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# Notes Tropical Lepidoptera

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Butterflies of West Africa

Catalogue of Scientific Papers

The Description of a New Genus and Twenty-three New Species of Metarbelidae (Lepidoptera: Cossoidae) from the Lowland Tropical Rain Forests of the Guineo-Congolian Region with Notes on Habitats and Biogeography

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Notes on Neotropical Skippers (Lepidoptera: HesperIIDae)

Notes on the Genus Calisto

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Zoological Record

Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900

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Entomological News, and Proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Report Upon the Condition and Progress of the U.S. National Museum During the Year Ending June 30 ...

Notodontidae & Oenosandridae (Lepidoptera)

Conservation Biology of Lycaenidae (butterflies)

Butterflies of Australia

The Wild Silk Moths of North America

The Record of Zoological Literature

Entomological News

Hawk Moths of Jamaica

Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales

Annotated Check List of the Noctuoidea (Insecta, Lepidoptera) of North America North of Mexico

Lepidopterorum Catalogus

Pesticides Documentation Bulletin

Notes on Lepidoptera of the Solomon Islands

Volume 1: Evolution, Systematics, and Biogeography

Pterophoroidea & Alucitoidea (Lepidoptera)

The Eupithecia of China

Biodiversity Conservation in Costa Rica

The Families of Malesian Moths and Butterflies

Notes on New Tropical and South American Butterfly Species

Notes on neotropical skippers

Atlas of Neotropical Lepidoptera

Tropical Lepidoptera

Studies on the Crambinae (Lepidoptera).

Atlas of Butterflies and Diurnal Moths in the Monsoon Tropics of Northern Australia

Studies on the Crambinae (Lepidoptera).

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## CASTILLO COLBY

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Butterflies of West Africa Univ of California Press

This annotated list arranges the 3693 species of Noctuoidea known from North America into six families (Doidae, Notodontidae, Erebiidae, Euteliidae, Nolidae, Noctuidae) and further arranges these into subfamilies, tribes, and subtribes, based on the most recent phylogenetic information. All changes from the previous list in 1983 are documented in 716 taxonomic notes and 331 literature references. These changes include documentation for 367 new species that have been described since the 1983 list, 230 species added through new records or taxonomic changes, and 259 species that are removed or synonymized. A total of 166 taxonomic changes are proposed in the list.

Catalogue of Scientific Papers Brill Academic Pub

The Families of Malesian Moths and Butterflies provides a compendium of detailed information on the rich diversity of moths and butterflies of Malesia. It includes not only a key to the families (and some subfamilies) and field hints for the identification of larval stages, but also deals with their biology, biogeography, phylogeny and classification, and provides guidance for their collection and study. Families that are reported or suspected to occur in Malesia are described in some depth, with a reference section intended to include as comprehensive a list as possible of the key works to the fauna.

The Description of a New Genus and Twenty-three New Species of Metarbelidae (Lepidoptera: Cossoidae) from the Lowland Tropical Rain Forests of the Guineo-Congolian Region with Notes on Habitats and Biogeography FriesenPress

This outstanding work is the ultimate guide for the identification of Australia's butterflies. Nearly 400 species - all those currently recognised from Australia, plus those from surrounding islands - are represented, with all adults and some immature stages displayed in stunning colour sections. Introductory chapters cover

the history of publications, classification, morphology, distribution, conservation and collection, together with a checklist of the butterfly fauna. The body of the text is arranged systematically, providing a wealth of information including description, variation, similar behaviour, distribution and habitat, and major literature references, giving a comprehensive summary of the present state of knowledge of these insects. Appendices provide details of those species recorded from Australian islands outside the Australian faunal subregion, those protected by legislation, the larval food plants, and the attendant ants. Extensive references, a glossary and an index of scientific and common names complete the work. Joint Winner of the 2001 Whitley Medal. Finalist Scholarly Reference section - The Australian Awards for Excellence in Educational Publishing 2001. Lepidoptera BRILL

This 11th volume in the World Catalogue of Insects comprises 4415 species in 532 genera of Notodontidae & Oenosandridae (Lepidoptera), which is about 1000 species more than ever before provided in any catalogue. Altogether 7434 names of taxonomic entities are included.

La Selva ANU Press

"Zoological Record is published annually in separate sections. The first of these is Comprehensive Zoology, followed by sections recording a year's literature relating to a Phylum or Class of the Animal Kingdom. The final section contains the new genera and subgenera indexed in the volume." Each section of a volume lists the sections of that volume.

*Notes on Neotropical Skippers (Lepidoptera: Hesperiiidae)*

Springer Science & Business Media

In this book I have tried to bring together the major developments in the study of insect populations in tropical environments. In some ways, this task has been a difficult one because conceptually it is virtually impossible to limit a discussion of insect ecology to the tropics, since the same concepts, theories, and hypotheses concerning the mechanisms by which habitats support insect populations often apply both to temperate and to tropical regions. Thus one might argue effectively that a book

such as Peter Price's *Insect Ecology* represents a more comprehensive treatment of insect ecology, including the tropical aspects. Yet because there has been a tremendous amount of new study on insects in the tropics in recent years, and because there has also been a strong historical interest in tropical insects, judging from early museum expeditions and medically and agriculturally oriented studies of insects in the New and Old World tropics, I believe there is a place for a book dealing almost exclusively with tropical insects. But logically so, such a book by necessity incorporates data and information from Temperate Zone studies, if for no other reason than because insights into the properties of tropical environments often emerge from comparisons of species, communities, or faunas between temperate and tropical regions. An understanding of insect populations in the tropics cannot be divorced from a consideration of Temperate Zone populations.

**Notes on the Genus Calisto** CSIRO PUBLISHING

Northern Australia is one of few tropical places left on Earth in which biodiversity—and the ecological processes underpinning that biodiversity—is still relatively intact. However, scientific knowledge of that biodiversity is still in its infancy and the region remains a frontier for biological discovery. The butterfly and diurnal moth assemblages of the area, and their intimate associations with vascular plants (and sometimes ants), exemplify these points. However, the opportunity to fill knowledge gaps is quickly closing: proposals for substantial development and exploitation of Australia's north will inevitably repeat the ecological devastation that has occurred in temperate southern Australia—loss of species, loss of ecological communities, fragmentation of populations, disruption of healthy ecosystem function and so on—all of which will diminish the value of the natural heritage of the region before it is fully understood and appreciated. Written by several experts in the field, the main purpose of this atlas is to compile a comprehensive inventory of the butterflies and diurnal moths of northern Australia to form the scientific baseline against which the extent and direction of change can be assessed in the future. Such information will also

assist in identifying the region's biological assets, to inform policy and management agencies and to set priorities for biodiversity conservation.

The Zoological Record Cornell University Press

Abiotic environment and ecosystem processes; The plant community: Composition, dynamics, and life-history processes; The animal community; Plant-animal interactions; La selva's human environment.

Zoological Record Walter de Gruyter

Indexes the world's zoological and animal science literature, covering all research from biochemistry to veterinary medicine. The database provides a collection of references from over 4,500 international serial publications, plus books, meetings, reviews and other non-serial literature from over 100 countries. It is the oldest continuing database of animal biology, indexing literature published from 1864 to the present. Zoological Record has long been recognized as the "unofficial register" for taxonomy and systematics, but other topics in animal biology are also covered. *Catalogue of Scientific Papers, 1800-1900* CRC Press  
Concerns about global biodiversity are rising dramatically, yet we are lagging behind in the most basic prerequisite for its understanding and conservation: the inventory. Insect species may make up five or ten times the number of all other plant and animal species combined, and as such they represent one of the major challenges in biosystematic science. World Catalogue of Insects is an initiative aiming at compiling worldscale, authoritative catalogues of monophyletic insect taxa. We are therefore proud to launch this major series. Volumes will as a minimum contain standard nomenclatorial information on all names pertaining to the taxon treated, including type locality and distribution to the extent this is relevant. Additional information is optional, e. g., location, status and condition of types; biology; bibliographical information; pest status; vector status; etc. This volume four focuses on Pterophoroidea & Alucitoidea (Lepidoptera). (Series: World Catalogue of Insects)

**Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser. 2 , 1864-1873** CSIRO PUBLISHING

Annotation A collection of papers regarding the conservation of Costa Rica's tropical dry forest, which is disappearing more rapidly than its rain forest, due to ease of conversion to agriculture.

*Entomological News, and Proceedings of the Entomological Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* University of Chicago Press

The Eupithecia of China offers a complete revision of the 300 species of this genus of the family Geometridae in the Lepidoptera occurring in China, and illustrates both the moths and male and female genitalia.

*Report Upon the Condition and Progress of the U.S. National Museum During the Year Ending June 30 ...* BRILL

The noctuidae of the world, a family with numerous important agricultural pests, comprises about a third of the entire order Lepidoptera. This new three-volume set is the first complete catalog for the world. About 38,000 named species (including known synonyms) are listed alphabetically under each genus name in over 1,000 pages of text. Genera are also listed alphabetically, but subfamily affiliations are noted for each of the valid names to enable users to segregate genera by subfamily. Valid names are noted in boldface. Synonyms are listed for each genus and species; the species synonyms are also listed alphabetically among the valid names, thus enabling users to make two kinds of searches in the text as well as in the index. The catalog provides citation data on all described names (other than infraspecific names), with references cited in the complete bibliography at the end. Reference is also made to more important papers on the biology, larvae, host plants, and illustrations for each species, again with full titles noted in the bibliography. The main host plants for each species, where known, are listed under each. Details of holotypes, where known, are also noted. The bibliography has entries for approximately 4,400 papers.

**Notodontidae & Oenosandridae (Lepidoptera)** BRILL

Certificate of Commendation Winner at the 2001 Whitley Awards - Best Zoological Reference Section This very detailed compendium of data on taxonomy and nomenclature of Australian butterflies is another in the Catalogue series produced by the Australian Biological Resources Study, a sub-program of Environment Australia. Expanding on the butterfly section of the earlier Checklist of the Lepidoptera of Australia by Nielsen, Edwards & Rangsi (1996) This Catalogue contains the fine details of naming and status of types of Australian butterflies, and information critical for fixing the scientific names of the species. This volume

is the 'Who's Who' for the Australian butterfly fauna, the very basic information we all need, but find so difficult to access and evaluate for ourselves. It is introduced by a comprehensive historical and explanatory account of work on Australian butterflies. Details are given of all genus and species synonymies applicable to the Australian fauna. There are details of the type designations of all 507 available generic names, of type data for the 1,004 available species group names and of nomenclatorial changes and changes in taxonomic status for most of the 136 valid genera, 400 species, and 371 subspecies. The butterflies have an enormous literature and this catalogue provides a guide to the significant literature of each taxon. An extensive list of larval food plants is also included, as well as succinct information on ecology and distribution and a comprehensive bibliography.

Features

**Conservation Biology of Lycaenidae (butterflies)** BRILL

Jamaica was initially one of a few locations in the New World where early collections of hawk moths were made by visiting naturalists including Sir Hans Sloane, Philip Gosse, and natural history illustrator Luke Robins. From this material several species of hawk moths, new to science, were first described by Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778), Dru Drury (1724-1803), Johan Phillip Fabricius (1745-1808) and others. In the subsequent centuries the known number of Jamaican hawk moth species has gradually grown with new records noted in individual descriptions or in species lists. However, there has been no single illustrated publication specifically devoted to Jamaica's hawk moths. Our book, "Hawk Moths of Jamaica", for the first time provides photographs, descriptions, and distribution maps of all species recorded from the island.

**Butterflies of Australia** PenSoft Publishers LTD

The Saturniidae are among the largest and showiest moths in North America. This comprehensive work covers the life history and taxonomy of a hundred species and subspecies of these Lepidoptera. The beautiful adults and larvae of all species are illustrated in thirty color plates, which are supported by line drawings of cocoons, distribution maps, and photographs of behavior. More than a natural history guide, this book includes chapters in population biology, life history strategies, disease and parasitoids, and the importance of silk moths of human culture. The systematic account emphasizes genetic differences among

populations and the process of speciation and presents new information on experimental hybridization and life histories. For the student, researcher, and naturalist, here is practical

information on collecting, rearing, and conducting original research. The entire text is referenced to an extensive bibliography.

**The Wild Silk Moths of North America** IUCN

The Record of Zoological Literature

**Entomological News**

**Hawk Moths of Jamaica**