Derobrachus* Audinet-Serville, 1832 (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Prioninae). Arquivos de Zoologia, São Paulo 38(1): 1–94.
- Santos-Silva A, Bezark LG. 2012. A replacement name for *Thomasella* Santos-Silva, Bezark & Martins (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae). Zootaxa 4394(3): 449.
- Santos-Silva A, Bezark LG, Martins UR. 2012. New genera and species of neotropical Rhinotragini (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, Cerambycinae). Zootaxa 3571: 66–80.
- Schnepp KE, Ashman K. 2020. A new species of *Ataenius* Harold (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Aphodiinae) from the southeastern United States, with a lectotype designation. Insecta Mundi 0841: 1–7.
- **Skelley PE, Gasca-Álvarez HJ. 2020a.** *Dyslexia*, a new remarkable genus of pleasing fungus beetles (Coleoptera: Erotylidae: Erotylini) from the Andes. Insecta Mundi 0835: 1–15.
- **Skelley PE, Gasca-Álvarez HJ. 2020b.** *Michyrus*, a new genus of pleasing fungus beetles with coarsely faceted eyes (Coleoptera: Erotylidae). Insecta Mundi 0836: 1–8.
- **Skelley PE, Tang W. 2020.** Two new species of *Pharaxonotha* Reitter among the early-diverging lineages, with a key to the species of the genus (Coleoptera: Erotylidae: Pharaxonothinae). Insecta Mundi 0837: 1–11.
- **Ślipiński A. 1989.** A review of the Passandridae (Coleoptera, Cucujoidea) of the world. II. Genus *Catogenus* Westwood. Polskie Pismo Entomologiczne 59(1): 85–129.
- **Ślipiński A. 2020**. A new species of *Euxestoxenus* Arrow (Coleoptera: Euxestidae) from Thailand. Insecta Mundi 0838: 1–4. **Smith TR. 2020.** Description of two new genera and a taxonomic key to the world genera of Cybocephalidae (Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 0834: 1–24.
- **Stephan KH. 1989.** The Bothrideridae and Colydiidae of America north of Mexico (Coleoptera: Clavicornia and Heteromera). Occasional Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods 6: 1–65.
- **Thomas MC. 1977**. New host records and behavior observations on Florida Cerambycidae. The Coleopterists Bulletin 31: 83–86.
- **Thomas MC. 1984a.** A revision of the New World species of *Placonotus* Macleay (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Occasional Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods 3: i–vii, 1–28.
- **Thomas MC. 1984b.** A new Neotropical genus and species of rostrate Laemophloeinae (Coleoptera: Cucujidae), with discussion of the systematic position of the subfamily. The Coleopterists Bulletin 38: 67–83.
- **Thomas MC. 1984c.** Two new genera of Neotropical Laemophloeinae (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Florida Entomologist 67: 437–453.

Thomas MC. 1992. Review of the species of *Telephanus* Erichson from the Malagasy Region, with description of a new species (Coleoptera: Silvanidae). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 100: 142–154.

- **Thomas MC. 1993.** The flat bark beetles of Florida (Laemophloeidae, Passandridae, Silvanidae). Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 15: i–viii, 1–93.
- Thomas MC, Turnbow RH Jr., Steiner W. 2013. An annotated checklist of the Coleoptera (Insecta) of the Cayman Islands, West Indies. Insecta Mundi 0280: 1–56.
- **Thomas MC, Woodruff RE. 1984.** First records of a stored products pest, *Oryzaephilus acuminatus* Halstead, from the Western Hemisphere (Coleoptera: Silvanidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 257: 1–4.
- **Turnbow RH Jr., Thomas MC. 2008.** An annotated checklist of the Coleoptera (Insecta) of the Bahamas. Insecta Mundi 0034: 1–64.
- **Wappes JE, Ledezma Arias J. 2016.** Updated list of Coleoptera holotypes in Museo de Historia Natural, Noel Kempff Mercado, Universidad Autónoma "Gabriel Rene Moreno," Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Insecta Mundi 0497: 1–27.
- Wappes JE, Ledezma Arias J, Nearns EH. 2009. List of Coleoptera holotypes in Museo de Historia Natural, Noel Kempff Mercado, Universidad Autonoma "Gabriel Rene Moreno," Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Insecta Mundi 0081: 1–8.
- Wappes JE, Lingafelter SW, Perger R. 2011. Additions and deletions to the known Cerambycidae (Coleoptera) of Bolivia. Insecta Mundi 0150: 1–8.
- Wappes JE, Morris RF II, Nearns EH, Thomas MC. 2006. Preliminary checklist of Bolivian Cerambycidae (Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 20: 1–45.
- Wappes JE, Santos-Silva A. 2017. New Neotropical Rhinotragini and a new country record for Nicaragua (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Cerambycinae). Insecta Mundi 0530: 1–24.
- **Wappes JE, Santos-Silva A. 2019.** New species and taxonomic notes for *Cacostola* Fairmaire and Germain, 1859 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae: Lamiinae: Onciderini). Insecta Mundi 0741: 1–20.
- **Woodruff RE, Beck BM, Skelley PE, Schotman CYL, Thomas MC. 1998**. Checklist and bibliography of the insects of Grenada and the Grenadines. Memoir of the Center for Systematic Entomology No. 2: 1–286.

Received November 27, 2020; Accepted December 20, 2020. Review Editor David Plotkin.

Appendix 1. Bibliography for Michael C. Thomas

References listed below are Mike's primary scientific and worldwide web publications listed in chronological order. Mike was prolific, some articles may have been missed in our searches. Work-related regulatory reports or internal publications are not listed.

Primary Literature

- 1. Thomas MC. 1977. New host records and behavior observations on Florida Cerambycidae. The Coleopterists Bulletin 31: 83–86.
- **2. Thomas MC. 1979.** Flat bark beetles new to Florida and the U.S. (Coleoptera: Cucujidae *s.l.*). The Coleopterists Bulletin 33: 357–358.
- **3. Thomas MC. 1981.** A revision of the genus *Deinophloeus* Sharp (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). The Coleopterists Bulletin 35: 287–298.
- **4. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1981a.** Myrmedoniini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Aleocharinae) associated with army ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae, Ecitoninae) in Florida. Florida Entomologist 64(1): 138–146.
- 5. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1981b. Oxytelus incisus Motschulsky and O. pennsylvanicus Erichson (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Oxytelinae) in Florida. Florida Entomologist 64: 399–405.
- **6. Thomas MC. 1984a.** A new species of apterous *Telephanus* with a discussion of the phylogenetic relationships of the Silvanidae. The Coleopterists Bulletin 38: 43–55.
- **7. Thomas MC. 1984b.** A new Neotropical genus and species of rostrate Laemophloeinae (Coleoptera: Cucujidae), with discussion of the systematic position of the subfamily. The Coleopterists Bulletin 38: 67–83.
- **8. Thomas MC. 1984c.** Two new genera of Neotropical Laemophloeinae (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Florida Entomologist 67: 437–453.
- **9. Thomas MC. 1984d.** A revision of the New World species of *Placonotus* Macleay (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Occasional Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods 3: i–vii, 1–28.
- **10. Thomas MC, Woodruff RE. 1984.** First records of a stored products pest, *Oryzaephilus acuminatus* Halstead, from the Western Hemisphere (Coleoptera: Silvanidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 257: 1–4.
- 11. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984a. Heterota plumbea and Coenonica puncticollis in Florida. Florida Entomologist 67(3): 409–417.
- **12. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984b.** Cocoon-spinning and the defensive function of the median gland in larvae of Aleocharinae (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae). Quaestiones Entomologicae 20: 7–23.
- **13. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984c.** *Cubanotyphlus largo*, a new species of Leptotyphlinae (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from Florida. The Canadian Entomologist 116: 1411–1417.
- **14. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1984d.** A new species of *Proteinus* from a Jamaican cave. Bulletin of the National Speleological Society 45: 98–100.
- **15. Thomas MC. 1985.** The species of *Hemipeplus* Latreille (Coleoptera: Mycteridae) in Florida, with a taxonomic history of the genus. The Coleopterists Bulletin 39: 365–375.
- **16. Thomas MC, Woodruff RE. 1986.** Description of the larvae of two species of *Hemipeplus* Latreille (Coleoptera: Mycteridae). Insecta Mundi 1: 121–124.
- **17. Thomas MC. 1988a.** A revision of the New World species of *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Insecta Mundi 2: 43–65.
- **18. Thomas MC. 1988b.** A generic key to the known larvae of Cucujidae, Silvanidae, and Passandridae in America North of Mexico (Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 2: 81–89.
- **19. Thomas MC, Zimmerman ML. 1989.** A new species of stored products *Cryptolestes* from Thailand (Coleoptera: Cucujidae: Laemophloeinae). Journal of Stored Products Research 25(2): 77–79.
- **20. Throne JE, Cline LD, Thomas MC. 1989.** First record of *Cryptolestes dybasi* Thomas (Coleoptera: Cucujidae) outside Florida. Entomological News 100: 81–82.
- **21.** Buckingham GR, Okrah EA, Thomas MC. 1989. Laboratory host range tests with *Hydrellia pakistanae* (Diptera: Ephydridae), an agent for biological control of *Hydrilla verticillata* (Hydrocharitaceae). Environmental Entomology 18: 164–171.
- **22. O'Brien CW, Thomas MC. 1990.** The species of *Metamasius* in Florida (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 330: 1–4.
- **23. O'Brien CW, Thomas MC, Frank JH. 1990.** A new weevil pest of *Tillandsia* in south Florida. Journal of the Bromeliad Society 40: 203–205, 222.

24. Thomas MC. 1991a. Description of a new species of *Placonotus* MacLeay from Kenya, with notes on the male terminalia of other African species (Coleoptera: Cucijidae (*sens. lat.*): Laemophloeinae). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 99(1): 125–131.

- **25. Thomas MC. 1991b.** The American grasshopper, *Schistocerca a. americana*. (Orthoptera: Acrididae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 342: 1–2.
- 26. Thomas MC. 1991d. Rediscovery of Romulus globosus Knull (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Insecta Mundi 5: 127-128.
- 27. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1991a. *Metamasius callizona* in southeastern Florida. Journal of the Bromeliad Society 41: 107–108.
- **28.** Frank JH, Thomas MC. **1991b.** *Metamasius callizona* in four counties in South Florida. Journal of the Bromeliad Society 41: 253–255.
- **29. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1991c.** The rove beetles of Florida (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 343: 1–6, 16 figs.
- **30. Thomas MC, Peck SB. 1991.** Survey of insects of South Florida and the Florida Keys. Flat bark beetles (Coleoptera: Cucu-jidae (*sens. lat.*) [Silvanidae, Passandridae, and Laemophloeidae]). Florida Entomologist 74(4): 536–543.
- **31. Thomas MC. 1992.** Review of the species of *Telephanus* Erichson from the Malagasy Region, with description of a new species (Coleoptera: Silvanidae). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 100: 142–154.
- **32.** Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Lundgren RW. 1992. New records for *Gnostus floridanus* (Coleoptera: Ptinidae) and observations on its behavior. Florida Entomologist 75(2): 287–289.
- **33. Thomas MC, Lundgren RW. 1993.** A new state record for *Rhizophagus sayi* Schaeffer (Coleoptera: Rhizophagidae). Insecta Mundi 6(3–4): 140. (1992)
- **34. Thomas MC, Dixon WN. 1992.** Pine shoot beetle, *Tomicus piniperda* (Linnaeus): A potential threat to Florida Pines (Coleoptera: Scolytidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 354:1–2.
- **35. Howard FW, Su N-Y, Thomas MC, Amaroso J. 1993.** Electronic communication of taxonomic information for rapid insect identification. American Entomologist (Summer): 76.
- **36. Thomas MC. 1993a.** A new species of *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer from the Middle East and a new synonym (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae [Cucujidae *sensu lato*]). Israel Journal of Entomology 27: 113–118.
- **37. Thomas MC. 1993b.** The flat bark beetles of Florida (Laemophloeidae, Passandridae, Silvanidae). Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 15: i–viii, 1–93.
- **38. Thomas MC. 1993c.** Glands in larval *Cryptolestes* (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae) and their taxonomic significance. Mola 3: 2–3.
- **39. Flowers RW, Furth DG, Thomas MC. 1994.** Notes on the distribution and biology of some Florida leaf beetles (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). The Coleopterists Bulletin 48(1): 79–89.
- 40. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1994a. The homeland of Metamasius callizona. Journal of the Bromeliad Society 44(4): 173-176.
- **41. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1994b.** *Metamasius callizona* (Chevrolat) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), an immigrant pest, destroys bromeliads in Florida. The Canadian Entomologist 126: 673–682.
- **42. McCutcheon TW, Weaver JE, Thomas MC. 1994.** An annotated checklist of West Virginia May or June beetles (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: *Phyllophaga* spp.). Insecta Mundi 8(3–4): 247–249.
- **43. Thomas MC. 1994a.** *Chelymorpha cribraria* (Fabricius), a Neotropical tortoise beetle new to Florida (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 363: 1–2.
- **44. Thomas MC. 1994b.** Order Coleoptera. Family Cerambycidae. p. 455–477. In: Deyrup M, Franz R (eds.). Rare and Endangered Biota of Florida. Volume IV. Invertebrates. University Presses of Florida; Gainesville.
- **45. Thomas MC. 1994c.** Box 24.a. Insect immigrants indirectly attributable to Hurricane Andrew. p. 54–55. In: Frank JH. 2.4. The Arrival of non-indigenous insects into Florida. p. 53–56. In: Schmitz DC, Brown TC (eds.). An assessment of invasive non-indigenous species in Florida's public lands. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Technical Report TSS-94-100: 303 p.
- **46. Thomas MC. 1995a.** A new species and new record of *Catogenus* Westwood from the Dominican Republic (Coleoptera: Passandridae). Journal of the New York Entomological Society 102(4): 476–480. (1994)
- **47. Thomas MC. 1995b.** A remarkable new species of *Placonotus* MacLeay from Malaysia (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae [Cucujidae *sens. lat.*]). The Coleopterists Bulletin 49(1): 53–57.
- **48. Thomas MC. 1995c.** The Lacey Act and entomology outside the United States. Oriental Insects 29: 429–431.
- **49. Thomas MC. 1995d.** Invertebrate pets and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Florida Entomologist 78(1): 39–44.
- **50. Greenberg CH, Thomas MC. 1995.** Effects of forest management practices on terrestrial coleopteran assemblages in sand pine scrub. Florida Entomologist 78(2): 271–285.

- **51. Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Lundgren RW. 1995.** Two species of Cerylonidae new to Florida and the U.S. (Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 9: 46.
- **52. Thomas MC. 1996a.** The larger elm leaf beetle, *Monocesta coryli* (say), an occasional pest of elms in Florida (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 370: 1–2.
- **53. Thomas MC. 1996b.** The primitive weevils of Florida (Coleoptera: Brentidae: Brentinae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 375: 1–3.
- **54. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1997.** A new species of *Charoxus* (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) from native figs (*Ficus* spp.) in Florida. Journal of the New York Entomological Society 104(1–2): 70–78. (1996)
- **55. Peck SB, Thomas MC. 1998.** A distributional checklist of the beetles (Coleoptera) of Florida. Arthropods of Florida and Neighboring Land Areas 16: i–viii, 1–180.
- **56. Thomas MC. 1998.** A flower beetle, *Euphoria sepulcralis* (Fabricius), in Florida (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 386: 1–2.
- 57. Woodruff RE, Beck BM, Skelley PE, Schotman CYL, Thomas MC. 1998. Checklist and bibliography of the insects of Grenada and the Grenadines. Memoir of the Center for Systematic Entomology No. 2: 1–286.
- **58. Thomas MC. 1999.** The genus *Eburia* Audinet-Serville in Florida (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Circular 396: 1–4.
- **59.** Thomas MC, O'Brien CW. 1999. On the genus *Anchonus* Schönherr in Florida (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). Insecta Mundi 13: 229–233.
- 60. Thomas MC, Riley EG, Clark S. 1999. Two leaf beetles new to Florida (Chrysomelidae). Insecta Mundi 13: 212.
- **61. Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC (eds.). 2001.** American Beetles. Vol. 1. Archostemata, Myxophaga, Adephaga, Polyphaga: Staphyliniformia. CRC Press; Boca Raton. xv + 443 p.
- **62. Thomas MC. 2001.** The twostriped walkingstick, *Anisomorpha buprestoides* (Stoll) (Phasmatodea: Pseudophasmatidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 408: 1–4.
- **63.** Frank JH, Woodruff RE, Thomas MC. 2002. Mole crickets (Orthoptera: Gryllotalpidae) in Grenada, West Indies. Entomotropica 17: 207–212.
- **64. Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). 2002.** American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **65. Thomas MC. 2002a.** Family 80. Silvanidae Kirby 1837. p. 322–326. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **66. Thomas MC. 2002b.** Family 81. Passandridae Erichson 1845. p. 327–328. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **67. Thomas MC. 2002c.** Family 82. Cucujidae Latreille 1802. p. 329–330. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **68. Thomas MC. 2002d.** Family 83. Laemophloeidae Ganglbauer 1899. p. 331–334. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **69. Thomas MC. 2002e.** Family 91. Cerylonidae Billberg 1820. p. 363–365. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **70. Turnbow RH Jr., Thomas MC. 2002.** Family 120. Cerambycidae Leach 1815. p. 568–601. In: Arnett RH Jr., Thomas MC, Skelley PE, Frank JH (eds.). American beetles. Vol. 2. Polyphaga: Scarabaeoidea through Curculionoidea. CRC Press; Boca Raton, FL. xiv + 861 p.
- **71. Howard FW, Giblin-Davis RM, Thomas MC. 2002**. Ambrosia beetles (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae and Platypodinae) in palm stems. The Coleopterists Bulletin 56: 471–472.
- **72. Thomas MC. 2003.** Descriptions of four new species of *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer, with a revised key to the New World species and notes on other species (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae). Insecta Mundi 16: 147–155 (2002).
- 73. Turnbow RH Jr., Cave RD, Thomas MC. 2003. A list of the Cerambycidae of Honduras, with additions of previously unrecorded species. Ceiba 44: 1–43.
- **74. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 2004.** Rove beetles (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) p. 1922–1927. In: Capinera JL (ed.). Encyclopedia of entomology. 1st edition. Kluwer; Dordrecht. 2621 p. [2008 reprinted 2nd edn. p. 3218–3224]
- 75. Thomas MC. 2004a[2002]. New Bahamian records for Laemophloeidae (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). Insecta Mundi 16: 250.

 Thomas MC. 2004b[2002]. A new species of Cryptolestes Ganglbauer (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae) from Bolivia. Insecta Mundi 16: 251–253.

- 77. **Thomas MC. 2004c[2003].** The Brontini of the world: A generic review of the tribe (Coleoptera: Silvanidae: Brontinae). Insecta Mundi 17: 1–31.
- 78. Thomas MC. 2004d[2003]. A passandrid new to the Bahamas (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). Insecta Mundi 17: 218.
- **79. Thomas MC. 2004e[2003].** A revision of *Pediacus* Shuckard (Coleoptera: Cucujidae) for America north of Mexico, with notes on other species. Insecta Mundi 17: 157–177.
- **80. Thomas MC. 2005a.** New distribution records for two species of *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae). Insecta Mundi 19: 88.
- 81. Thomas MC. 2005b. New distribution records for Arthrolips fasciata (Erichson) (Corylophidae) Insecta Mundi 19: 128.
- **82.** O'Brien CW, Haseeb M, Thomas MC. 2006. *Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), a recently discovered pest weevil from the Indian Subcontinent. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 412: 1–4.
- **83. Wappes JE, Morris RF II, Nearns EH, Thomas MC. 2006.** Preliminary checklist of Bolivian Cerambycidae (Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 20: 1–45.
- **84. Thomas MC, Yamamoto PT. 2007.** New records of Old World Silvanidae in the New World (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). The Coleopterists Bulletin 61(4): 612-613.
- **84. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 2008.** *Paederus* Fabricius (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae: Paederinae). p. 2715–2717. In: Capinera JL (ed.). Encyclopedia of Entomology. 2nd edn., 4 vols. Springer; Dordrecht. 4598 p.
- **85. Thomas MC, Turnbow RH Jr. 2008.** Cerambycidae new to Andros Island, Bahamas (Coleoptera). The Coleopterists Bulletin 61: 581–588 (2007).
- **86. Thomas MC, Yamamoto PT. 2008.** New records of Old World Silvanidae in the New World (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). The Coleopterists Bulletin 61: 612–613 (2007).
- 87. Turnbow RH Jr., Thomas MC. 2008. An annotated checklist of the Coleoptera (Insecta) of the Bahamas. Insecta Mundi 0034: 1–64.
- **88. Thomas MC, Nearns EH. 2008.** A new genus of telephanine Silvanidae (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea), with a diagnosis of the tribe and key to genera. Insecta Mundi 0048: 1–14.
- **89. Thomas MC. 2009a.** First record of the genus *Parahyliota* in the New World (Coleoptera: Silvanidae: Brontinae). Insecta Mundi 0070: 1–4.
- 90. Thomas MC. 2009b. A review of the genus Dysmerus Casey (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae). Insecta Mundi 0074: 1-30.
- **91. Thomas MC, Leschen RAB. 2010a.** Silvanidae Kirby, 1837. p. 346–350. In: Leschen RAB, Beutel RG, Lawrence JF (eds.). Coleoptera, Beetles. Vol. 2: Morphology and Systematics (Elateroidea, Bostrichiformia, Cucujiformia partim). Handbook of Zoology. Walter de Gruyter; Berlin. 786 p.
- **92. Thomas MC, Leschen RAB. 2010b.** Cucujidae Latreille, 1802. p. 350–354. In: Leschen RAB, Beutel RG, Lawrence JF (eds). Coleoptera, Beetles. Vol. 2: Morphology and Systematics (Elateroidea, Bostrichiformia, Cucujiformia partim). Handbook of Zoology. Walter de Gruyter; Berlin. 786 p.
- **93. Thomas MC, Leschen RAB. 2010c.** Laemophloeidae, Ganglbauer, 1899. p. 376–380. In: Leschen RAB, Beutel RG, Lawrence JF (eds.). Coleoptera, Beetles. Vol. 2: Morphology and systematics (Elateroidea, Bostrichiformia, Cucujiformia partim). Handbook of zoology. Walter de Gruyter; Berlin. 786 p.
- **94. Thomas MC. 2010a.** A new Chilean species of *Brontoliota* Thomas (Coleoptera: Silvanidae: Brontinae: Brontini). Insecta Mundi 0113: 1–4.
- **95. Thomas MC. 2010b.** A review of *Lathropus* Erichson (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae) in Florida and the West Indies, excluding the Lesser Antilles. Insecta Mundi 0120: 1–21.
- 96. Thomas MC. 2010c. Order Coleoptera, family Laemophloeidae. Arthropod Fauna of the UAE 3: 240-248.
- **97. Okins KE, Thomas MC. 2010.** New North American record for *Xyleborinus andrewesi* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae). Florida Entomologist 93: 133–134.
- **98.** Lee JE, Thomas MC. 2011. Clarification of the taxonomic status of *Cucujus clavipes* with descriptions of the larvae of *C. c. clavipes* and *C. c. puniceus* (Coleoptera: Cucujidae). Florida Entomologist 94: 137–144.
- **99. Thomas MC, Okins KE. 2011.** An Asian species of *Strongylium* Kirby (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae) newly established in South Florida, U.S.A. The Coleopterists Bulletin 65: 147–152.
- **100. Thomas MC. 2011a.** A new genus and species of brontine Silvanidae from Australia (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). Insecta Mundi 0154: 1–8.
- 101. Thomas MC. 2011b. New Florida, U.S.A. records of *Apenes* LeConte (Coleoptera: Carabidae). The Coleopterists Bulletin, 65: 307–308.
- **102. Thomas MC. 2011c.** Two new Neotropical species of *Telephanus* Erichson near *T. serratus* Nevermann (Coleoptera: Silvanidae). Insecta Mundi 0197: 1–11.

- 103. Thomas MC. 2011d. A new Nearctic species of *Placonotus* MacLeay (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae). Insecta Mundi 0201: 1–4.
- **104. Santos-Silva A, Thomas MC, Wappes JE. 2011.** A new genus of Prioninae (Coleoptera, Cerambycidae). Insecta Mundi 0175: 1–8.
- 105. Peña JE, Crane JH, Capinera JL, Duncan RE, Kendra PE, Ploetz RC, McLean S, Brar G, Thomas MC, Cave RD. 2011. Chemical control of the redbay ambrosia beetle, *Xyleborus glabratus*, and other Scolytinae (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). Florida Entomologist 94(4): 882–896.
- **106. Háva J, Thomas MC. 2012.** A new U.S. and Florida record for *Caccoleptus (Bicaccoleptus) kacka* Háva, 2009 (Coleoptera: Dermestidae). Insecta Mundi 0237: 1–3.
- **107. Thomas MC, Turnbow RH Jr., Steiner W. 2013.** An annotated checklist of the Coleoptera (Insecta) of the Cayman Islands, West Indies. Insecta Mundi 0280: 1–56.
- **108. Thomas MC. 2013.** A review of New World *Laemophloeus* Dejean (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae): Species with antennal club of more than three antennomeres. Insecta Mundi 0294: 1–23.
- **109.** Thomas MC, Blanchard OJ Jr. 2013. Ladybird beetles (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) recently immigrant to Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 428: 1–5.
- **110. Peck SB, Thomas MC, Turnbow RH Jr. 2014.** The diversity and distributions of the beetles (Insecta: Coleoptera) of the Guadeloupe Archipelago (Grande-Terre, Basse-Terre, La Désirade, Marie-Galante, Les Saintes, and Petite-Terre), Lesser Antilles. Insecta Mundi 0352: 1–156.
- **111. Thomas MC. 2014.** A review of New World *Laemophloeus* Dejean (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae): 2. Neotropical species with antennal club of three antennomeres. Insecta Mundi 0363: 1–38.
- **112. Westcott RL, Thomas MC. 2015.** A new species of *Chrysobothris* Eschscholtz (Coleoptera: Buprestidae) from nests of *Cerceris fumipennis* Say (Hymenoptera: Crabronidae) in northeastern Florida, USA, with new state records for species of *Chrysobothris* and a list of buprestid prey species taken by the wasp in Florida. Insecta Mundi 0417: 1–10.
- 113. McElrath TC, Robertson JA, Thomas MC, Osborne J, Miller KB, McHugh JV, Whiting MF. 2015. A molecular phylogenetic study of Cucujidae s.l. (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). Systematic Entomology 40(4): 705–718.
- **114. Thomas MC. 2015.** A review of New World *Laemophloeus* Dejean (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae): 3. Nearctic species. Insecta Mundi 0450: 1–35.
- 115. Peña JE, Weihman SW, McLean S, Cave RD, Duncan DCRE, Evans G, Krauth S, Thomas MC, Lu SS, Kendra PE, Roda AL. 2015. Predators and parasitoids associated with Scolytinae in *Persea* species (Laurales: Lauraceae) and other Lauraceae in Florida and Taiwan. Florida Entomologist 98(3): 903–910.
- **116. Shockley FW, Thomas MC. 2015.** Notes on the taxonomic identity of *Trogosita pusillima* Mannerheim, 1843, with transfer from Laemophloeidae and synonymy under *Holoparamecus depressus* Curtis, 183 (Endomychidae: Merophysiinae). The Pan-Pacific Entomologist 91(3): 278–280.
- **117. Thomas MC, Chaboo CS. 2015.** Beetles (Coleoptera) of Peru: A survey of the families. Cucujidae, Laemophloeidae, Silvanidae, and Passandridae (Cucujoidea). Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society 88(2): 251–257.
- **118. Thomas MC, Ghahari H. 2016.** Checklists of Cucujidae, Laemophloeidae, and Silvanidae (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea) from Iran. Insecta Mundi 0498: 1–12.
- **119. Thomas MC. 2016.** A revision of the genus *Rhinolaemus* Steel (Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae). Insecta Mundi 0505: 1–17.
- **120. Thomas MC. 2017.** A new Neotropical genus in the Laemophloeidae, with notes on *Phloeolaemus* Casey (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). Insecta Mundi 0541: 1–17.
- **121. Kingsolver JM†, Barriga Tuñón JE, Romero Nápoles J, Thomas MC. 2017.** Bruchidae of Chile (Insecta: Coleoptera). Insecta Mundi 0542: 1–106.

Worldwide Web Publications and Web Pages

Unlike primary published literature listed above, a major problem with all web-based resources is that links can be lost or files removed from sites. When the internet was young, the consensus was that sites would be available and archived by hosting institutions, like books in a library. This is not true anymore. In addition, many web publications are being regularly revised or upgraded to meet current standards and are no longer the same as they were when originally posted. This list illustrates Mike's productivity and diversity in web-based outreach. We are sure there are more web-based contributions of Mike's that have been overlooked or were unavailable at the time we compiled this list.

1. Thomas MC. 1999. Family Cucujidae Latreille 1802 (Coleoptera: Cucujoidea). http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/cucujidae1.htm (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)

2. Thomas MC. 1999. A preliminary checklist of the flat bark beetles of the World (Cucujidae (*s. str.*), Laemophloeidae, Passandridae, Silvanidae). http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/chklist.htm (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)

- **3. Thomas MC. 1999.** Small hive beetle *Aethina tumida* Murray (Coleoptera: Nitidulidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01663 (updated 2016): 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66177/file/small_hive_beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **4. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1999.** Rove beetles of the world. EDIS IN271. (updated 2019). [republishing of Featured Creatures EENY 114] https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/in271 (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **5. Frank JH, Thomas MC. 1999.** Rove beetles of Florida EDIS IN272 (updated 2019). [republishing of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Entomology Circular 343, republished as Featured Creatures EENY 115] https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/in272 (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **6. Thomas MC. 2003.** An illustrated atlas of the Laemophloeidae genera of the World (Coleoptera). http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/LaemophloeidaeLink.html (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)
- 7. Thomas MC. 2003. Two May beetles, *Phyllophaga* spp. (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae), new to Florida and the United States. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01661: 1–4. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66345/file/Pest%20Alert%20-%20Two%20May%20Beetles%20-%20 Phyllophaga.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 8. Thomas MC. 2004. A second Asian longhorned beetle in the U.S. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01676 (updated): 1 p. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66179/file/Anoplophora%20chinensis%20-%20Citrus%20Longhorned%20Beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **9. Thomas MC. 2005.** A bibliography of the Cucujidae (*sens. lat.*). http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/cucujidbib.htm (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)
- **10. Thomas MC, Hill S, Morris RF II, Nearns EH. 2005.** The Cerambycidae of Florida. http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/FloridaCerambycids/openingpage.htm (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)
- 11. Thomas MC. 2005. *Myllocerus undatus* Marshall, a weevil new to the Western Hemisphere. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01635: 1–3. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66254/file/myllocerus-undatus.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 12. Thomas MC. 2005. *Phaedon desotonis* Balsbaugh (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), a *Coreopsis* (Asteraceae) pest new to Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01670: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66257/file/phaedon-desotonis.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 13. Thomas MC. 2005. Two Asian ambrosia beetles recently established in Florida (Curculionidae: Scolytinae). http://www.doacs.state.fl.us/pi/enpp/ento/twonewxyleborines.html (Last accessed 2018; as of September 28, 2020, website reconstructed and not posted, cited only to be complete.)
- **14. Thomas MC. 2005.** The Two banded Japanese weevil (*Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus* Roelofs), an invasive pest new to Florida (Coleoptera: Curculionidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01673: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66258/file/Pseudocneorhinus%20 bifasciatus,%20The%20two%20banded%20Japanese%20Weevil.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **15. Dunford JC, Thomas MC, Choate PM Jr. 2005.** The darkling beetles of Florida and eastern United States (Coleoptera: Tenebrionidae). http://entnemdept.ifas.ufl.edu/teneb/ (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **16. Thomas MC. 2005.** An exotic baridine weevil pest (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) of Amaryllidaceae in Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01664: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66300/file/baridine_weevil.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 17. Thomas MC. 2006. A List of the Species of Cerambycidae in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. http://www.fscadpi.org/Coleoptera/Mike/FloridaCerambycids/CerambycidListJumpPage.htm (Accessed December 31, 2019; inaccessible September 28, 2020)
- **18. Mayfield AE III, Thomas MC. 2006.** The redbay ambrosia beetle, *Xyleborus glabratus* Eichhoff (Scolytinae: Curculionidae). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01651 (revised 2009): 1–4. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66299/file/PEST%20ALERT%20-%20Xyleborus%20 glabratus%20-%20Redbay%20Ambrosia%20Beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 19. Thomas MC. 2006. A Neotropical longhorn beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) New to the Mainland of Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01656: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66261/file/neotropical-longhorn-beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **20. Thomas MC. 2006.** Another Neotropical Longhorn Beetle (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Apparently New to the Mainland of Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest

- Alert, DACS-P-01678: 1 p. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66255/file/Pest%20Alert%20-%20Oxymerus %20aculeatusanother-neotropical-longhorn-beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **21. Skelley PE, Thomas MC. 2009.** Emerald Ash Borer, *Agrilus planipennis* Fairmaire (Coleoptera: Buprestidae), a Potential Threat to Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01636: 1–3. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/68335/file/Pest%20Alert%20-%20Agrilus%20 planipennis,%20Ash%20Borer.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 22. Okins KE, Thomas MC. 2009. Another Asian Ambrosia Beetle Established in Florida (Coleoptera: Curculionidae: Scolytinae: Xyleborini). Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01675: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66262/file/PEST%20ALERT%20-%20Xyleborinus%20 andrewesi,%20Another%20Asian%20Ambrosia%20Beetle.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- **23. Thomas MC. 2010.** Giant Palm Weevils of the Genus *Rhynchophorus* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) and Their Threat to Florida Palms. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01719: 1–2. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66344/file/Pest%20Alert%20-%20Giant%20Palm%20 Weevils%20of%20the%20Genus%20Rhynchophorus.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)
- 24. Thomas MC. 2011. Exophthalmus similis Drury (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), a Jamaican citrus pest newly discovered in the Bahamas. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Pest Alert, DACS-P-01766: 1–4. https://www.fdacs.gov/content/download/66251/file/exophthalamus-similis.pdf (Accessed September 28, 2020)

Appendix 2. List of taxa described or co-described by Mike Thomas

References are listed in Appendix 1.

Coleoptera

New Genera Proposed (17 total)

Cerambycidae: (1)

Neoma Santos-Silva, Thomas, and Wappes 2011, Central America

Laemophloeidae: (5)

Acompsophloeus Thomas 2010c, United Arab Emirates

Lepidophloeus Thomas 1984c, Guadeloupe and Central America

Metaxyphloeus Thomas 1984b, Central and South America

Odontophloeus Thomas 1984c, Central and South America

Paraphloeolaemus Thomas 2017, South America

Silvanidae: (11)

Australodendrophagus Thomas 2004c, Australia

Australohyliota Thomas 2004c, Australia, Chile

Australophanus Thomas in Thomas and Nearns 2008, Chile

Brontoliota Thomas 2004c, Australia

Dendrophagella Thomas 2004c, New Zealand

Macrohyliota Thomas 2004c, Asia and Australia

Megahyliota Thomas 2004c, Southeast Asia

Microhyliota Thomas 2004c, Chile

Notophanus Thomas 2011a, Australia

Parahyliota Thomas 2004c, Africa and Asia

Protodendrophagus Thomas 2004c, New Zealand

New Species Proposed (77 total)

Buprestidae: (1)

Chrysobothris cerceripraeda Westcott and Thomas 2014, USA (FL)

Cucujidae: (5)

Pediacus andrewsi Thomas 2004e, USA

Pediacus gracilis Thomas 2004e, USA

Pediacus hesperoglaber Thomas 2004e, USA

Pediacus ommatodon Thomas 2004e, USA

Pediacus stephani Thomas 2004e, USA

Laemophloeidae: (57)

Acompsophloeus arabicus Thomas 2010c, United Arab Emirates

Cryptolestes ampiyacus Thomas 1988a, Peru

Cryptolestes calabozus Thomas 1988a, Venezuela

Cryptolestes capillulus Thomas 1988a, Brazil

Cryptolestes cornutus Thomas and Zimmerman 1989, Thailand

Cryptolestes dissimulatus Thomas 1988a, USA

Cryptolestes dybasi Thomas 1988a, USA (FL)

Cryptolestes halevyae Thomas 1993a, Cyprus and Israel

Cryptolestes inyoensis Thomas 2003, USA

Cryptolestes mexicanus Thomas 1988a, Guatemala and Mexico

Cryptolestes obesus Thomas 2003, Brazil

Cryptolestes robinclarkei Thomas 2004b, Bolivia

Cryptolestes spatulifer Thomas 1988a, Argentina

Cryptolestes spectabilis Thomas 2003, Ecuador

Cryptolestes trinidadensis Thomas 1988a, Trinidad

Cryptolestes turnbowi Thomas 2003, Honduras and Mexico

Deinophloeus hirsutus Thomas 1981, Mexico

Deinophloeus sheilae Thomas 1981, Mexico

Dysmerus boliviensis Thomas 2009b, Bolivia

Dysmerus curvicornis Thomas 2009b, Argentina and Brazil

Dysmerus genaspinosus Thomas 2009b, Venezuela

Dysmerus hamaticornis Thomas 2009b, Costa Rica, Mexico, and USA

Dysmerus impolitus Thomas 2009b, Brazil

Dysmerus mexicanus Thomas 2009b, Mexico

Dysmerus monstrosus Thomas 2009b, Argentina and Brazil

Dysmerus politus Thomas 2009b, Bolivia and Brazil

Dysmerus rondoniensis Thomas 2009b, Brazil

Dysmerus skelleyi Thomas 2009b, Peru

Dysmerus symphilus Thomas 2009b, Central and South America

Dysmerus trinidadensis Thomas 2009b, Brazil and Trinidad

Laemophloeus apache Thomas 2015, USA

Laemophloeus buenavista Thomas 2013, Mexico, Central and South America

Laemophloeus capitesculptus Thomas 2014, Brazil

Laemophloeus concinnus Thomas 2013, Colombia and Panama

Laemophloeus corporeflavus Thomas 2014, South America

Laemophloeus dozieri Thomas 2014, Bolivia

Laemophloeus insulatestudinorum Thomas 2014, Ecuador (Galapagos Islands)

Laemophloeus planaclavatus Thomas 2014, Bolivia and Brazil

Laemophloeus taurus Thomas 2014, Mexico, Bolivia, and Brazil

Laemophloeus woodruffi Thomas 1993b, Canada and USA

Lathropus chickcharnie Thomas 2010b, Bahamas

Lathropus jamaicensis Thomas 2010b, Jamaica

Lathropus rhabdophloeoides Thomas 2010b, USA (FL), Bahamas, West Indies

Metaxyphloeus zeus Thomas 1984b, Bolivia

Odontophloeus crybetes Thomas 1984c, Trinidad

Paraphloeolaemus pterosiagon Thomas 2017, Honduras

Paraphloeolaemus vorticosus Thomas 2017, South America

Placonotus arizonensis Thomas 1984d, USA

Placonotus embuensis Thomas 1991a, Kenya

Placonotus falinorum Thomas 2011d, USA

Placonotus gladiator Thomas 1995b, Malaysia

Placonotus macrognathus Thomas 1984d, USA (FL) and Cuba

Placonotus maya Thomas 1984d, Guatemala and Mexico

Placonotus patruelis Thomas 1984d, Guatamala

Placonotus planifrons Thomas 1984d, St. Vincent

Placonotus pseudomodestus Thomas 1984d, Brazil

Rhinolaemus niueensis Thomas 2016, Niue

Mycteridae: (1)

Hemipeplus chaos Thomas 1985, USA (FL)

Passandridae: (1)

Catogenus slipinskii Thomas 1995a, Dominican Republic

Silvanidae: (11)

Brontoliota indivisipennis Thomas 2004c, Australia

Brontoliota intermedius Thomas 2004c, Australia

Brontoliota lawrencei Thomas 2010a, Chile

Brontoliota monteithi Thomas 2004c, Australia Notophanus bellicilifer Thomas 2011a, Australia Parahyliota balli Thomas 2009a, Mexico Protodendrophagus antipodes Thomas 2004c, New Zealand Telephanus acrolophus Thomas 1984a, Jamaica Telephanus bellus Thomas 2011c, Costa Rica Telephanus gomyi Thomas 1992, Réunion Island Telephanus monstrosus Thomas 2011c, Mexico

Staphylinidae: (1)

Coenonica cameroni Frank and Thomas 1984a (nom. nov.), Ivory Coast.

Appendix 3. Known patronyms for Mike Thomas

This list was compiled from multiple sources and may not be complete. Other patronyms will be published in the future. Patronyms in papers following this Memoriam paper are being published as a collective work at the same time. All names below are valid with authors as noted. References are presented in the Literature Cited.

Generic Patronyms (4 total)

Coleoptera

Cleridae: Thomasius Opitz 2017, Bolivia and Brazil

Cerambycidae: Neothomasella Santos-Silva and Bezark 2012. A replacement name for Thomasella Santos-

Silva et al. 2012, Panama

Cybocephalidae: Microthomas Smith 2020, Bolivia

Erotylidae: Michyrus Skelley and Gasca-Álvarez 2020b, Panama

Specific Patronyms (43 total)

Coleoptera

Carabidae: Apenes thomasi Ball and Shpeley 2009, Cayman Islands

Carabidae: Ginema thomasi Ball and Shpeley 2002, Bolivia

Cerambycidae: Cacostola thomasorum Wappes and Santos-Silva 2019, Brazil

Cerambycidae: Cometes thomasi Hovore and Santos-Silva 2007, Peru (now in America Santos-Silva and

Tavakilian)

Cerambycidae: *Derobrachus thomasi* Santos-Silva 2007, USA (FL) Cerambycidae: *Dufauxia thomasi* Martins and Galileo 2007, Bolivia

Cerambycidae: Ephippiotragus thomasi Clarke 2013, Bolivia

Cerambycidae: Hesperandra thomasi Santos-Silva 2002, Bolivia (now in Parandra Latreille)

Cerambycidae: *Leptostylopsis thomasi* Lingafelter and Micheli 2009, Hispaniola Cerambycidae: *Odontocera mthomasi* Wappes and Santos-Silva 2017, Guatemala Cerambycidae: *Parmenonta thomasi* Linsley and Chemsak 1984, USA (FL) Cerambycidae: *Plectromerus thomasi* Nearns and Branham 2008, Haiti

Chrysomelidae: Colaspis thomasi Riley 2020, USA (FL)

Chyrsomelidae: Erinaceialtica thomasi Konstantinov and Linzmeier 2020, Haiti

Cleridae: *Aphelocerus thomasi* Rifkind 2020, Mexico Cleridae: *Enoclerus thomasi* Opitz 2020, Bolivia Cleridae: *Madoniella thomasi* Opitz 2011, Bahamas

Cleridae: Phyllobaenus thomasi Leavengood 2020, Mexico and Belize

Corylophidae: *Hoplicnema thomasi* Pakaluk 1987, Haiti Cucujidae: *Pediacus thomasi* Marris and Ślipiński 2013, Taiwan

Curculionidae: *Sicoderes thomasi* Anderson 2018, Haiti Cybocephalidae: *Microthomas brevicornis* Smith 2020, Bolivia Dermestidae: *Cryptorhopalum thomasi* Háva 2011, Bahamas

Erotylidae: *Dyslexia tomasi* Skelley and Gasca-Álvarez 2020a, Ecuador Erotylidae: *Michyrus thomasi* Skelley and Gasca-Álvarez 2020b, Panama Erotylidae: *Pharaxonotha thomasi* Skelley and Tang 2020, Honduras

Eucnemidae: *Rhagomicrus thomasi* Muona, 2000, USA (FL) Euxestidae: *Euxestoxenus thomasi* Ślipiński 2020, Thailand

Glaresidae: *Glaresis thomasi* Keller and Skelley 2020, Dominican Republic Laemophloeidae: *Cryptolestes thomasi* Hauth and Bremer 2020, Peru

Mycteridae: Hemipeplus thomasi Pollock 1999, Mexico

Nitidulidae: Carpophilus (Ecnomorphus) thomasi Powell and Schnepp 2020, Haiti

Nitidulidae: *Cyllodes thomasi* Cline and Skelley 2013, USA (AZ)

Passandridae: Catogenus thomasi Ślipiński 1989, USA (AZ)

Scarabaeidae: Ataenius thomasi Schnepp and Ashman 2020, USA (FL)

Scarabaeidae: Blackburneus thomasi Dellacasa, Dellacasa and Gordon 2011, Bolivia

Silvanidae: Neocorimus thomasi Halstead 2020, Venezuela

Silvanidae: Synoemis thomasi Halstead 2011, United Arab Emirates

Staphylinidae: *Proteinus thomasi* Frank 1979, USA (FL) Zopheridae: *Colydium thomasi* Stephan 1989, USA (FL)

Hemiptera

Scutelleridae: Diolcus thomasi Eger 2020, Cayman Islands

Diptera

Ceratopogonidae: Stilobezzia (Acanthohelea) thomasi Grogan et al. 2013, Guadeloupe

Ceratopogonidae: Dasyhelea thomasi Grogan et al. 2016, Guadeloupe

Appendix 4. Additional Memories, Short Stories, Facts or Notes from Colleagues

These are presented in alphabetical order by contributor.

Andrew R. Cline, Assistant Director, State of California, Department of Food and Agriculture, Sacramento, CA, USA.

I have many memories of Mike; all of them are representative of an engaging, encouraging and supportive beetle mentor and colleague. As an aspiring coleopterist, he was an early influence on my future pathway as a specialist in Cucujoidea.

In the early 2000's Mike heard of one of Chris Carlton's students at LSU working on Nitidulidae (Coleoptera). He reached out to me to see if I wanted to come and visit the FSCA in Gainesville and look through the beetle holdings there for any nitidulids of interest. Of course, I wanted to visit, and it being just a day drive from Baton Rouge, I was eager to be on my way and looking through the trove of beetles that had been amassed by so many great collectors through the years. I knew even then that the FSCA was a "must visit" place for anyone wanting to work on beetle taxonomy. The reputation of the FSCA as a repository for cool Coleoptera is well-known among so many of us.

Unfortunately, as a struggling graduate student I didn't have the funding to pay for the trip. Luckily those thoughts weren't long lasting as Mike graciously offered for me to stay at the Thomas home during my visit. I was appreciative and deeply moved by this gesture. This was one of my first visits to an insect collection outside of my home institution, and I was being hosted by its director. I was honored to say the least.

I arrived at Mike and Sheila's house late on a weekday after attending a morning class at LSU then hitting the road to get over to Gainesville. I was greeted with warm smiles and after introductions Mike prepared an absolutely fantastic yellow curry chicken and couscous dish. For those that didn't know, Mike was an excellent cook. I still haven't been able to repeat the flavors he conjured up for that dinner! As the evening progressed, the three of us had great conversation and I truly felt at home with Mike and Sheila. They made a genuine impression on me that has lasted for twenty years and one that I hope I have passed on to others that visited the California State Collection of Arthropods.

Mike, like myself, had a lot of different passions in his life. Unbeknownst to me, beetles weren't the only passion we shared... he was also a big-time college football fan! On that same first trip, I was supposed to leave on a Saturday morning, but turns out LSU (my team) and Florida (Mike's team) were playing their annual rivalry game and I was asked to stay and watch the game. Let's just say we were both very passionate about who would win that particular contest it was Florida. Thus, began a friendship and what would become multiple visits to Gainesville over the years to the collection and to the Thomas house. These are only a few of my Mike memories, there are many more. He will be missed.

J. Howard Frank, Emeritus Professor, University of Florida, Entomology and Nematology Department, Gainesville, FL, USA.

In 1989, an adventive weevil soon recognized as *Metamasius callizona* (Chevrolat) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) by Charlie O'Brien was detected on imported ornamental bromeliads at a nursery in Broward County. Mike and Howard drove to Broward County and found the weevil present in native bromeliads in Broward County parks and then began to track its spread. In 1992, Howard had funds for exploration in southern Mexico to find the origin of the weevil *Metamasius callizona* which was by then an invasive pest of native bromeliads in Florida, and he invited Mike along and paid for his travel because Mike was the Florida Department of Agriculture's coleopterist. The two found the origin near Fortín de las Flores in the State of Veracruz. The horticulturist who had exported infected bromeliads to Florida admitted his guilt and allowed inspection of his shade houses in which Mike and Howard collected many weevils and their larvae and took them to quarantine in Gainesville. These weevils and the few the pair had found in nature unfortunately produced no parasitoids. Mike and Howard continued tracking and recording spread of the weevil in Florida until January 2009, recorded in this part: (http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/frank/bromeliadbiota/wvbrom6.htm, accessed September 28, 2020) of a larger website.



Figure 6. Business card of the "Forcados Queretanos", a bullfighting act.

Releases of a potential biological control agent against this pest in 2007-2008 were unsuccessful, most likely because the origin of the agent (a tachinid fly) was cloud forests in Honduras, which were certainly cooler than Florida summers. The trip to Mexico produced at least one memorable car ride when the pair decided to drive from Fortín de las Flores to the Pacific coast to try collecting weevils there. The outward journey was via Tuxtepec and highways 147 and 185 to Salina Cruz where we stayed two nights. We explored for weevils in the vicinity of San Pedro Pochutla. We tarried on our second day until noon, then decided to take a more direct route back to Fortín beginning with highway 176 to Miahuatlán. The road climbed and wiggled around, and rain began. Perhaps it was the rain that stimulated a cascade of rocks down the mountainside and onto the road in front of us. We stopped for a few seconds to assess the situation then gunned the motor and got though without being hit. From the peak in the road we descended to Miahuatlán, which was flooded by the rain. We followed the traffic which was taking side-roads to avoid the deepest floodwater, but it still was up to the car's door sills. On to the big city of Oaxaca where rain was still falling, and traffic was heavy. On toward Tehuacán on highway 135. But we had intermittent problems with the car's carburetor and decided to stop to tinker with it at an apparent parking spot beside the highway on a downward slope. It was now dark and as we stopped a minivan pulled in behind us and out of it jumped five young men. This did not seem good, but as they approached us they seemed friendly and asked us for "gasolina" as their vehicle's tank was almost empty. The next problem was to transfer fuel from our tank to their tank, but we had two entomological aspirators with transparent flexible tubes. Thus, we managed to transfer fuel and they were happy. We followed them to the first open fuel station that they encountered. There they bought us soft drinks and gave us their business card which indicated they had a circus act with bulls! Yes, bulls as used in bullfights, and performed in bull rings and they were the "Forcados Queretanos" (Fig. 6), a risky business. We parted as friends. We still had to reach Fortín and it was then after midnight. We encountered a town with all streetlights off and in the middle of a main street a big hole marked simply by a leaning post inside it. We reached highway 150 and headed toward Orizaba when fog surrounded us. I had heard of this road with its precipices, and fog was not welcome. We were not alone as many trucks were creeping along at walking speed, and some had parked on the roadside, probably with intent not to move until the fog cleared. We drove on and somehow arrived alive at our hotel at Fortín long after midnight. Some short cut! Let's not try that again.

In 1990, my main research program was biological control of pest mole crickets. I was determined to visit the West Indian Island of Grenada from which Bob Woodruff had collected many *Neocurtilla hexadactyla* (Perty) (Orthoptera: Gryllotalpidae) mole crickets at ultraviolet light. The year-round light trap samples had yielded 186 *N. hexadactyla* specimens but only a single *Neoscapteriscus didactylus* (Latreille): why was that when the latter was thought to be the pest species in Grenada? Mike was the Florida Department of Agriculture's orthopterist. So, I invited Mike along and paid for his travel. In Grenada, we collected in many localities including a former Great House called Balthazar, which in 1990 was dilapidated and was a site of a plant nursery. It is no coincidence that in 1890 it was visited by the U.S. insect collector H.H. Smith who collected *N. hexadactyla* there whereas we

found *N. didactylus* there in seedling beds. Surprises were an enormous stick insect, and an old Aeroflot airliner beside the old airport (we suspect it had not moved since the U.S. invasion of 1983 expelled Cuban troops). The new airport at the southern end of the island was a product of the Cuban occupation. Our stay was helped by personnel of the Grenada Ministry of Agriculture and we were allowed to stay at its Mirabeau research station. We discovered that *N. didactylus* was the pest of vegetable plantings and golf courses there, whereas no damage could be attributed to *N. hexadactyla* despite its abundance in light traps, contrasting with assumptions of some scientists.

Laura T. Miller, Curator and Taxonomic Entomologist, West Virginia Department of Agriculture, Plant Industries, Charleston, WV, USA. (Reprinting of Miller 2019).

Mike was the Head of Entomology for the Division of Plant Industry at the Florida Department of Agriculture from where he retired in 2013, after 31 years of service. Mike remained active with the Division by helping with identifications, providing guidance on pests, and continuing to curate the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. He also served on graduate committees of many students from the University of Florida. Mike (Fig. 7) was well-recognized worldwide as a knowledgeable Coleopterist and an expert of several families of beetles. He was a groundbreaking collector and taxonomist who discovered several new beetle species in his lifetime. Before this job, Mike worked for the West Virginia Department of Agriculture for nearly two years as a Taxonomic Entomologist and Curator of the Insect Collection for the Plant Industries Division. As Dr. Charlie Coffman, Director of the Division at the time and responsible for hiring him said, "we were fortunate to get someone of his caliber on the staff and were lucky to keep him as long as we did". During his time in West Virginia he became actively involved with the WVES. Mike had a characteristic sense of humor when it came to telling stories about insect collecting. He wrote an article for the newsletter entitled "A collector's Paradise, or how I learned that Tropical doesn't necessarily mean TROPICAL." Here are some excerpts from the article. "The tropics are to an entomologist what Paris and Rome are to art lovers. So when I was invited to participate in a three week Florida State Museum biological survey of a new national park in Haiti in May of 1984 I naturally jumped at the chance... To most people Haiti is a dark land of the Duvaliers (Papa Doc and Baby Doc), voodoo, and the sinister tonton

macoutes... Still, it is in the tropics and I was ready for all those spectacular insects...The drive to the park gave new meaning to the phrase 'So that's it. We're all going to die'... After everyone kissed the ground for a while, we established our base of operations at the park headquarters, an abandoned logging camp with few amenities. Actually, there were no amenities - no electricity, no running water, no indoor plumbing... or outdoor plumbing for that matter. The rats were friendly, though. Never mind. This was an expedition, right? So, unpack and out after those spectacular tropical insects...I thought they had been kidding when they said to bring plenty of flannel shirts and a jacket...in fact it was always chilly and when it wasn't chilly it was wet...usually both at the same time...So much for those spectacular tropical insects. But once I resigned myself to the fact that my great expectations weren't going to be fulfilled, collecting turned out to be fascinating...Even in the tropics cool mountain tops often have a unique, highly adapted fauna that is of great biogeographical and evolutionary interest..."

Mike dedicated a good deal of his time in West Virginia collecting and documenting the Cerambycidae of the State, greatly expanding the distributional record of this family in West Virginia. Mike was also

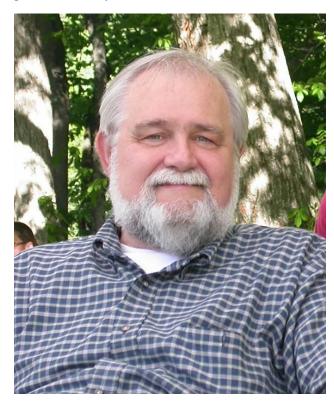


Figure 7. Mike C. Thomas.

an artist and I enjoyed having conversations about scientific illustration techniques with him. His insect illustrations were neat and precise, not to mention beautiful. I'm also fortunate to have met and been hired by him as his laboratory technician. He was an important part of my professional life as a young entomologist; his enthusiasm was contagious, and his teachings were invaluable. His support as a colleague and friend continued throughout the years and he will be terribly missed.

Paul E. Skelley, Assistant Bureau Chief of Entomology, Nematology and Plant Pathology [Diagnostics Bureau] and Chief Entomologist, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA.

I have two short stories about Mike to share. The first account regards a 'passive' collecting method Mike employed that frustrated many of his companions. In his younger years Mike smoked, in his later years Mike did not have the stamina of his youth. During collecting trips, he would often sit down for a break to catch his breath (Fig. 8a). During these stops, he often saw and collected the prize specimen of the entire trip. On one occasion it landed on him. Over the years, I too have noticed that we all need to take a break, sit back, and observe small things in the world that we miss during our frantic activities. Conscious of it or not, Mike was a wise man.

The second story has to do with Mike's passion for photography. In 1996, FDACS-DPI learned that an exotic tarantula was established in St. Lucie County, Florida (Edwards and Hibbard 1996). To be precise, there are no native tarantulas east of the Mississippi River, so any tarantula in Florida is exotic. The species, *Brachypelma vagans* Ausserer (now *Tliltocatl vagans* (Ausserer); Araneae: Theraphosidae), Mexican red rump tarantula, is commonly kept as a pet. At the discovery of any exotic, our job at FDACS requires that we assess the situation and if FDACS needs to take regulatory actions. Mike and I took the opportunity to investigate the tarantula situation and visit the population. We met the local DPI inspector, Ken Hibbard, and traveled to the remote citrus grove surrounded on most sides by weedy canals, a perfect place for arthropods. Looking for them during the day, we saw many burrow entrances and webbing, but we wanted to collect some, which meant a night trip. That night, with headlights and collecting equipment, we successfully collected so many that the housekeeper at the hotel refused to service our room with the tarantulas in it.

But, this is an account of Mike's interest in photography not an arthropod story. Of course, we needed pictures for reports, and this was the pre-digital age. We had 35mm film and single-lens reflex cameras with manually metered flash units, making each nighttime picture an ordeal. Collecting was relatively easy because the tarantulas were out hunting, often sitting just outside the mouths of their burrows. We would simply sneak up and get them to run into a container. One young tarantula had other ideas and ran up my arm onto my back. Knowing I was in no danger as long as I did not panic, I called Mike over to remove it. He laughed and said, "Hold on,



Figure 8. In the field. **a)** Mike taking a break while collecting in Middleburg, Florida, 2012. **b)** Paul Skelley with Mexican red rump tarantula on back.

that will be a good picture." I waited, and waited, and waited, as he fumbled with the camera, focused, refocused, checking distance on the lens, referencing the f-stop chart on the flash unit, adjusting the f-stop, and so on. I said, "Hurry up and get this thing off me." Finally, I heard "Smile for the camera." I saw a flash but heard a four-letter expletive. Mike touched the wrong button and the flash went off without taking a picture. We now needed to wait for the flash to recharge and began again. Because film needed to be developed, it might be weeks before we saw any picture. Thus, multiple pictures were required to be sure one was good. This photo session seemed to last half an hour. Finally, Mike was satisfied, he caught the tarantula and we continued our work.

While examining Mike's files preparing for this contribution, I found pictures from that trip (Fig. 8b). I will remember him fondly with his camera on every collecting trip, ever ready to capture something interesting on film (note the camera hanging on Mike's neck in Fig. 8a and on his belt in Fig. 9). I will also fondly remember the many hours we spent in the lab discussing some strange beetle we could not identify. A few years ago, I heard the population of tarantulas in St. Lucie County was still present, but the grove was now partially a residential community. I wonder if the human residents appreciate this tarantula as much as Mike and I?

Trevor Randall Smith, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Gainesville, FL, USA.

Mike Thomas was special to me in a lot of ways. I first met him when my general entomology class at the University of Central Florida took a tour of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods. As we approached the Entomology section, we could hear Mike's voice down the hall. Mike's "inside voice" was about 10 decibels higher than the average persons. As we got closer to his office the next thing, we heard was him typing. The reason for this of course was that Mike was one of the loudest typists I have ever heard. The man could type as fast as a court stenographer, but he only used his right and left index fingers. It was an amazing thing to watch and more importantly to hear as he pounded away at the keyboard. He met our group told a few funny anecdotes



Figure 9. Mike Thomas collecting on the beach in Great Inagua, 2007.

and blew us all away with his knowledge of pretty much everything. Some people asked about Coleoptera others about insects in general and still other wanted to know about some of the countries where he had gone collecting. In the van on the trip back to Orlando I couldn't stop talking about this incredibly "cool" scientist whom we met while at the FSCA. Mike Thomas was one of the main reasons I chose to go to graduate school at the University of Florida. Mike and the FSCA were in Gainesville right next to the UF campus, and that was the most important factor in my choice of graduate school. Upon moving to Gainesville, I immediately started volunteering at the FSCA and Mike was more than happy to give me counter space. Of course, I was preparing and labeling thousands of his specimens, so he was certainly getting a good deal out of it as well. More than anything, Mike loved to pin or point specimens, but he absolutely hated printing and putting labels on specimens. Before I had even finished my Ph.D. program, a technician position under Mike opened and I jumped on it. So, Mike was my first boss at the Division of Plant Industry, home of the FSCA, and opened the door for me to work in one of the most extraordinary places on earth. He served on my graduate committee, was a mentor to me as a young scientist and was



Figure 10. Pictures from Bahama trips (Andros Island 2004, Great Inagua 2007). **a)** Trevor R. Smith maneuvering through Maidenhair Coppice on Andros Island. **b)** The cabin at Forfar Field Station on Andros Island. **c)** Silverpalm habitat in Great Inagua. **d)** Salt evaporation ponds divided by a road in Great Inagua.

my friend. I have hundreds of great stories about this man who had such an impact on my life, but I will limit it to just a few of the funny ones.

One of our favorite collecting locations was Andros Island in the Bahamas (Fig. 9). Andros is a large relatively undeveloped island in the Bahamas with massive pine forests, swamps (Fig. 10a), caves and blue holes. On one expedition in the summer of 2006, we were staying at a research station that provided cabins/shacks for researchers (Fig. 10b). One night I woke up in the middle of the night hearing a subtle rustling in the cabin. Mike was sleeping in a bed next to me snoring away. I looked around and finally found a flashlight and shined it on the ceiling through the mosquito netting. What I saw looked like a scene from "Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom." There were literally hundreds if not thousands of roaches, *Periplaneta americana* (Linnaeus) (Blattodea: Blattidae), crawling around on the ceiling. I have no idea why they were there as we didn't have any food in the cabin. Anyway, I shook Mike awake and pointed to the ceiling. Mike's response was a huge yawn and a quick "Yep; those're a lot of roaches," and immediately began snoring again.

Another interesting collecting trip to the Bahamas took place in 2007. For this trip, Mike, Bob Turnbow and I traveled to the island of Great Inagua (Fig. 9). This is the southernmost Bahamian island and home to one of the largest seawater salt recovery operations in the world. Morton Salt Company produces over 1 million pounds of salt annually which is harvested from enormous salt evaporation ponds. Other than the large salt flats, the island is a rocky, scrubby habitat dominated by silverpalm forests, *Coccothrinax* spp. (Arecaceae) (Fig. 10c). On this trip we were able to rent an old 1995 Chevy Cavalier from a local resident to drive around the island for collecting.

Unfortunately, on the first afternoon out driving down bumpy rocky roads the exhaust piping between the muffler and the engine broke loose and was dragging on the ground. The pipe was still attached to the muffler but was dragging in such a way that the only way to drive the car without ripping out the entire exhaust system was to drive in reverse. Keep in mind we were miles and miles away from civilization and the only roads were crumbling dirt roads used to divide salt evaporation pools (Fig. 10d). So, the sun was going down, and Mike jumped in the driver's seat, opened the driver's side door, so he could hang out of the side of the vehicle and look backward. He proceeded to drive in reverse, in the dark, on single-lane, dirt roads through the backcountry of Great Inagua. I will always remember that moonlit ride in reverse through the seemingly endless salt flats of Great Inagua. We all took turns driving but Mike definitely took the lion's share and seemed to genuinely enjoy it. After about three hours, we made it back into town after dark. We arrived in Matthew Town (the only settlement on the island) driving down main street, backwards, with sparks flying out from beneath the car as we dragged a good portion of the exhaust system down the street.

Every time I go collecting, I think about Mike, and I always will. It was an honor and a privilege to have known and worked with him, and I am very thankful for the time we had. Naming a new genus after Mike was just a very small thank you to someone who meant so much to me.

Robert E. Woodruff, Emeritus Coleopterist, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Plant Industry, Florida State Collection of Arthropods, Gainesville, FL, USA.

I was extremely fortunate to be the first coleopterist at the Florida State Plant Board (SPB), now Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) with the Florida State Collection of Arthropods (FSCA). I held that position from 1958 until my retirement in 1988. During that time, I was an adjunct professor in the University of Florida, Entomology Department. As a result, I was lucky to be a mentor for several students. The two of which I am most proud have followed in my footsteps, and they became employed in the same organization. So, there have been only three coleopterists at the FSCA. Those two were Dr. Mike Thomas and Dr. Paul Skelley.

When I arrived in Gainesville there were four other taxonomists on the SPB staff. Harold Denmark (Chief), Howard Weems, Frank Mead, and Wallace Dekle. The beetle collection was housed in a 48-drawer cabinet with four drawers empty for expansion! I recall discussions about how many specimens we could keep, because of space limitation. Over the 62 years since that time, the collections have grown to approximately 22,000 drawers (7800 drawers for beetles) and is the largest and best curated collection south of the Smithsonian!

Personal friendships and our Research Associates have provided the stimulus and relationships for this huge increase. From 1945–2015, the SPB+FSCA recorded specimen donations from over 850 individuals (pers. comm., P. Skelley 2020), primarily from the mid-1970s to present. Mike Thomas, Paul Skelley, and I have all placed the collection development as our primary goal. I believe it was the famous Miriam Rothschild who said that taxonomists are born and not made. I firmly believe that after my long experience in the profession. They usually do not really retire but continue their studies until death. The three of us are no exception. We were so fortunate to be employed in the field we loved and enjoy. That is success.

When I retired formally in 1988, the unit was looking for my replacement. I had already decided that Mike Thomas was an obvious choice. He already knew Florida beetles, it was his passion, and he had many friends here. There was some opposition, but I lobbied hard for Mike. He never disappointed me or the unit. It was a smooth transition and he remained as the coleopterist and later also accepted role as chief of the Entomology unit. As an Emeritus Entomologist (the first so honored by Agriculture Commissioner Doyle Conner), I continued to support the collections and to continue my research. I was able to continue research and publication with full support of Mike Thomas and Paul Skelley. I have now devoted 62 years in support of the FSCA and the Center for Systematic Entomology.

Although Mike and I disagreed on some curatorial practices, we respected each other's knowledge and expertise. I recall each time that I came to the office when Mike was working, after he retired, he always lifted his optivisor to greet me. It always seemed strange that such a big guy would choose such tiny beetles as the Cucujiodea as his specialty. But he was dedicated to revising taxonomically difficult genera. We did publish one paper jointly (Thomas and Woodruff 1984) on a new stored product pest (*Oryzaephilus acuminatus* Halstead: Coleoptera: Silvanidae) new to the Western Hemisphere. Mike also honored me with a patronym (*Laemophloeus woodruffi* Thomas 1993: Coleoptera: Laemophloeidae).

When Ross Arnett and I founded Insecta Mundi, we established an Editorial Board, and Mike was one of the first invited to become a member. His journalism experience was invaluable to our new journal. Later, when Ross donated the journal to the Center for Systematic Entomology, his computer and layout skills were critical to the success of Insecta Mundi. He was so knowledgeable in these fields that he was always the one we relied on for all expertise.

This volume is such a deserved honor for a dedicated scientist with unique skills. His works on Cucujoidea will serve as a permanent record of his abilities. These will be a legacy that few have attained. He will be sorely missed by all of his friends and colleagues. So, there are now only two of the three coleopterists left at the FSCA. Paul Skelley and I will continue to honor Mike by our dedication to young coleopterists and to the FSCA, making it the finest in the country.